

SENATE JOURNAL
OF THE
Sixty-Eighth Legislature
OF THE
STATE OF WASHINGTON
AT
Olympia, the State Capitol

2023 Regular Session
Convened January 9, 2023
Adjourned Sine Die April 23, 2023

2023 First Special Session
Convened May 16, 2023
Adjourned Sine Die May 16, 2023



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

Volume 2

Sean T. Kochaniewicz, *Reading and Journal Clerk*

Brittany Yunker Carlson, *Minute and Status Clerk*

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

This page left intentionally blank.

SENATE CAUCUS OFFICERS

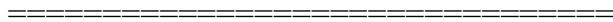
2023

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Majority Leader Andy Billig
Majority Caucus Chair Bob Hasegawa
Majority Floor Leader Jamie Pedersen
Majority Whip T’wina Nobles
Majority Deputy Leader Manka Dhingra
Majority Deputy Leader Emily Randall
Majority Leadership Liaison to Tribal Nations Claudia Kauffman
Majority Leadership Liaison to Tribal Nations Derek Stanford
Majority Caucus Vice Chair Rebecca Saldaña
Majority Assistant Floor Leader Joe Nguyen
Majority Assistant Whip Claire Wilson

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

Republican Leader John Braun
Republican Caucus Chair Judy Warnick
Republican Floor Leader Shelly Short
Republican Whip Keith Wagoner
Republican Caucus Deputy Leader Chris Gildon
Republican Caucus Vice Chair Ron Muzzall
Republican Assistant Floor Leader Nikki Torres
Republican Assistant Whip Perry Dozier



Secretary of the Senate Sarah Bannister
Deputy Secretary Colleen Rust

This page left intentionally blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME 1

Regular Session, First Day, January 9, 2023 through, Ninety Second Day, April 10, 2023	1-1179
---	--------

VOLUME 2

Regular Session, (continued) Ninety Third Day, April 11, 2023 through, One Hundred Third Day, April 22, 2023	1180-2347
---	-----------

VOLUME 3

Regular Session, (continued) One Hundred Fourth Day, April 23, 2023 through, One Hundred Fifth Day, April 23, 2023.....	2348-3070
Special Session, First Day, May 16, 2023	3071-3099
Roster of Members and Committee Assignments	3101-3110
Roster of Staff and Other Employees	3111-3120
Governor's Messages	
Senate Bills Signed After Adjournment	3121
Veto and Partial Vetoes of Senate Bills.....	3122-3125
Gubernatorial Appointments.....	3126-3132
Bills, Memorials and Resolutions	
Passed by Both Houses	3133-3141
History of Bills and Other Measures	3142-3172
Other Senate Actions	3173-3179
Reports to the Legislature	3180-3205
General Index.....	3206-3296

This page left intentionally blank.

This page left intentionally blank.

NINETY THIRD DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Tuesday, April 11, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 9 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Grace Farrell and Mr. Logan Christy, presented the Colors. Page Miss Annabelle Yip led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Reverend Brad Carlson, Pastor, Yelm Prairie Christian Center.

MOTIONS

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

April 10, 2023

SHB 1850 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Appropriations: Concerning the hospital safety net program. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Rolfes, Chair; Robinson, Vice Chair, Operating & Revenue; Mullet, Vice Chair, Capital; Wilson, L., Ranking Member, Operating; Gildon, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Rivers, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Boehnke; Braun; Conway; Dhingra; Hasegawa; Hunt; Keiser; Muzzall; Nguyen; Pedersen; Saldaña; Torres; Van De Wege; Wagoner and Wellman.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the measure listed on the Standing Committee report was referred to the committee as designated.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5046,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5124,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5127,
SENATE BILL NO. 5155,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5261,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5381,
SENATE BILL NO. 5459,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5534,
SENATE BILL NO. 5550,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5561,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5634,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1032,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1085,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1177,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1355,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1361,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1406,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1577,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1658,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1763,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5015,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5082,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5087,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5217,
SENATE BILL NO. 5228,
SENATE BILL NO. 5242,
SENATE BILL NO. 5331,
SENATE BILL NO. 5347,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5415,
SENATE BILL NO. 5452,
SENATE BILL NO. 5531,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5582,
SENATE BILL NO. 5683,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SHB 1851 by House Committee on Appropriations
(originally sponsored by Callan, Macri, Bergquist and Gregerson)

AN ACT Relating to implementation of a sustainable funding model for the services provided through the first approach skills training program; and amending RCW 71.24.061, 71.24.063, and 71.24.064.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senators Braun and Nobles

MOTIONS

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

At 9:05 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 11:44 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1032,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1085,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1177,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1355,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1361,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1406,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1577,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1658,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1763.

MOTION

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

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that John W. Pedlow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9088, be confirmed as a member of the Whatcom Community College Board of Trustees.

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

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN W. PEDLOW

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of John W. Pedlow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9088, as a member of the Whatcom Community College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of John W. Pedlow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9088, as a member of the Whatcom Community College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 2; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez,

John W. Pedlow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9088, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Whatcom Community College Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that James R. Vollendroff, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9317, be confirmed as a member of the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced members of the students of Quilcene School who were seated in the gallery, guests of Senator Van De Wege.

APPOINTMENT OF JAMES R. VOLLENDROFF

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of James R. Vollendroff, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9317, as a member of the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of James R. Vollendroff, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9317, as a member of the Liquor and Cannabis Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

James R. Vollendroff, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9317, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator King moved that Blaine Tamaki, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9276, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senators King and Kuderer spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF BLAINE TAMAKI

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Blaine Tamaki, Senate Gubernatorial

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

Appointment No. 9276, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Blaine Tamaki, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9276, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Blaine Tamaki, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9276, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1043, by House Committee on Housing (originally sponsored by McEntire, Leavitt and Walsh)

Concerning association records in common interest communities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 64.32.170 and 1965 ex.s. c 11 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The manager or board of directors, as the case may be, shall keep complete and accurate books and records of the receipts and expenditures affecting the common areas and facilities, specifying and itemizing the maintenance and repair expenses of the common areas and facilities and any other expenses incurred. Such books and records and the vouchers authorizing payments shall be available for examination by the apartment owners, their agents or attorneys, at any reasonable time or times.))~~ (1) An association of apartment owners must retain the following:

(a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last seven years;

(b) Minutes of all meetings of its apartment owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the apartment owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;

(c) The names of current apartment owners, addresses used by the association to communicate with them, and the number of votes allocated to each apartment;

(d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational documents, and all rules currently in effect;

(e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past seven years;

(f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board members and officers;

(g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state, if any;

(h) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the last seven years;

(i) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(k) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a named insured;

(l) Any current warranties provided to the association;

(m) Copies of all notices provided to apartment owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; and

(n) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by apartment owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate.

(2)(a) Subject to subsections (3) through (5) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to be retained by an association of apartment owners must be made available for examination and copying by all apartment owners, holders of mortgages on the apartments, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:

(i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and

(ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.

(b) The list of apartment owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (1)(c) of this section is not required to be made available for examination and copying by holders of mortgages on the apartments.

(3) Records retained by an association of apartment owners must have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:

(a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific individuals;

(b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;

(c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;

(e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;

(f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court order or law;

(g) Records of an executive session of the board;

(h) Individual apartment files other than those of the requesting apartment owner;

(i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any apartment owner or resident;

(j) Security access information provided to the association for emergency purposes; or

(k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the members.

(4) In addition to the requirements in subsection (3) of this section, an association of apartment owners must, prior to disclosure of the list of apartment owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (1)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any apartment owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.

(5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an association of apartment owners may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the apartment owner's inspection.

(b) An apartment owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (1)(c) of this section from the association.

(6) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the apartment owner.

(7) An association of apartment owners is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.

(8) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes.

(9) An association of apartment owner's managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense.

(10) All books and records shall be kept in accordance with good accounting procedures and be audited at least once a year by an auditor outside of the organization.

(11) This section applies to records in the possession of the association on the effective date of this section, and to records created or maintained after the effective date of this section. An association has no liability under this section for records disposed of prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 64.34.372 and 1992 c 220 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to comply with RCW 64.34.425. All financial and other records of the association, including but not limited to checks, bank records, and invoices, are the property of the association (~~, but shall be made reasonably available for examination and copying by the manager of the association, any unit owner, or the owner's authorized agents~~). At least annually, the association shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a financial statement of the association in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements of condominiums consisting of ~~((fifty))~~ 50 or more units shall be audited at least annually by a certified public accountant. In the case of a condominium consisting of fewer than ~~((fifty))~~ 50 units, an annual audit is also required but may be waived annually by unit owners other than the declarant of units to which ~~((sixty))~~ 60 percent of the votes are allocated, excluding the votes allocated to units owned by the declarant.

(2) The funds of an association shall be kept in accounts in the name of the association and shall not be commingled with the funds of any other association, nor with the funds of any manager

of the association or any other person responsible for the custody of such funds. Any reserve funds of an association shall be kept in a segregated account and any transaction affecting such funds, including the issuance of checks, shall require the signature of at least two persons who are officers or directors of the association.

(3) An association must retain the following:

(a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last seven years;

(b) Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the unit owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;

(c) The names of current unit owners, addresses used by the association to communicate with them, and the number of votes allocated to each unit;

(d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational documents, and all rules currently in effect;

(e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past seven years;

(f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board members and officers;

(g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state, if any;

(h) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the last seven years;

(i) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(k) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a named insured;

(l) Any current warranties provided to the association;

(m) Copies of all notices provided to unit owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; and

(n) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by unit owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate.

(4)(a) Subject to subsections (5) through (7) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to be retained by an association must be made available for examination and copying by all unit owners, holders of mortgages on the units, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:

(i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and

(ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.

(b) The list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (3)(c) of this section is not required to be made available for examination and copying by holders of mortgages on the units.

(5) Records retained by an association must have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:

(a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific individuals;

(b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;

(c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;

(e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;

(f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court order or law;

(g) Records of an executive session of the board;

(h) Individual unit files other than those of the requesting unit owner;

(i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any unit owner or resident;

(j) Security access information provided to the association for emergency purposes; or

(k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the members.

(6) In addition to the requirements in subsection (5) of this section, an association must, prior to disclosure of the list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (3)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any unit owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.

(7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an association may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the unit owner's inspection.

(b) A unit owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (3)(c) of this section from the association.

(8) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the unit owner.

(9) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.

(10) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes.

(11) An association's managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense.

(12) This section applies to records in the possession of the association on the effective date of this section, and to records created or maintained after the effective date of this section. An association has no liability under this section for records disposed of prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 64.38.045 and 1995 c 283 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The association or its managing agent shall keep financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to fully declare to each owner the true statement of its financial status. All financial and other records of the association, including but not limited to checks, bank records, and invoices, in whatever form they are kept, are the property of the association. Each association managing agent shall turn over all original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of the management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board of directors. An association managing agent is entitled to keep copies of

association records. All records which the managing agent has turned over to the association shall be made reasonably available for the examination and copying by the managing agent.

~~(2) ((All records of the association, including the names and addresses of owners and other occupants of the lots, shall be available for examination by all owners, holders of mortgages on the lots, and their respective authorized agents on reasonable advance notice during normal working hours at the offices of the association or its managing agent. The association shall not release the unlisted telephone number of any owner. The association may impose and collect a reasonable charge for copies and any reasonable costs incurred by the association in providing access to records.~~

~~(3))~~ At least annually, the association shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a financial statement of the association. The financial statements of associations with annual assessments of ~~((fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$50,000 or more shall be audited at least annually by an independent certified public accountant, but the audit may be waived if ~~((sixty-seven))~~ 67 percent of the votes cast by owners, in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the association at which a quorum is present, vote each year to waive the audit.

~~((4))~~ (3) The funds of the association shall be kept in accounts in the name of the association and shall not be commingled with the funds of any other association, nor with the funds of any manager of the association or any other person responsible for the custody of such funds.

(4) An association must retain the following:

(a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last seven years;

(b) Minutes of all meetings of its owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;

(c) The names of current owners, addresses used by the association to communicate with them, and the number of votes allocated to each lot;

(d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational documents, and all rules currently in effect;

(e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past seven years;

(f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board members and officers;

(g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state, if any;

(h) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the last seven years;

(i) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(k) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a named insured;

(l) Any current warranties provided to the association;

(m) Copies of all notices provided to owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; and

(n) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate.

(5)(a) Subject to subsections (6) through (8) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to

be retained by an association must be made available for examination and copying by all owners, holders of mortgages on the lots, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:

(i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and

(ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.

(b) The list of owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (4)(c) of this section is not required to be made available for examination and copying by holders of mortgages on the lots.

(6) Records retained by an association must have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:

(a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific individuals;

(b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;

(c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;

(e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;

(f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court order or law;

(g) Records of an executive session of the board;

(h) Individual lot files other than those of the requesting owner;

(i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any owner or resident;

(j) Security access information provided to the association for emergency purposes; or

(k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the members.

(7) In addition to the requirements in subsection (6) of this section, an association must, prior to disclosure of the list of owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (4)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an association may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the owner's inspection.

(b) An owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (4)(c) of this section from the association.

(9) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the owner.

(10) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.

(11) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes.

(12) An association's managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense.

(13) This section applies to records in the possession of the association on the effective date of this section, and to records created or maintained after the effective date of this section. An association has no liability under this section for records disposed of prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 64.90.495 and 2018 c 277 s 320 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An association must retain the following:

(a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last seven years;

(b) Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the unit owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;

(c) The names of current unit owners, addresses used by the association to communicate with them, and the number of votes allocated to each unit;

(d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational documents, and all rules currently in effect;

(e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past seven years;

(f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board members and officers;

(g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state, if any;

(h) Financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to comply with RCW 64.90.640;

(i) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the last seven years;

(j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(k) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period of seven years after the decision is made;

(l) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a named insured;

(m) Any current warranties provided to the association;

(n) Copies of all notices provided to unit owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; and

(o) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by unit owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate.

(2)(a) Subject to subsections (3) ~~((and (4)))~~ through (5) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to be retained by an association must be made available for examination and copying by all unit owners, holders of mortgages on the units, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:

~~((a))~~ (i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and

~~((b))~~ (ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.

(b) The list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (1)(c) of this section is not required to be made available for examination and copying by holders of mortgages on the units.

(3) Records retained by an association ~~((may be withheld from inspection and copying to the extent that they concern))~~ must

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:

(a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific individuals;

(b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;

(c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;

(e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;

(f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court order or law;

(g) Records of an executive session of the board;

(h) Individual unit files other than those of the requesting unit owner;

(i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any unit owner or resident;

(j) Security access information provided to the association for emergency purposes; or

(k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the members.

(4) In addition to the requirements in subsection (3) of this section, an association must, prior to disclosure of the list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (1)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any unit owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.

~~((A#))~~ (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an association may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the unit owner's inspection.

(b) A unit owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (1)(c) of this section from the association.

~~((5))~~ (6) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the unit owner.

~~((6))~~ (7) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.

~~((7))~~ (8) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes.

~~((8))~~ (9) An association's managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "communities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 64.32.170, 64.34.372, 64.38.045, and 64.90.495."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 1043.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1043 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1043 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1043 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1043, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1138, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Chapman, Dent, Ramel, Leavitt, Doglio, Lekanoff, Donaghy and Ormsby)

Concerning drought preparedness.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.83B.415 and 2020 c 168 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department is authorized to issue grants to eligible public entities to reduce current or future hardship caused by water unavailability stemming from drought conditions. No single entity may receive more than ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 percent of the total funds available. The department is not obligated to fund projects that do not provide sufficient benefit to alleviating hardship caused by drought or water unavailability. Projects must show substantial benefit from securing water supply, availability, or reliability relative to project costs. Projects do not need to be

completed while a drought emergency order under RCW 43.83B.405(2) is in effect.

(b) Except for projects for public water systems serving economically disadvantaged communities, the department may only fund up to ~~((fifty))~~ 50 percent of the total eligible cost of the project. Money used by applicants as a cash match may not originate from other state funds.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter, eligible public entities include only:

(i) Counties, cities, and towns;
(ii) Water and sewer districts formed under chapter 57.02 RCW;

(iii) Public utility districts formed under chapter 54.04 RCW;
(iv) Port districts formed under chapter 53.04 RCW;
(v) Conservation districts formed under chapter 89.08 RCW;
(vi) Irrigation districts formed under chapter 87.03 RCW;
(vii) Watershed management partnerships formed under RCW 39.34.200; and

(viii) Federally recognized tribes.

(2) Grants may be used to develop projects that enhance the ability of water users to effectively mitigate for the impacts of water unavailability arising from drought. Project applicants must demonstrate that the projects will increase their resiliency, preparedness, or ability to withstand drought conditions when they occur. Projects may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Creation of additional water storage;
(b) Implementation of source substitution projects;
(c) Development of alternative, backup, or emergency water supplies or interties;

(d) Installation of infrastructure or creation of educational programs that improve water conservation and efficiency or promote use of reclaimed water;

(e) Development or update of local drought contingency plans if not already required by state rules adopted under chapter 246-290 WAC;

(f) Mitigation of emergency withdrawals authorized under RCW 43.83B.410(1);

(g) Projects designed to mitigate for the impacts of water supply shortages on fish and wildlife; and

(h) Emergency construction or modification of water recreational facilities.

(3) During a drought emergency order pursuant to RCW 43.83B.405(2), the department shall prioritize funding for projects designed to relieve the immediate hardship caused by water unavailability.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.83B.430 and 2022 c 297 s 957 and 2022 c 296 s 7008 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The state drought preparedness ~~((and response))~~ account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from appropriated funds designated for the account and all cost recovery revenues collected under RCW 43.83B.410(5) must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used for drought planning and preparedness ~~((and response))~~ activities under this chapter, including grants issued under RCW 43.83B.415. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, moneys in the account may be used for water banking pilot projects. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for activities related to water banking.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.83B RCW to read as follows:

Upon the issuance of an order of drought emergency under RCW 43.83B.405(2), the state treasurer shall transfer from the general fund to the emergency drought response account created in section 4 of this act those amounts necessary to bring the

balance of the emergency drought response account to \$3,000,000, based upon the determination of the transfer amount from the office of financial management. The office of financial management must determine the fund balance of the emergency drought response account as of the previous fiscal month before the issuance of an order of drought emergency. The office of financial management must promptly notify the state treasurer and the department of the account balance and the necessary transfer amount once a determination is made. A transfer based on the determination by the office of financial management may be made only once every fiscal year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.83B RCW to read as follows:

The emergency drought response account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from moneys received pursuant to section 3 of this act, moneys appropriated to the account by the legislature for the purpose of funding emergency drought response actions or moneys directed to the account from any other lawful source must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the costs of implementing the powers set forth in RCW 43.83B.410 through 43.83B.420 to provide relief for the immediate hardship caused by water unavailability while a drought emergency order issued pursuant to RCW 43.83B.405(2) is in effect. The department must, at a minimum, provide the director of the office of financial management, legislative fiscal committees, and the joint legislative committee on water supply during drought, established under RCW 90.86.010, with a close-out cost summary following the expiration of an emergency drought order during which expenditures were made from the account.

Sec. 5. RCW 90.86.030 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 7 s 122 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The joint legislative committee on water supply during drought shall convene from time to time at the call of the chair when an advisory is in effect under RCW 43.83B.405(1), when a drought ~~((conditions))~~ emergency order under RCW 43.83B.405 is in effect, or when the chair determines, in consultation with the department of ecology, that it is likely that such an order will be issued within the next year.

(2) The committee may request and review information relating to water supply conditions in the state, and economic, environmental, and other impacts relating to decreased water supply being experienced or anticipated. The governor's executive water emergency committee, the department of ecology, and other state agencies with water management or related responsibilities shall cooperate in responding to requests from the committee.

(3) During drought conditions in which ~~((an))~~ a drought emergency order issued under RCW 43.83B.405(2) is in effect, the department of ecology shall provide to the committee no less than monthly a report describing drought response activities of the department and other state and federal agencies participating on the water supply availability committee. The report shall include information regarding applications for, and approvals and denials of emergency water withdrawals and temporary changes or transfers of, water rights under RCW 43.83B.410. The report must include information regarding grants applied for or issued under RCW 43.83B.415.

(4) The committee from time to time shall make recommendations to the senate and house of representatives on budgetary and legislative actions that will improve the state's drought response programs and planning."

On page 1, beginning on line 1 of the title, after "preparedness;" strike the remainder of the title and insert

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

"amending RCW 43.83B.415 and 90.86.030; reenacting and amending RCW 43.83B.430; and adding new sections to chapter 43.83B RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks to Substitute House Bill No. 1138.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1138 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Salomon and Muzzall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1138 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1138 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1138, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1322, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Rude, Chapman, Klicker, Lekanoff and Reeves)

Concerning the Walla Walla water 2050 plan.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1322 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Salomon: "Will the Senator from the 16th District yield to a question?"

President Heck: "Senator Dozier, do you yield? He yields."

Senator Salomon: "In order to make this a clear record of legislative intent and for clarification, how will this plan effect water right holders in the Walla Walla River Basin?"

Senator Dozier: "Thank you Mr. President. Thank you Senator Salomon. Um, just a real quick history on this. I actually have the Senate version of the bill that was not introduced. We went with the House version. To get to the question, I will just tell you my history with this is the Walla Walla Water Partnership Board was developed over twenty years ago, which managed the water issues in the Columbia or in the Walla Walla River Basin. So, this is really site-specific, to the 16th District and the irrigators in that area, along with the water users. Um, it is really a very important piece of legislation. I served on that Board, the Walla Walla Partnership Board, for eight years, along with Snake River Salmon Recovery Board – working with a lot of the same members that developed this plan. When we came out with the bill, Mr. President, it's a, as I said, it's a good bill but there's a couple of things in here that we wanted to address. Um, I think we are still going to move this forward so the effects on the irrigators themselves, we wanted to know the intent with Ecology. I do have a letter from Ecology as we worked on this. I will not read the entire thing Mr. President but if I could pick out a few, three, small paragraphs on how this will affect everybody I would appreciate that opportunity?"

President Heck: "Please proceed."

Senator Dozier: "Thank you. Department of Ecology. This is regarding House Bill No. 1322. The intent for implementation of the act in the Walla Walla 2050 Plan. 'Dear Representatives Rude, Representative Klippert and Senator Dozier: We are responding to your request to clarify the implication of House Bill No. 1322 and Ecology's intent for implementation of the act in the Walla Walla 2050 Plan. The statute is structured so that it provides specific management authority for developed water supplies. Through this act the Legislature will provide authority and a framework to manage water supplies, cooperatively across two states to meet multiple objectives including improving instream flows and water supply reliability, to restore fisheries, sustain the local agricultural economy, and develop climate resiliency. Ecology will implement the act consistent with the statutory authority so that programs and projects funded under this act will not reduce water availability for existing water right holders with valid Washington state certificates or permits.' Mr. President, I think this is a tremendous step moving forward for protecting..."

President Heck: "Senator Dozier, it is important in a colloquy that you respond to Senator Salomon's question. It sounds like you are beginning to veer into final passage remarks."

Senator Dozier: "Senator Salomon, this shouldn't have any effect on existing water right holders based on the letter that I read from Ecology."

Senator Salomon spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1322.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1322 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1322, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Leavitt and Morgan)

Concerning currently credentialed dental auxiliaries.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.29.190 and 2019 c 111 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall issue an initial ~~((limited))~~ temporary license without the examination required by this chapter to any applicant who, as determined by the secretary:

(a) Holds a valid license in another state or Canadian province that allows a substantively equivalent scope of practice in subsection (3)(a) through (j) of this section;

~~(b) ((Is currently engaged in active practice in another state or Canadian province. For the purposes of this section, "active practice" means five hundred sixty hours of practice in the preceding twenty four months;~~

~~(e))~~ Files with the secretary documentation certifying that the applicant:

(i) Has graduated from an accredited dental hygiene school approved by the secretary;

(ii) Has successfully completed the dental hygiene national board examination; and

(iii) Is licensed to practice in another state or Canadian province;

~~((d))~~ (c) Provides information as the secretary deems necessary pertaining to the conditions and criteria of the uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW;

~~((e))~~ (d) Demonstrates to the secretary a knowledge of Washington state law pertaining to the practice of dental hygiene, including the administration of legend drugs; and

~~((f))~~ (e) Pays any required fees ~~(; and~~
~~(g) Meets requirements for AIDS education).~~

(2) The term of the initial ~~((limited))~~ temporary license issued under this section is ~~((eighteen months))~~ five years and it is renewable upon:

(a) Demonstration of successful passage of a substantively equivalent dental hygiene patient evaluation/prophylaxis examination;

(b) Demonstration of successful passage of a substantively equivalent local anesthesia examination;

(c) Demonstration of didactic and clinical competency in the administration of nitrous oxide analgesia; and

(d) Demonstration of successful passage of an educational program on the administration of local anesthesia and nitrous oxide analgesia.

(3) A person practicing with an initial ~~((limited))~~ temporary license granted under this section has the authority to perform hygiene procedures that are limited to:

(a) Oral inspection and measuring of periodontal pockets;

(b) Patient education in oral hygiene;

(c) Taking intra-oral and extra-oral radiographs;

(d) Applying topical preventive or prophylactic agents;

(e) Polishing and smoothing restorations;

(f) Oral prophylaxis and removal of deposits and stains from the surface of the teeth;

(g) Recording health histories;

(h) Taking and recording blood pressure and vital signs;

(i) Performing subgingival and supragingival scaling; and

(j) Performing root planing.

(4)(a) A person practicing with an initial ~~((limited))~~ temporary license granted under this section may not perform the following dental hygiene procedures unless authorized in (b) or (c) of this subsection:

(i) Give injections of local anesthetic;

(ii) Place restorations into the cavity prepared by a licensed dentist and afterwards carve, contour, and adjust contacts and occlusion of the restoration;

(iii) Soft tissue curettage; or

(iv) Administer nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia.

(b) A person licensed in another state or Canadian province who can demonstrate substantively equivalent licensing standards in the administration of local anesthetic may receive a temporary endorsement to administer local anesthesia. For purposes of the renewed ~~((limited))~~ temporary license, this endorsement demonstrates the successful passage of the local anesthesia examination.

(c) A person licensed in another state or Canadian province who can demonstrate substantively equivalent licensing standards in restorative procedures may receive a temporary endorsement for restorative procedures.

(d) A person licensed in another state or Canadian province who can demonstrate substantively equivalent licensing standards in administering nitrous oxide analgesia may receive a temporary endorsement to administer nitrous oxide analgesia.

(5)(a) A person practicing with a renewed ~~((limited))~~ temporary license granted under this section may:

(i) Perform hygiene procedures as provided under subsection (3) of this section;

(ii) Give injections of local anesthetic;

(iii) Perform soft tissue curettage; and

(iv) Administer nitrous oxide/oxygen analgesia.

(b) A person practicing with a renewed ~~((limited))~~ temporary license granted under this section may not place restorations into the cavity prepared by a licensed dentist and afterwards carve, contour, and adjust contacts and occlusion of the restoration.

(6) The secretary shall issue an initial temporary license to all dental hygienists with an active limited license as of the effective date of this section. The initial temporary license expires five years after the date the initial limited license was issued."

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "auxiliaries;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 18.29.190."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1466.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1466 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Liias was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1466 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1466 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, by House Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry (originally sponsored by Goodman)

Concerning impaired driving.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

(1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence if the offender:

(a) Does not have a prior conviction under RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 46.61.502(6), or 46.61.504(6); and either

(b) Is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6)(a); or

(c) Is convicted of felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6)(a).

(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be made by the court, the offender, or the state if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is 26 months or less. If an offender has a higher midpoint, a motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence can only be made by joint agreement of the state and offender.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and:

(a) Impose a sentence equivalent to a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662, and subject to the same requirements and restrictions as are established in that section, if the low end of the standard sentence range is greater than 24 months; or

(b) Impose a sentence consisting of a residential treatment-based alternative consistent with this section if the low end of the standard sentence range is 24 months or less.

(4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report or a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, or both.

(b) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(i) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(ii) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health; and

(iii) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.

(5) An offender who is eligible for a residential treatment-based alternative under this section shall be sentenced as follows:

(a) If necessary, an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than 30 days in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility;

(b) Treatment in a residential substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health for a period set by the court up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with rules established by the department of health. In establishing rules pursuant to this subsection, the department of health must consider criteria established by the American society of addiction medicine;

(c) Twenty-four months of partial confinement to consist of 12 months work release followed by 12 months of home detention with electronic monitoring; and

(d) Twelve months of community custody.

(6)(a) During any period of partial confinement or community custody, the court shall impose treatment and other conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 or as the court considers appropriate.

(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

(c) The department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender.

(d) An offender sentenced to community custody under subsection (3)(a) of this section as part of the prison-based alternative or under subsection (3)(b) of this section as part of the residential treatment-based alternative may be required to pay \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances.

(7)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to the court within 30 days of the offender's arrival to the residential substance use disorder treatment program.

(b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of treatment and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.

(c) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements and recommendations regarding termination from treatment.

(8) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the court may:

(a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (7) of this section;

(b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of partial confinement or community custody; or

(c) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.701.

(9)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of partial confinement or community custody or order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of partial confinement or community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(c) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (b) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served in total confinement or residential treatment under this section and shall receive 50 percent credit for any time previously served in partial confinement or community custody under this section.

(10) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program for driving

under the influence under this section, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(11) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total or partial confinement.

(12) Costs of examinations and preparing the recommended service delivery plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 71.24.580.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2022 c 231 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) "Community protection zone" means the area within 880 feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

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

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

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

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

(11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.

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

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

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(4)(b) and 9.96.060(7)(c).

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

(12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

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

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

- (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

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

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

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

(18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an

offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

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

(20)(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

(b) "Domestic violence" also means: (i) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one intimate partner by another intimate partner as defined in RCW 10.99.020; or (ii) physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one family or household member by another family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

(21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

(22) "Drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6) who are eligible under section 1 of this act.

(23) "Drug offense" means:

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

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

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

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

((24)) (25) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:

(a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a

victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.

~~((25))~~ (26) "Escape" means:

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

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

~~((26))~~ (27) "Felony traffic offense" means:

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

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

~~((27))~~ (28) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.

~~((28))~~ (29) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

~~((29))~~ (30) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence 24 hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.

~~((30))~~ (31) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:

(a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;

(b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or

(c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient invitee.

~~((31))~~ (32) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

~~((32))~~ (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

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

(b) Assault in the second degree;

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

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

(g) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Sexual exploitation;

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

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

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

(s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

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

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

(ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 14; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

(v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was 10 years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

~~((33))~~ (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

~~((34))~~ (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is 18 years of age or older or is less than 18 years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

~~((35))~~ (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.

~~((36))~~ (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);

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

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

(x) Any felony conviction by a person 18 years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~((37))~~ (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

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

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

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection ~~((37))~~ (38)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was 16 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was 18 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

~~((38))~~ (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim.

~~((39))~~ (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

~~((40))~~ (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

~~((41))~~ (42) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an element of the crime including, but not limited to:

- (a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is pleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);
- (b) Cyber harassment, RCW 9A.90.120(2)(b)(i);
- (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);
- (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
- (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);
- (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and
- (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110(5).

~~((42))~~ (43) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

- (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under RCW 9A.36.041;
- (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or former chapter 26.50 RCW, or violation of a domestic violence protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW, that is not a felony offense;
- (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that is not a felony offense; or
- (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is not a felony offense; or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((43))~~ (44) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

~~((44))~~ (45) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

~~((45))~~ (46) "Serious traffic offense" means:

- (a)(i) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502)(~~nonfelony~~);
- (ii) Nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504)(~~reckless~~);
- (iii) Reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500)(~~or hit and run~~);
- (iv) Negligent driving if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.5249);
- (v) Reckless endangerment if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 9A.36.050); or
- (vi) Hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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

~~((46))~~ (47) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

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

- (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- (v) Assault in the first degree;
- (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

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

~~((47))~~ (48) "Sex offense" means:

- (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.132;
- (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080;
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or
- (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;

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

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

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

~~((48))~~ (49) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.

~~((49))~~ (50) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

~~((50))~~ (51) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

~~((51))~~ (52) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 24 hours before the offense.

~~((52))~~ (53) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for 24 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

~~((53))~~ (54) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.

~~((54))~~ (55) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

~~((55))~~ (56) "Victim of domestic violence" means an intimate partner or household member who has been subjected to the infliction of physical harm or sexual and psychological abuse by an intimate partner or household member as part of a pattern of

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

assaultive, coercive, and controlling behaviors directed at achieving compliance from or control over that intimate partner or household member. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, the offenses listed in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010 committed by an intimate partner or household member against a victim who is an intimate partner or household member.

~~((56))~~ (57) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including, but not limited to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 9A.88.070, 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced to perform a commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A RCW.

~~((57))~~ (58) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who is a victim of a sexual assault offense, nonconsensual sexual conduct, or nonconsensual sexual penetration and as a result suffers physical, emotional, financial, or psychological impacts. Sexual assault offenses include, but are not limited to, the offenses defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

~~((58))~~ (59) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies:

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

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

(iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

(vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(vii) Arson in the second degree;

(viii) Assault in the second degree;

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

(x) Extortion in the first degree;

(xi) Robbery in the second degree;

(xii) Drive-by shooting;

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

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

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

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

~~((59))~~ (60) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

~~((60))~~ (61) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

~~((61))~~ (62) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.190 and 2018 c 166 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6551 or the graduated reentry program under RCW 9.94A.733. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.

(2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.

(3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 or section 1 of this act which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.

(5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2021 c 242 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:

(a) Offenders convicted of:

(i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;

(ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;

(iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and

(iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and

(b) Offenders who have:

(i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011; and

(ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

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

(3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

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

(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;

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

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

(d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;

(e)(i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011. This subsection (4)(e)(i) applies only to offenses committed prior to July 24, 2015;

(ii) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven. The state and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for its supervision of an offender under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;

(f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.670, 9.94A.711, ~~((e))~~ 9.94A.695, or section 1 of this act;

(g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745; or

(h) Was convicted and sentenced under RCW 46.61.520 (vehicular homicide), RCW 46.61.522 (vehicular assault), RCW 46.61.502(6) (felony DUI), or RCW 46.61.504(6) (felony physical control).

(5) The department shall supervise any offender who is released by the indeterminate sentence review board and who was sentenced to community custody or subject to community custody under the terms of release.

(6) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

(7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

(8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) through (9), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.

(9) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may be reduced by the earned award of supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.

Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.505 and 2022 c 260 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this chapter.

(2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the following sections and as applicable in the case:

(i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;

(ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;

(iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;

(iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;

(v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;

(vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative;

(vii) Section 1 of this act, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence;

(~~viii~~) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing alternative;

(~~ix~~) RCW 9.94A.655, relating to the parenting sentencing alternative;

(~~x~~) RCW 9.94A.695, relating to the mental health sentencing alternative;

(~~xi~~) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;

(~~xii~~) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;

(~~xiii~~) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent sentences;

(~~xiv~~) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(~~xv~~) RCW 9.94A.711, relating to the theft or taking of a motor vehicle.

(b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.

(3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 30 days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than 30 days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

(4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, and 9.94A.760.

(5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.

(7) The sentencing court shall not give the offender credit for any time the offender was required to comply with an electronic monitoring program prior to sentencing if the offender was convicted of one of the following offenses:

(a) A violent offense;

(b) Any sex offense;

(c) Any drug offense;

(d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;

(e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;

(f) Assault of a child in the third degree;

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or

(h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

(8) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.

(9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter. "Crime-related prohibitions" may include a prohibition on the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances if the court finds that any chemical dependency or substance abuse contributed to the offense.

(10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.

Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.525 and 2021 c 215 s 100 are each amended to read as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.

(2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.

(b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ~~((ten))~~ 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.

(f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement

or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ~~((ten))~~ 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(g) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior convictions.

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

(4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

(5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:

(i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

(ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.

(b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.

(6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.

(7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.

(8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however, count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; count one point for a deferred prosecution granted under chapter 10.05 RCW for a second or subsequent violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance.

(12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.

(14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

(15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.

(16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.

(18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW (~~(9A.44.130 or)~~ 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction, excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW (~~(9A.44.130 or)~~ 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.

(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

(20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however, count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.

(21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:

(a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);

(b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030;

(c) Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence.

Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.633 and 2021 c 242 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.

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

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

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

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

~~((c))~~ (c) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence set out in section 1 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

~~((d))~~ (d) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

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

~~((f))~~ (f) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.695, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

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

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

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

(4) The parole or probation of an offender who is charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the offender placed in total confinement pending disposition of the new criminal charges if:

(a) The offender is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or
(b) The offender is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.

Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2021 c 242 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

~~((2))~~ (2) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to section 1 of this act.

~~((3))~~ (3) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

~~((4))~~ (4) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.655.

~~((5))~~ (5) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.695.

~~((6))~~ (6) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((7))~~ (7) If the offender was released pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((8))~~ (8) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((9))~~ (9) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

~~((10))~~ (10) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.

Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2021 c 215 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative if:

(a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

(b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);

(c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense for which the offender is currently or may be required to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;

(d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, and no prior convictions for an equivalent out-of-state or federal offense, for the following offenses during the following time frames:

(i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within seven years before conviction of the current offense; or

(ii) Any other violent offense within ~~((ten))~~ 10 years before conviction of the current offense;

(e) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;

(f) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence; and

(g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative under this section, or a drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence under section 1 of this act, more than once in the prior ~~((ten))~~ 10 years before the current offense.

(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is ~~((twenty-six))~~ 26 months or less.

(4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500.

(b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court.

(5) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination must be performed by an agency licensed or certified by the department of health to provide substance use disorder services. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(a) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(b) ~~((Whether the substance use disorder is such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;~~

~~((e)))~~ Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735; and

~~((d)))~~ (c) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.

(6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:

(a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay ~~((thirty dollars))~~ \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for

monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.

(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

(7)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.

(c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for time previously served in total or partial confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive ~~((fifty))~~ 50 percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.

(8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(9) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.

(10) The Washington state institute for public policy shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, analyzing the effectiveness of the drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among various offender populations. An additional report is due November 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter. The Washington state institute for public policy may coordinate with the department and the caseload forecast council in tracking data and preparing the report.

Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2021 c 242 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:

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

(b) A serious violent offense.

(2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.

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

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

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

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

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to register.

(4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in:

(a) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.662 for a prison-based drug offender sentencing alternative;

(b) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664 for a residential-based drug offender sentencing alternative;

(c) RCW 9.94A.662 and section 1(6) of this act for a prison-based drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence; and

(d) Section 1 (5) and (6) of this act for a residential-based drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence.

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

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

(7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

(8) If the offender is sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.695.

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

(10) The term of community custody specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard sentence range term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

Sec. 11. RCW 10.05.010 and 2019 c 263 s 701 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In a court of limited jurisdiction a person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor may petition the court to be considered for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~). The petition shall be filed with the court at least seven days before the date set for trial but, upon a written motion and affidavit establishing good cause for the delay and failure to comply with this section, the court may waive this requirement subject to the defendant's reimbursement to the court of the witness fees and expenses due for subpoenaed witnesses who have appeared on the date set for trial. A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

(2) A person charged with a (~~traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, or a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense,~~) violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution (program) unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. A person (may not participate in a deferred prosecution program for a traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW if he or she has participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, and a person may not participate in a deferred prosecution program for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense if he or she has participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior domestic violence offense) who petitions the court for the deferred prosecution and participates in the deferred prosecution under this chapter for his

or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 is eligible to petition the court for a second deferred prosecution for the person's next violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 when the person has no other prior convictions defined as a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055. Separate offenses committed more than seven days apart may not be consolidated in a single program.

(3) A person charged with a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) more than once.

(4) A person is not eligible for a deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~) if the misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense was originally charged as a felony offense in superior court.

(5) A person may petition a court for a second deferred prosecution while still under the jurisdiction of a court for the person's first deferred prosecution; however, the first deferred prosecution shall be revoked prior to the entry of the second deferred prosecution.

(6) A person may not be on two deferred prosecutions at the same time unless separate offenses are committed within seven days of each other and the person petitions to consolidate each offense into a single deferred prosecution.

(7) A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 who does not participate in a deferred prosecution for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 remains eligible to petition the court for a deferred prosecution pursuant to the terms of this section and specific findings made under RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution more than once.

Sec. 12. RCW 10.05.015 and 2019 c 263 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:

At the time of arraignment a person charged with a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense may be given a statement by the court that explains the availability, operation, and effects of the deferred prosecution (~~(program)~~).

Sec. 13. RCW 10.05.020 and 2021 c 215 s 115 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of or caused by substance use disorders or mental (~~(problems)~~) health disorders or domestic violence behavior problems for which the person is in need of treatment and unless treated the probability of future recurrence is great, along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of a diagnosis and treatment of the alleged problem or problems if financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and written assessment prepared by an approved (~~(substance use disorder treatment program)~~) behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services or substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW ((if the petition alleges a substance use disorder, by an approved mental health center if the petition alleges a mental problem,)) or by a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 (~~(if the petition alleges a domestic violence behavior problem)~~).

(2) In the case of a petitioner charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the petitioner is the natural or adoptive parent of the alleged victim; that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of parenting problems for which the

petitioner is in need of services; that the petitioner is in need of child welfare services under chapter 74.13 RCW to improve his or her parenting skills in order to better provide his or her child or children with the basic necessities of life; that the petitioner wants to correct his or her conduct to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; that in the absence of child welfare services the petitioner may be unable to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; and that the petitioner has cooperated with the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families to develop a plan to receive appropriate child welfare services; along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of the services if he or she is financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and a written service plan from the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families.

(3) Before entry of an order deferring prosecution, a petitioner shall be advised of his or her rights as an accused and execute, as a condition of receiving treatment, a statement that contains: (a) An acknowledgment of his or her rights; (b) an acknowledgment and waiver of the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; (c) a stipulation to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts contained in the written police report; and (d) an acknowledgment that the statement will be entered and used to support a finding of guilty if the court finds cause to revoke the order granting deferred prosecution. The petitioner shall also be advised that he or she may, if he or she proceeds to trial and is found guilty, be allowed to seek suspension of some or all of the fines and incarceration that may be ordered upon the condition that he or she seek treatment and, further, that he or she may seek treatment from public and private agencies at any time without regard to whether or not he or she is found guilty of the offense charged. He or she shall also be advised that the court will not accept a petition for deferred prosecution from a person who: (i) Sincerely believes that he or she is innocent of the charges; (ii) sincerely believes that he or she does not, in fact, suffer from ~~((alcoholism, drug addiction, mental problems))~~ a substance use disorder, a mental health disorder, or domestic violence behavior problems; or (iii) in the case of a petitioner charged under chapter 9A.42 RCW, sincerely believes that he or she does not need child welfare services.

(4) Before entering an order deferring prosecution, the court shall make specific findings that: (a) The petitioner has stipulated to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts as contained in the written police report; (b) the petitioner has acknowledged the admissibility of the stipulated facts in any criminal hearing on the underlying offense or offenses held subsequent to revocation of the order granting deferred prosecution; (c) the petitioner has acknowledged and waived the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; and (d) the petitioner's statements were made knowingly and voluntarily. Such findings shall be included in the order granting deferred prosecution.

Sec. 14. RCW 10.05.030 and 2021 c 215 s 116 are each amended to read as follows:

The arraigning judge upon consideration of the petition and with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney may continue the arraignment and refer such person for a diagnostic investigation and evaluation to:

(1) ~~((An approved substance use disorder treatment program))~~ A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW if the petition alleges a substance use disorder;

(2) ~~((An approved mental health center))~~ A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW, if the petition alleges a mental ~~((problem))~~ health disorder;

(3) The department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2); or

(4) An approved state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 if the petition alleges a domestic violence behavior problem.

Sec. 15. RCW 10.05.040 and 2018 c 201 s 9005 are each amended to read as follows:

The program to which such person is referred, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall conduct an investigation and examination to determine:

(1) Whether the person suffers from the problem described;

(2) Whether the problem is such that if not treated, or if no child welfare services are provided, there is a probability that similar misconduct will occur in the future;

(3) Whether extensive and long term treatment is required;

(4) Whether effective treatment or child welfare services for the person's problem are available; and

(5) Whether the person is ~~((amenable))~~; (a) Amenable to treatment as demonstrated by (i) completion of residential treatment; (ii) completion of a minimum of 18 hours of intensive outpatient treatment, for substance use disorder petitions; (iii) completion of a minimum of six mental health sessions, for mental health disorder petitions; or (iv) completion of a minimum of six domestic violence treatment sessions for domestic violence petitions; or (b) willing to cooperate with child welfare services. The requirement for completing a minimum number of sessions may be waived if the court finds good cause.

Sec. 16. RCW 10.05.050 and 2018 c 201 s 9006 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The program, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall make a written report to the court stating its findings and recommendations after the examination required by RCW 10.05.040. If its findings and recommendations support treatment or the implementation of a child welfare service plan, it shall also recommend a treatment or service plan setting out:

(a) The type;

(b) Nature;

(c) Length;

(d) A treatment or service time schedule; and

(e) Approximate cost of the treatment or child welfare services.

(2) In the case of a child welfare service plan, the plan shall be designed in a manner so that a parent who successfully completes the plan will not be likely to withhold the basic necessities of life from his or her child.

(3) The report with the treatment or service plan shall be filed with the court and a copy given to the petitioner and petitioner's counsel. A copy of the treatment or service plan shall be given to the prosecutor by petitioner's counsel at the request of the prosecutor. The evaluation facility, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), making the written report shall append to the report a commitment by the treatment program or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families that it will provide the treatment or child welfare services in accordance with this chapter. The facility or the service provider shall agree to provide the court with a statement ~~((every three months for the first year and every~~

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

~~six months for the second year~~) monthly regarding (a) the petitioner's cooperation with the treatment or child welfare service plan proposed and (b) the petitioner's progress or failure in treatment or child welfare services. These statements shall be made as a declaration by the person who is personally responsible for providing the treatment or services.

Sec. 17. RCW 10.05.060 and 2009 c 135 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

If the report recommends treatment, the court shall examine the treatment plan. If it approves the plan and the petitioner agrees to comply with its terms and conditions and agrees to pay the cost thereof, if able to do so, or arrange for the treatment, an entry shall be made upon the person's court docket showing that the person has been accepted for deferred prosecution. A copy of the treatment plan shall be filed with the court. If the charge be one that an abstract of the docket showing the charge, the date of the violation for which the charge was made, and the date of petitioner's acceptance is required to be sent to the department of licensing, an abstract shall be sent, and the department of licensing shall make an entry of the charge and of the petitioner's acceptance for deferred prosecution on the department's driving record of the petitioner. The entry is not a conviction for purposes of Title 46 RCW. Upon receipt of the abstract of the docket, the department shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the petitioner must apply for a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355, and the petitioner's driver's license shall be on probationary status for five years from the date of the violation that gave rise to the charge. The department shall maintain the record ~~((for ten years from date of entry of the order granting deferred prosecution))~~ consistent with the requirements of RCW 46.01.260.

Sec. 18. RCW 10.05.090 and 2010 c 269 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petitioner, who has been accepted for a deferred prosecution, fails or neglects to carry out and fulfill any term or condition of the petitioner's treatment plan or any term or condition imposed in connection with the installation of an interlock or other device under RCW 46.20.720, the facility, center, institution, or agency administering the treatment or the entity administering the use of the device, shall immediately report such breach to the court, the prosecutor, and the petitioner or petitioner's attorney of record, together with its recommendation. The court upon receiving such a report shall hold a hearing to determine whether the petitioner should be removed from the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~. At the hearing, evidence shall be taken of the petitioner's alleged failure to comply with the treatment plan or device installation and the petitioner shall have the right to present evidence on his or her own behalf. The court shall either order that the petitioner continue on the treatment plan or be removed from deferred prosecution. If removed from deferred prosecution, the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020 and, if the charge for which the deferred prosecution was granted was a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, shall notify the department of licensing of the removal and entry of judgment.

Sec. 19. RCW 10.05.100 and 1998 c 208 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petitioner is subsequently convicted of a similar offense that was committed while the petitioner was in a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~, upon notice the court shall remove the petitioner's docket from the deferred prosecution file and the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

Sec. 20. RCW 10.05.120 and 2019 c 263 s 705 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Three years after receiving proof of successful completion of the ~~((two-year))~~ approved treatment ~~((program))~~ plan, and following proof to the court that the petitioner has complied with the conditions imposed by the court following successful completion of the ~~((two-year))~~ approved treatment ~~((program))~~ plan, but not before five years following entry of the order of deferred prosecution pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1), the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.

(2) When a deferred prosecution is ordered pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(2) and the court has received proof that the petitioner has successfully completed the child welfare service plan, or the plan has been terminated because the alleged victim has reached his or her majority and there are no other minor children in the home, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner: PROVIDED, That in any case where the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated with regard to the alleged victim due to abuse or neglect that occurred during the pendency of the deferred prosecution, the termination shall be per se evidence that the petitioner did not successfully complete the child welfare service plan.

~~((3) When a deferred prosecution is ordered for a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1) involving a domestic violence behavior problem and the court has received proof that the petitioner has successfully completed the domestic violence treatment plan, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.))~~

Sec. 21. RCW 10.05.140 and 2019 c 263 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the court shall order that the petitioner shall not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways without a valid operator's license and proof of liability insurance. The amount of liability insurance shall be established by the court at not less than that established by RCW 46.29.490. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition on any ~~((alcohol dependency))~~ substance use disorder-based case, the court shall also order the installation of an ignition interlock under RCW 46.20.720. The required periods of use of the interlock shall be not less than the periods provided for in RCW 46.20.720. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. To help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for ~~((alcoholism or drugs))~~ substance use disorder, complete abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

(2) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a case involving a domestic violence behavior problem:

(a) The court shall order the petitioner not to possess firearms and order the petitioner to surrender firearms under RCW 9.41.800; and

(b) The court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. In addition, to help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense in co-occurring domestic violence and substance ~~((abuse))~~ use disorder or mental health disorder cases, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help

recovery support groups for ~~((alcoholism or drugs))~~ substance use disorder, complete abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

Sec. 22. RCW 10.05.150 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 527 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ for ~~((alcoholism))~~ either substance use disorder or mental health co-occurring disorder shall be for a two-year period and shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

~~((4)) (a) Total abstinence from alcohol and all other nonprescribed mind-altering drugs;~~

~~((2) Participation in an intensive inpatient or intensive outpatient program in a state approved substance use disorder treatment program;~~

~~(3) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of an alcoholism self help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program;~~

~~(4) Participation in an alcoholism self help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, from the date of court approval of the plan to entry into intensive treatment;~~

~~(5) Not less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase of treatment;~~

~~(6) Not less than monthly outpatient contact, group or individual, for the remainder of the two year deferred prosecution period;~~

~~(7) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician;~~

~~(8)) (b) All treatment within the purview of this section shall occur within or be approved by a state-approved ~~((substance use disorder treatment program))~~ behavioral health agency as described in chapter ~~((70.96A))~~ 71.24 RCW;~~

~~((9)) (c) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and conditions of the treatment program;~~

(d) Periodic, random urinalysis or breath analysis;

(e) If the petitioner fails to remain abstinent, a full substance use disorder reassessment and recommended treatment;

(f) No less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, whether group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase of treatment;

(g) No less than monthly outpatient contact, whether group or individual, for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution period; and

(h) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician.

(2) A deferred prosecution for substance use disorder shall include the following requirements:

(a) Completion of an intensive outpatient treatment program or residential inpatient treatment program, depending on the severity of the diagnosis; and

(b) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of a substance use disorder self-help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program.

(3) A deferred prosecution for mental health co-occurring disorder shall include the following requirements:

(a) Completion of the requirements described in subsection (2) of this section, or completion of an outpatient program as determined by the petitioner's diagnostic evaluation; and

(b) Completion of individual or group mental health services.

Sec. 23. RCW 10.05.155 and 2019 c 263 s 708 are each amended to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ for domestic violence behavior, or domestic violence co-occurring with substance abuse or mental health, must include, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

(1) Completion of a risk assessment;

(2) Participation in the level of treatment recommended by the program as outlined in the current treatment plan;

(3) Compliance with the contract for treatment;

(4) Participation in any ancillary or co-occurring treatments that are determined to be necessary for the successful completion of the domestic violence intervention treatment including, but not limited to, mental health or substance use treatment;

(5) Domestic violence intervention treatment within the purview of this section to be completed with a state-certified domestic violence intervention treatment program;

(6) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and conditions of the treatment program;

(7) Proof of compliance with any active order to surrender weapons issued in this program or related civil protection orders or no-contact orders.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 10.05 RCW to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution for mental health disorder where the wrongful conduct did not involve, and was not caused by, alcohol, drugs, or a substance use disorder, shall include treatment recommended by a state-approved mental health provider.

Sec. 25. RCW 10.05.170 and 1991 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As a condition of granting deferred prosecution, the court may order supervision of the petitioner during the period of deferral and may levy a monthly assessment upon the petitioner as provided in RCW 10.64.120. In a jurisdiction with a probation department, the court may appoint the probation department to supervise the petitioner. In a jurisdiction without a probation department, the court may appoint an appropriate person or agency to supervise the petitioner. A supervisor appointed under this section shall be required to do at least the following:

(1) If the charge for which deferral is granted relates to operation of a motor vehicle, at least once every ~~((six))~~ three months request ~~((from the department of licensing))~~ an abstract of the petitioner's driving record; ~~((and))~~

(2) At least once every month make contact with the petitioner ~~((or with any agency to which the petitioner has been directed for treatment as a part of the deferral))~~ until treatment is completed;

(3) Review the petitioner's criminal history at a minimum of every 90 days until the end of the deferral period; and

(4) Report known violations of supervision or law and noncompliance with conditions of the deferred prosecution to the court within five business days or as soon as practicable.

Sec. 26. RCW 46.20.355 and 2020 c 330 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon receipt of a notice of conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department of licensing shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the person must apply for a probationary license, and order the person to surrender any nonprobationary Washington state driver's license that may be in his or her possession. The department shall revoke the license, permit, or privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, or a court, or the

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, destroyed, or previously surrendered license, such revocation to take effect (~~(thirty)~~) 30 days after notice is given of the requirement for license surrender.

(2) The department shall place a person's driving privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060 or 46.61.5055 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into effect.

(3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon reinstatement or reissuance of a driver's license suspended or revoked as the result of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for licensing, and the person must renew the probationary license on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) If a person is eligible for full credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) and, by the date specified in the notice issued under RCW 46.20.245, has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the fee under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall issue a probationary license on the date specified in the notice with no further action required of the person.

(5) For each original issue or renewal of a probationary license under this section, the department shall charge a fee of (~~(fifty dollars)~~) \$50 in addition to any other licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary license, the department shall waive the requirement to obtain an additional probationary license and the (~~(fifty dollar)~~) \$50 fee if the person has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new probationary license is required.

(6) A probationary license shall enable the department and law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary status. The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary status or that the person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance companies.

Sec. 27. RCW 46.20.385 and 2020 c 330 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter or who has a valid driver's license from another state, who is convicted of: (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (ii) a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (iii) a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1) (b) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), or (iv) RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (v) RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or (vi) who has had or will have his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.20.3101, or has had his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.61.5055(1)(c), or who is otherwise permitted under subsection (8) of this section, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible

to receive the license, may issue an ignition interlock driver's license.

(b) A person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license anytime, including immediately after receiving the notices under RCW 46.20.308 or after his or her license is suspended, revoked, or denied.

(c) An applicant under this subsection shall provide proof to the satisfaction of the department that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the person.

(i) The department shall require the person to maintain the device on all vehicles operated by the person and shall restrict the person to operating only vehicles equipped with the device, for the remainder of the period of suspension, revocation, or denial, unless otherwise permitted under RCW 46.20.720(6).

(ii) Subject to any periodic renewal requirements established by the department under this section and subject to any applicable compliance requirements under this chapter or other law, an ignition interlock driver's license granted upon a suspension or revocation under RCW 46.61.5055 or 46.20.3101 extends through the remaining portion of any concurrent or consecutive suspension or revocation that may be imposed as the result of administrative action and criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) An applicant for an ignition interlock driver's license who qualifies under subsection (1) of this section is eligible to receive a license only if the applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW.

(3) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an ignition interlock driver's license granted under this subsection no longer has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the ignition interlock driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new ignition interlock driver's license upon submittal of evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an ignition interlock driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.

(5) The director shall cancel an ignition interlock driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 46.20.245. A person whose ignition interlock driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for a new ignition interlock driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380.

(6)(a) Unless costs are waived by the ignition interlock company or the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010, the applicant shall pay the cost of installing, removing, and leasing the ignition interlock device and shall pay an additional fee of twenty-one dollars per month. Payments shall be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department, except that the company may

retain (~~twenty-five~~) 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee.

(b) The department shall deposit the proceeds of the twenty-one dollar fee into the ignition interlock device revolving account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer and operate the ignition interlock device revolving account program. The department shall adopt rules to provide monetary assistance according to greatest need and when funds are available.

(7) The department shall adopt rules to implement ignition interlock licensing. The department shall consult with the administrative office of the courts, the state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, ignition interlock companies, and any other organization or entity the department deems appropriate.

(8)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.500 when the charge was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license under this section.

(b) A person who does not have any driver's license under this chapter, but who would otherwise be eligible under this section to apply for an ignition interlock license, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock license. The department may require the person to take any driver's licensing examination under this chapter and may require the person to also apply and qualify for a temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

Sec. 28. RCW 46.20.720 and 2020 c 330 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Ignition interlock restriction.** The department shall require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device:

(a) **Pretrial release.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that an ignition interlock device restriction has been imposed under RCW 10.21.055;

(b) **Ignition interlock driver's license.** As required for issuance of an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385;

(c) **Deferred prosecution.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that the person is participating in a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 for a violation of:

(i) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance; or

(ii) RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person would be required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person in the event of a conviction;

(d) **Post conviction.** After any applicable period of mandatory suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, or upon fulfillment of day-for-day credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for a suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges:

(i) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance; or

(ii) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person is required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person; or

(e) **Court order.** Upon receipt of an order by a court having jurisdiction that a person charged or convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while

operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a specific alcohol set point at which the ignition interlock will prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also establish the period of time for which ignition interlock use will be required.

(2) **Alcohol set point.** Unless otherwise specified by the court for a restriction imposed under subsection (1)(e) of this section, the ignition interlock device shall have an alcohol set point that prevents the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample provided has an alcohol concentration of 0.020 or more.

(3) **Duration of restriction.** A restriction imposed under:

(a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall remain in effect until:

(i) The court has authorized the removal of the device under RCW 10.21.055; or

(ii) The department has imposed a restriction under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) Subsection (1)(b) of this section remains in effect during the validity of any ignition interlock driver's license that has been issued to the person.

(c) Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (d)(i) of this section shall be for no less than:

(i) For a person who has not previously been restricted under this subsection, a period of one year;

(ii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(i) of this subsection, a period of five years;

(iii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(ii) of this subsection, a period of (~~ten~~) 10 years.

The restriction of a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and who committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of (~~sixteen~~) 16 were in the vehicle shall be extended for an additional period as required by RCW 46.61.5055(6)(a).

For purposes of determining a period of restriction for a person restricted pursuant to a conviction under (d) of this subsection, a restriction based on a deferred prosecution under subsection (1)(c) of this section arising out of the same incident is not considered a prior restriction for purposes of this subsection.

(d) Subsection (1)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii) of this section shall be for a period of no less than six months.

(e) The period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection shall be extended by (~~one hundred eighty~~) 180 days whenever the department receives notice that the restricted person has been convicted under RCW 46.20.740 or 46.20.750. If the period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection has been fulfilled and cannot be extended, the department must add a new (~~one hundred eighty day~~) 180-day restriction that is imposed from the date of conviction and is subject to the requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section.

(f) Subsection (1)(e) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified by the court.

(g) The period of restriction under (c) and (d) of this subsection based on incidents occurring on or after June 9, 2016, must be tolled for any period in which the person does not have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person unless the person receives a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. For all drivers restricted under this section with incidents and restriction start dates prior to June 9, 2016, a driver may apply to waive the restriction by applying for a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. The department's determination that a person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device must be

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

reasonable and be based upon good and substantial evidence. This determination is subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction. The department may charge a person seeking a medical exemption under this subsection a reasonable fee for the assessment.

(4) **Requirements for removal.** A restriction imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section shall remain in effect until the department receives a declaration from the person's ignition interlock device vendor, in a form provided or approved by the department, certifying the following:

(a) That there have been none of the following incidents in the ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 consecutive days prior to the date of release:

(i) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more unless a subsequent test performed within ~~((ten))~~ 10 minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.04 and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(ii) Failure to take any random test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the vehicle was not occupied by the driver at the time of the missed test;

(iii) Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol concentration of lower than 0.020 unless a subsequent test performed within ~~((ten))~~ 10 minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.020, and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(iv) Failure of the person to appear at the ignition interlock device vendor when required for maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the device; or

(v) Removal of the ignition interlock device by a person other than an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol; and

(b) That the ignition interlock device was inspected at the conclusion of the ~~((one hundred eighty day))~~ 180-day period by an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol and no evidence was found that the device was tampered with in the manner described in RCW 46.20.750.

(5) **Day-for-day credit.** (a) The time period during which a person has an ignition interlock device installed in order to meet the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) The department must also give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period, beginning from the date of the incident, during which the person kept an ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles the person operates, other than those subject to the employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.

(c) If the day-for-day credit granted under this subsection equals or exceeds the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident, and the person has already met the requirements for removal of the device under subsection (4) of this section, the department may waive the requirement that a device be installed or that the person again meet the requirements for removal.

(6) **Employer exemption.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the installation of an ignition interlock device is not necessary on vehicles owned, leased, or rented by a person's employer and on those vehicles whose care and/or maintenance is the temporary responsibility of the employer, and driven at the direction of a person's employer as a requirement of employment during working hours. The person must provide the department with a declaration pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW from his or her

employer stating that the person's employment requires the person to operate a vehicle owned by the employer or other persons during working hours. When the department receives a declaration under this subsection, it shall attach or imprint a notation on the person's driving record stating that the employer exemption applies.

(b) The employer exemption does not apply when the employer's vehicle is assigned exclusively to the restricted driver and used solely for commuting to and from employment.

(c) The employer exemption does not apply to a person who is self-employed unless the person's vehicle is used exclusively for the person's employment.

(7) **Ignition interlock device revolving account.** In addition to any other costs associated with the use of an ignition interlock device imposed on the person restricted under this section, the person shall pay an additional fee of ~~((twenty one dollars))~~ \$21 per month. Payments must be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department to be deposited into the ignition interlock device revolving account, except that the company may retain ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee. The department may waive the monthly fee if the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010.

(8) **Foreign jurisdiction.** For a person restricted under this section who is residing outside of the state of Washington, the department may accept verification of installation of an ignition interlock device by an ignition interlock company authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the person resides, provided the device meets any applicable requirements of that jurisdiction. The department may waive one or more requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section if compliance with the requirement or requirements would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction, provided the person is in compliance with any equivalent requirement of that jurisdiction. The department may waive the monthly fee required by subsection (7) of this section if collection of the fee would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction.

Sec. 29. RCW 46.20.740 and 2020 c 330 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720, 46.61.5055, or 10.05.140 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock required under this section is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(2) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person with such a notation on his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not so equipped, unless the notation resulted from a restriction imposed as a condition of release and the restriction has been released by the court prior to driving. Any time a person is

convicted under this section, the court shall immediately notify the department for purposes of RCW 46.20.720(3)(e). It is an affirmative defense, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the employer exemption in RCW 46.20.720(6) applies. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (2) of this section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under RCW 46.20.750, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055.

Sec. 30. RCW 46.52.130 and 2022 c 182 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a proper request, the department may only furnish information contained in an abstract of a person's driving record as permitted under this section.

(1) **Contents of abstract of driving record.** An abstract of a person's driving record, whenever possible, must include:

(a) An enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving, including:

- (i) The total number of vehicles involved;
- (ii) Whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving;
- (iii) Whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and
- (iv) Whether the accident resulted in a fatality;

(b) Any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law;

(c) The status of the person's driving privilege in this state; and

(d) Any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer.

(2) **Release of abstract of driving record.** Unless otherwise required in this section, the release of an abstract does not require a signed statement by the subject of the abstract. An abstract of a person's driving record may be furnished to the following persons or entities:

(a) **Named individuals.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the individual named in the abstract.

(ii) Nothing in this section prevents a court from providing a copy of the driver's abstract to the individual named in the abstract or that named individual's attorney, provided that the named individual has a pending or open infraction or criminal case in that court. A pending case includes criminal cases that have not reached a disposition by plea, stipulation, trial, or amended charge. An open infraction or criminal case includes cases on probation, payment agreement or subject to, or in collections. A probation clerk or probation officer employed by the court may also provide a copy of the driver's abstract to a treatment agency in accordance with (f) of this subsection. Courts may charge a reasonable fee for the production and copying of the abstract for the individual, unless the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010.

(b) **Employers or prospective employers.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or agents acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer.

(ii) The department may provide employers or their agents a three-year insurance carrier driving record of existing employees only for the purposes of sharing the driving record with its

insurance carrier for underwriting. Employers may not provide the employees' full driving records to its insurance carrier.

(iii) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or the agent(s) acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes unrelated to driving by the individual when a driving record is required by federal or state law, or the employee or prospective employee will be handling heavy equipment or machinery.

(iv) Release of an abstract of the driving record of an employee or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (A) The employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the employer attesting that the information is necessary for employment purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer. If the employer or prospective employer authorizes agents to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement. The statement must also note that any information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee may not be used by the employer or prospective employer, or an agent authorized to obtain this information on their behalf, unless required by federal regulation or law. The employer or prospective employer must afford the employee or prospective employee an opportunity to demonstrate that an adjudication contained in the abstract is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record.

(v) Upon request of the person named in the abstract provided under this subsection, and upon that same person furnishing copies of court records ruling that the person was not at fault in a motor vehicle accident, the department must indicate on any abstract provided under this subsection that the person was not at fault in the motor vehicle accident.

(vi) No employer or prospective employer, nor any agents of an employer or prospective employer, may use information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee for any purpose unless required by federal regulation or law. The employee or prospective employee must furnish a copy of the court order sealing the juvenile record to the employer or prospective employer, or the agents of the employer or prospective employer, as may be required to ensure the application of this subsection.

(c) **Volunteer organizations.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a volunteer organization or an agent for a volunteer organization for which the named individual has submitted an application for a position that would require driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization.

(ii) Release of an abstract of the driving record of a prospective volunteer requires a statement signed by: (A) The prospective volunteer that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the volunteer organization attesting that the information is necessary for purposes related to driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization. If the volunteer organization authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement.

(d) **Transit authorities.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employee or agents of a transit authority checking prospective or existing volunteer vanpool drivers for insurance and risk management needs.

(e) **Insurance carriers.** (i) An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

than the last three years may be furnished to an insurance company or its agents:

(A) That has motor vehicle or life insurance in effect covering the named individual;

(B) To which the named individual has applied; or

(C) That has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer of the named individual.

(ii) The abstract provided to the insurance company must:

(A) Not contain any information related to actions committed by law enforcement officers or firefighters, as both terms are defined in RCW 41.26.030, or by Washington state patrol officers, while driving official vehicles in the performance of their occupational duty, or by registered tow truck operators as defined in RCW 46.55.010 in the performance of their occupational duties while at the scene of a roadside impound or recovery so long as they are not issued a citation. This does not apply to any situation where the vehicle was used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony;

(B) Include convictions under RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525, except that the abstract must report the convictions only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving; and

(C) Exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract must show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

(iii) Any policy of insurance may not be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of information regarding an accident included in the abstract of a driving record, unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault.

(iv) Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment. Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. For the purposes of this subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.25.010(6).

(f) **Alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department (~~(covering the period of not more than the last five years)~~) may be furnished to an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of health to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, for purposes of assisting employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate, (~~(except that)~~) and the abstract must:

(i) Also include records of alcohol-related offenses, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) (~~(covering a period of not more than the last ten years)~~); and

(ii) Indicate whether an alcohol-related offense was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

(g) **Attorneys—City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, and named individual's attorney of record.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department, including whether a recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), that was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may be furnished to city attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record. City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney

of record may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment.

(h) **State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to (i) state colleges, universities, or agencies for employment and risk management purposes or (ii) units of local government authorized to self-insure under RCW 48.62.031, or their agents, for employment and risk management purposes. "Unit of local government" includes an insurance pool established under RCW 48.62.031.

(i) **Superintendent of public instruction.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the superintendent of public instruction for review of public school bus driver records. The superintendent or superintendent's designee may discuss information on the driving record with an authorized representative of the employing school district for employment and risk management purposes.

(ii) The superintendent of public instruction is exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section.

(j) **State and federal agencies.** An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to state and federal agencies, or their agents, in carrying out its functions.

(k) **Transportation network companies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a transportation network company or its agents acting on its behalf of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of being a contracted driver.

(l) **Research.** (i) The department may furnish driving record data to state agencies and bona fide scientific research organizations. The department may require review and approval by an institutional review board. For the purposes of this subsection, "research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, biomedical, or other scientific investigation carried out by a state agency, or by a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization with an objective to contribute to scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health problems, or the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. This definition excludes methods of record analysis and data collection that are subjective, do not permit replication, and are not designed to yield reliable and valid results.

(ii) The state agency, or a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization, are exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section. However, the department may charge a cost-recovery fee for the actual cost of providing the data.

(3) **Reviewing of driving records.** (a) In addition to the methods described herein, the director may enter into a contractual agreement for the purpose of reviewing the driving records of existing employees for changes to the record during specified periods of time. The department shall establish a fee for this service, which must be deposited in the highway safety fund. The fee for this service must be set at a level that does not result in a net revenue loss to the state. Any information provided under this subsection must be treated in the same manner and is subject to the same restrictions as driving record abstracts.

(b) The department may provide reviewing services to the following entities:

(i) Employers for existing employees, or their agents;

(ii) Transit authorities for current vanpool drivers, or their agents;

(iii) Insurance carriers for current policyholders, or their agents;

(iv) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government, or their agents;

(v) The office of the superintendent of public instruction for school bus drivers statewide; and

(vi) Transportation network companies, or their agents.

(4) **Release to third parties prohibited.** (a) Any person or entity receiving an abstract of a person's driving record under subsection (2)(b) through (l) of this section shall use the abstract exclusively for his, her, or its own purposes or as otherwise expressly permitted under this section, and shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.

(b) The following release of records to third parties are hereby authorized:

(i) Employers may divulge driving records to regulatory bodies, as defined by the department by rule, such as the United States department of transportation and the federal motor carrier safety administration.

(ii) Employers may divulge a three-year driving record to their insurance carrier for underwriting purposes.

(iii) Employers may divulge driving records to contracted motor carrier consultants for the purposes of ensuring driver compliance and risk management.

(5) **Fees.** (a) The director shall collect a \$15 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. After depositing \$2 of the driver's abstract fee in the move ahead WA flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520, the remainder shall be distributed as follows:

(i) Fifty percent must be deposited in the highway safety fund; and

(ii) Fifty percent must be deposited according to RCW 46.68.038.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2029, the director shall collect an additional \$2 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. The \$2 additional driver's abstract fee must be deposited in the move ahead WA flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520.

(c) City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys are exempt from paying the fees specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection for an abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department for use in criminal proceedings.

(6) **Violation.** (a) Any negligent violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(b) Any intentional violation of this section is a class C felony.

(7) Effective July 1, 2019, the contents of a driving abstract pursuant to this section shall not include any information related to sealed juvenile records unless that information is required by federal law or regulation.

Sec. 31. RCW 46.61.502 and 2022 c 16 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after driving, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug; or

(d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this section.

(3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) It is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

(ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.504(6).

Sec. 32. RCW 46.61.5055 and 2020 c 330 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **No prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15,

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 consecutive hours nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than ~~((fifteen))~~ 15 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device or other separate alcohol monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((three hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$350 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Three hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$350 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((forty-eight))~~ 48 consecutive hours nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty-day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(2) **One prior offense in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days and ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum

sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order a minimum of either ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty-day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((forty-five))~~ 45 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty-four))~~ 364 days and ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order a minimum of either six months of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty-day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(3) **Two prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two prior offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ~~((three hundred sixty))~~ 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((three hundred sixty day))~~ 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of

electronic home monitoring, the court may order ~~((three hundred sixty))~~ 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((three hundred sixty day))~~ 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$1,500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((One thousand five hundred))~~ \$1,500 dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(4) **Three or more prior offenses in ~~((ten))~~ 15 years.** A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

(5) **Monitoring. (a) Ignition interlock device.** The court shall require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use of a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor vehicles operated by the person.

(b) **Monitoring devices.** If the court orders that a person refrain from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol detection breathalyzer device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an alternative source identified by the court. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost.

(c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

(i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring;

(ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section; or

(iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(6) **Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle.** If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 were in the vehicle, the court shall:

(a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an additional ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(a), (2)(a), or (3)(a) of this section; and order the use of an ignition interlock device for an additional ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 months for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), (3)(b), or (4) of this section;

(b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 hours of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(d) In any case in which the person has two prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((three thousand dollars))~~ \$3,000 and not more than ~~((ten thousand dollars))~~ \$10,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(7) **Other items courts must consider while setting penalties.** In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:

(a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

(b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

(c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of ~~((forty-five))~~ 45 miles per hour or greater; and

(d) Whether a child passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 was an occupant in the driver's vehicle.

(8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable under this section is subject to the substance use disorder assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(9) **Driver's license privileges of the defendant.** (a) The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

(i) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one year; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

(ii) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for fewer than four days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for ~~((nine hundred))~~ 900 days; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

(iii) **Penalty for refusing to take test.** If by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(A) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

(C) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

(b)(i) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection (9) for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

(ii) If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.20.3101 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed under this subsection (9), the department shall provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further suspension or revocation under this subsection provided the person has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in the notice under RCW 46.20.245, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit.

(c) Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had been terminated early under this

subsection due to participation in the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

(d) Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked, suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident privilege of the person for that offense.

(e) For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

(10) **Probation of driving privilege.** After expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

(11) **Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes up to ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state without proof of liability insurance or other financial responsibility for the future pursuant to RCW 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours after driving; (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in this state without a functioning ignition interlock device as required by the department under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock device on the probationer's motor vehicle, substance use disorder treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) ~~((For))~~ (i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, for each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. The person may apply for an

ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385 during the suspension period.

(ii) For each incident involving a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c), the court has discretion not to impose a suspension when the person provides the court with proof that the violation has been cured within 30 days. The court is not required to notify the department of the violation unless it is not cured within 30 days.

(12) **Waiver of electronic home monitoring.** A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

(a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system. However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the court may require the person to obtain such a device during the period of required electronic home monitoring;

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

(c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days.

(13) **Extraordinary medical placement.** An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

(14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504:

(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

(i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an equivalent local ordinance;

(iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

local ordinance while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this subsection if committed in this state;

(xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance;

(xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-of-state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

(xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14)(a), the subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

(b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment licensed or certified by the department of health;

(c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for the current offense; and

(d) "Within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years before or after the arrest for the current offense.

(15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders only.

Sec. 33. RCW 46.61.504 and 2022 c 16 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

(d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. No person may be convicted under this section and it is an affirmative defense to any action pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 to suspend, revoke, or deny the privilege to drive if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.

(3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after being in control of the vehicle. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in control of the vehicle, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the

influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) It is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

(ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.502(6).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** This act takes effect February 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "criminal justice system reforms involving impaired driving and deferred prosecutions; amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.190, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.525, 9.94A.633, 9.94A.6332, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.701, 10.05.010, 10.05.015, 10.05.020, 10.05.030, 10.05.040, 10.05.050, 10.05.060, 10.05.090, 10.05.100, 10.05.120, 10.05.140, 10.05.150, 10.05.155, 10.05.170, 46.20.355, 46.20.385, 46.20.720, 46.20.740, 46.52.130, 46.61.502, 46.61.5055, and 46.61.504; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10.05 RCW; providing an effective date; and prescribing penalties."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer,

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

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1552, by Representatives Reeves, Ramel, Springer, Gregerson, Fosse and Doglio

Directing the state conservation commission to conduct a study of urban agricultural opportunities and barriers in the state.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1552 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Salomon and Muzzall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1552.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1552 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1552, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1753, by House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Bronoske, Leavitt and Reed)

Changing certain notice provisions in the derelict vessel removal program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1753 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Salomon and Muzzall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1753.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1753 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1753, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 4001, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Orcutt, Walsh, McEntire, Abbarno, Christian and McClintock)

Requesting the transportation commission to designate a section of Interstate 5 the Cowlitz County Deputy Sheriff Justin DeRosier memorial highway. Revised for first Substitute: Requesting the transportation commission to designate a section of state route number 411 the Cowlitz County Deputy Sheriff Justin DeRosier memorial highway.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, J., the rules were suspended, Substitute House Joint Memorial No. 4001 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the memorial was placed on final passage.

Senators Wilson, J. and Shewmake spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Salomon was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Joint Memorial No. 4001.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Joint Memorial No. 4001 and the memorial passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Salomon

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 4001, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the memorial was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTIONS

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

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

At 12:46 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Berry, Ryu, Alvarado, Bateman, Fitzgibbon, Ramel, Doglio, Lekanoff, Reed, Pollet, Macri and Fosse)

Concerning social insurance programs applicable to transportation network companies and drivers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1570 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students and representatives of the Cusick Junior High / High School Chapter and the Jenkins High School Chapter, Chewelah, of the Future Farmers of America who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Short.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1570.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1570 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1175, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Doglio, Dye and Leavitt)

Creating a state financial assurance program for petroleum underground storage tanks.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator MacEwen spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 35; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Torres, Wagoner, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1175, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1110, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Bateman, Barkis, Reed, Taylor, Riccelli, Berry, Fitzgibbon, Peterson, Duerr, Lekanoff, Alvarado, Street, Ryu,

Ramel, Cortes, Doglio, Macri, Mena, Gregerson, Thai, Bergquist, Farivar, Wylie, Stonier, Pollet, Santos, Fosse and Ormsby)

Increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that Washington is facing an unprecedented housing crisis for its current population and a lack of housing choices, and is not likely to meet the affordability goals for future populations. In order to meet the goal of 1,000,000 new homes by 2044, and enhanced quality of life and environmental protection, innovative housing policies will need to be adopted.

Increasing housing options that are more affordable to various income levels is critical to achieving the state's housing goals, including those codified by the legislature under chapter 254, Laws of 2021.

There is continued need for the development of housing at all income levels, including middle housing that will provide a wider variety of housing options and configurations to allow Washingtonians to live near where they work.

Homes developed at higher densities are more affordable by design for Washington residents both in their construction and reduced household energy and transportation costs.

While creating more housing options, it is essential for cities to identify areas at higher risk of displacement and establish antidisplacement policies as required in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220 (chapter 254, Laws of 2021).

The state has made historic investments in subsidized affordable housing through the housing trust fund, yet even with these historic investments, the magnitude of the housing shortage requires both public and private investment.

In addition to addressing the housing shortage, allowing more housing options in areas already served by urban infrastructure will reduce the pressure to develop natural and working lands, support key strategies for climate change, food security, and Puget Sound recovery, and save taxpayers and ratepayers money.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.030 and 2021 c 254 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Administrative design review" means a development permit process whereby an application is reviewed, approved, or denied by the planning director or the planning director's designee based solely on objective design and development standards without a public predecision hearing, unless such review is otherwise required by state or federal law, or the structure is a designated landmark or historic district established under a local preservation ordinance. A city may utilize public meetings, hearings, or voluntary review boards to consider, recommend, or approve requests for variances from locally established design review standards.

(2) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land use plan.

((2)) (3) "Affordable housing" means, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, residential housing whose monthly

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent of the monthly income of a household whose income is:

(a) For rental housing, sixty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development; or

(b) For owner-occupied housing, eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

~~((3))~~ (4) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.

~~((4))~~ (5) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.

~~((6))~~ (7) "Cottage housing" means residential units on a lot with a common open space that either: (a) Is owned in common; or (b) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

(8) "Courtyard apartments" means up to four attached dwelling units arranged on two or three sides of a yard or court.

(9) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.

~~((7))~~ (10) "Department" means the department of commerce.

~~((8))~~ (11) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.

~~((9))~~ (12) "Emergency housing" means temporary indoor accommodations for individuals or families who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless that is intended to address the basic health, food, clothing, and personal hygiene needs of individuals or families. Emergency housing may or may not require occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement.

~~((10))~~ (13) "Emergency shelter" means a facility that provides a temporary shelter for individuals or families who are currently homeless. Emergency shelter may not require occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement. Emergency shelter facilities may include day and warming centers that do not provide overnight accommodations.

~~((11))~~ (14) "Extremely low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below thirty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

~~((12))~~ (15) "Forestland" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forestland is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forestland to other uses.

~~((13))~~ (16) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter. "Freight rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as defined in RCW 90.56.010.

~~((14))~~ (17) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

~~((15))~~ (18) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.

~~((16))~~ (19) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

~~((17))~~ (20) "Major transit stop" means:

(a) A stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW;

(b) Commuter rail stops;

(c) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems; or

(d) Stops on bus rapid transit routes.

(21) "Middle housing" means buildings that are compatible in scale, form, and character with single-family houses and contain two or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing.

(22) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic substances.

~~((18))~~ (23) "Moderate-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below 120 percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county

where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

~~((19))~~ (24) "Permanent supportive housing" is subsidized, leased housing with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services. Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.

~~((20))~~ (25) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

~~((21))~~ (26) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.

~~((22))~~ (27) "Recreational land" means land so designated under RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.

~~((23))~~ (28) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:

(a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;

(b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;

(c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in rural areas and communities;

(d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat;

(e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;

(f) That generally do not require the extension of urban governmental services; and

(g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.

~~((24))~~ (29) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

~~((25))~~ (30) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems~~(s)~~ and fire and police protection services~~(, transportation and public transit services,~~

~~and other public utilities))~~ associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).

~~((26))~~ (31) "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines designated class II or class III by the United States surface transportation board.

~~((27))~~ (32) "Single-family zones" means those zones where single-family detached housing is the predominant land use.

(33) "Stacked flat" means dwelling units in a residential building of no more than three stories on a residential zoned lot in which each floor may be separately rented or owned.

(34) "Townhouses" means buildings that contain three or more attached single-family dwelling units that extend from foundation to roof and that have a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

(35) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

~~((28))~~ (36) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

~~((29))~~ (37) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

~~((30))~~ (38) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

~~((31))~~ (39) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 must provide by ordinance and incorporate into its development

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls, authorization for the following:

(a) For cities with a population of at least 25,000 but less than 75,000 based on office of financial management population estimates:

(i) The development of at least two units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use;

(ii) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use within one-quarter mile walking distance of a major transit stop; and

(iii) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use if at least one unit is affordable housing.

(b) For cities with a population of at least 75,000 based on office of financial management population estimates:

(i) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use;

(ii) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use within one-quarter mile walking distance of a major transit stop; and

(iii) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use if at least two units are affordable housing.

(c) For cities with a population of less than 25,000, that are within a contiguous urban growth area with the largest city in a county with a population of more than 275,000, based on office of financial management population estimates the development of at least two units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use.

(2)(a) To qualify for the additional units allowed under subsection (1) of this section, the applicant must commit to renting or selling the required number of units as affordable housing. The units must be maintained as affordable for a term of at least 50 years, and the property must satisfy that commitment and all required affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local government under this chapter. A city must require the applicant to record a covenant or deed restriction that ensures the continuing rental of units subject to these affordability requirements consistent with the conditions in chapter 84.14 RCW for a period of no less than 50 years. The covenant or deed restriction must also address criteria and policies to maintain public benefit if the property is converted to a use other than which continues to provide for permanently affordable housing.

(b) The units dedicated as affordable must be provided in a range of sizes comparable to other units in the development. To the extent practicable, the number of bedrooms in affordable units must be in the same proportion as the number of bedrooms in units within the entire development. The affordable units must generally be distributed throughout the development and have substantially the same functionality as the other units in the development.

(c) If a city has enacted a program under RCW 36.70A.540, the terms of that program govern to the extent they vary from the requirements of this subsection.

(3) If a city has enacted a program under RCW 36.70A.540, subsection (1) of this section does not preclude the city from requiring any development, including development described in subsection (1) of this section, to provide affordable housing, either on-site or through an in-lieu payment, nor limit the city's ability to expand such a program or modify its requirements.

(4)(a) As an alternative to the density requirements in subsection (1) of this section, a city may implement the density requirements in subsection (1) of this section for at least 75

percent of lots in the city that are primarily dedicated to single-family detached housing units.

(b) The 25 percent of lots for which the requirements of subsection (1) of this section are not implemented must include but are not limited to:

(i) Any areas within the city for which the department has certified an extension of the implementation timelines under section 5 of this act due to the risk of displacement;

(ii) Any areas within the city for which the department has certified an extension of the implementation timelines under section 7 of this act due to a lack of infrastructure capacity;

(iii) Any lots designated with critical areas or their buffers that are exempt from the density requirements as provided in subsection (8) of this section;

(iv) Any portion of a city within a one-mile radius of a commercial airport with at least 9,000,000 annual enplanements that is exempt from the parking requirements under subsection (7)(b) of this section; and

(v) Any areas subject to sea level rise, increased flooding, susceptible to wildfires, or geological hazards over the next 100 years.

(c) Unless identified as at higher risk of displacement under RCW 36.70A.070(2)(g), the 25 percent of lots for which the requirements of subsection (1) of this section are not implemented may not include:

(i) Any areas for which the exclusion would further racially disparate impacts or result in zoning with a discriminatory effect;

(ii) Any areas within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop; or

(iii) Any areas historically covered by a covenant or deed restriction excluding racial minorities from owning property or living in the area, as known to the city at the time of each comprehensive plan update.

(5) A city must allow at least six of the nine types of middle housing to achieve the unit density required in subsection (1) of this section. A city may allow accessory dwelling units to achieve the unit density required in subsection (1) of this section. Cities are not required to allow accessory dwelling units or middle housing types beyond the density requirements in subsection (1) of this section. A city must also allow zero lot line short subdivision where the number of lots created is equal to the unit density required in subsection (1) of this section.

(6) Any city subject to the requirements of this section:

(a) If applying design review for middle housing, only administrative design review shall be required;

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, shall not require through development regulations any standards for middle housing that are more restrictive than those required for detached single-family residences, but may apply any objective development regulations that are required for detached single-family residences, including, but not limited to, set-back, lot coverage, stormwater, clearing, and tree canopy and retention requirements to ensure compliance with existing ordinances intended to protect critical areas and public health and safety;

(c) Shall apply to middle housing the same development permit and environmental review processes that apply to detached single-family residences, unless otherwise required by state law including, but not limited to, shoreline regulations under chapter 90.58 RCW, building codes under chapter 19.27 RCW, energy codes under chapter 19.27A RCW, or electrical codes under chapter 19.28 RCW;

(d) Shall not require off-street parking as a condition of permitting development of middle housing within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop;

(e) Shall not require more than one off-street parking space per unit as a condition of permitting development of middle housing on lots smaller than 6,000 square feet before any zero lot line subdivisions or lot splits;

(f) Shall not require more than two off-street parking spaces per unit as a condition of permitting development of middle housing on lots greater than 6,000 square feet before any zero lot line subdivisions or lot splits; and

(g) Are not required to achieve the per unit density under this act on lots after subdivision below 1,000 square feet unless the city chooses to enact smaller allowable lot sizes.

(7) The provisions of subsection (6)(d) through (f) of this section do not apply:

(a) If a local government submits to the department an empirical study prepared by a credentialed transportation or land use planning expert that clearly demonstrates, and the department finds and certifies, that the application of the parking limitations of subsection (6)(d) through (f) of this section for middle housing will be significantly less safe for vehicle drivers or passengers, pedestrians, or bicyclists than if the jurisdiction's parking requirements were applied to the same location for the same number of detached houses. The department must develop guidance to assist cities on items to include in the study; or

(b) To portions of cities within a one-mile radius of a commercial airport in Washington with at least 9,000,000 annual enplanements.

(8) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) Lots designated with critical areas designated under RCW 36.70A.170 or their buffers as required by RCW 36.70A.170;

(b) A watershed serving a reservoir for potable water if that watershed is or was listed, as of the effective date of this section, as impaired or threatened under section 303(d) of the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313(d)); or

(c) Lots that have been designated urban separators by countywide planning policies as of the effective date of this section.

(9) Nothing in this section prohibits a city from permitting detached single-family residences.

(10) Nothing in this section requires a city to issue a building permit if other federal, state, and local requirements for a building permit are not met.

(11) A city must comply with the requirements of this section on the latter of:

(a) Six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update required under RCW 36.70A.130 if the city meets the population threshold based on the 2020 office of financial management population data; or

(b) 12 months after their next implementation progress report required under RCW 36.70A.130 after a determination by the office of financial management that the city has reached a population threshold established under this section.

(12) A city complying with this section and not granted a timeline extension under section 7 of this act does not have to update its capital facilities plan element required by RCW 36.70A.070(3) to accommodate the increased housing required by this act until the first periodic comprehensive plan update required for the city under RCW 36.70A.130(5) that occurs on or after June 30, 2034.

(13) Any city that adopts development regulations consistent with the requirements of this section shall be considered in compliance with RCW 36.70A.070(2)(f) until June 30, 2032, and shall have until the first periodic comprehensive plan update required for the city under RCW 36.70A.130(5) that occurs on or after June 30, 2034, to comply with RCW 36.70A.070(2)(f).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department is directed to provide technical assistance to cities as they implement the requirements under section 3 of this act.

(b) The department shall prioritize such technical assistance to cities demonstrating the greatest need.

(2)(a) The department shall publish model middle housing ordinances no later than six months following the effective date of this section.

(b) In any city subject to section 3 of this act that has not passed ordinances, regulations, or other official controls within the time frames provided under section 3(11) of this act, the model ordinance supersedes, preempts, and invalidates local development regulations until the city takes all actions necessary to implement section 3 of this act.

(3)(a) The department is directed to establish a process by which cities implementing the requirements of section 3 of this act may seek approval of alternative local action necessary to meet the requirements of this act.

(b) The department may approve actions under this section for cities that have, by January 1, 2023, adopted a comprehensive plan that is substantially similar to the requirements of this act and have adopted, or within one year of the effective date of this section adopts, permanent development regulations that are substantially similar to the requirements of this act. In determining whether a city's adopted comprehensive plan and permanent development regulations are substantially similar, the department must find as substantially similar plans and regulations that:

(i) Result in an overall increase in housing units allowed in single-family zones that is at least 75 percent of the increase in housing units allowed in single-family zones if the specific provisions of this act were adopted;

(ii) Allow for middle housing throughout the city, rather than just in targeted locations; and

(iii) Allow for additional density near major transit stops, and for projects that incorporate dedicated affordable housing.

(c) The department may also approve actions under this section for cities that have, by January 1, 2023, adopted a comprehensive plan or development regulations that have significantly reduced or eliminated residentially zoned areas that are predominantly single family. The department must find that a city's actions are substantially similar to the requirements of this act if they have adopted, or within one year of the effective date of this section adopts, permanent development regulations that:

(i) Result in an overall increase in housing units allowed in single-family zones that is at least 75 percent of the increase in housing units allowed in single-family zones if the specific provisions of this act were adopted;

(ii) Allow for middle housing throughout the city, rather than just in targeted locations; and

(iii) Allow for additional density near major transit stops, and for projects that incorporate dedicated affordable housing.

(d) The department may determine that a comprehensive plan and development regulations that do not meet these criteria are otherwise substantially similar to the requirements of this act if the city can clearly demonstrate that the regulations adopted will allow for a greater increase in middle housing production within single family zones than would be allowed through implementation of section 3 of this act.

(e) Any local actions approved by the department pursuant to (a) of this subsection to implement the requirements under section 3 of this act are exempt from appeals under this chapter and chapter 43.21C RCW.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(f) The department's final decision to approve or reject actions by cities implementing section 3 of this act may be appealed to the growth management hearings board by filing a petition as provided in RCW 36.70A.290.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

Any city choosing the alternative density requirements in section 3(4) of this act may apply to the department for, and the department may certify, an extension for areas at risk of displacement as determined by the antidisplacement analysis that a jurisdiction is required to complete under RCW 36.70A.070(2). The city must create a plan for implementing antidisplacement policies by their next implementation progress report required by RCW 36.70A.130(9). The department may certify one further extension based on evidence of significant ongoing displacement risk in the impacted area.

Sec. 6. RCW 36.70A.280 and 2011 c 360 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) That the department's final decision to approve or reject actions by a city implementing section 3 of this act is clearly erroneous.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any city choosing the alternative density requirements in section 3(4) of this act may apply to the department for, and the department may certify, an extension of the implementation timelines established under section 3(11) of this act.

(2) An extension certified under this section may be applied only to specific areas where a city can demonstrate that water, sewer, stormwater, or fire protection services lack capacity to accommodate the density required in section 3 of this act, and the city has:

(a) Included one or more improvements, as needed, within its capital facilities plan to adequately increase capacity; or

(b) Identified which special district is responsible for providing the necessary infrastructure if the infrastructure is provided by a special purpose district.

(3) If an extension of the implementation timelines is requested due to lack of water supply from the city or the purveyors who serve water within the city, the department's evaluation of the extension must be based on the applicable water system plans in effect and approved by the department of health. Water system plan updates initiated after the effective date of this section must include consideration of water supply requirements for middle housing types.

(4) An extension granted under this section remains in effect until the earliest of:

(a) The infrastructure is improved to accommodate the capacity;

(b) The city's deadline to complete its next periodic comprehensive plan update under RCW 36.70A.130; or

(c) The city's deadline to complete its implementation progress report to the department as required under RCW 36.70A.130(9).

(5) A city that has received an extension under this section may reapply for any needed extension with its next periodic comprehensive plan update under RCW 36.70A.130 or its implementation progress report to the department under RCW 36.70A.130(9). The application for an additional extension must include a list of infrastructure improvements necessary to meet the capacity required in section 3 of this act. Such additional extension must only be to address infrastructure deficiency that a city is not reasonably able to address within the first extension.

(6) The department may establish by rule any standards or procedures necessary to implement this section.

(7) The department must provide the legislature with a list of projects identified in a city's capital facilities plan that were the basis for the extension under this section, including planning level estimates. Additionally, the city must contact special purpose districts to identify additional projects associated with extensions under this section.

(8) A city granted an extension for a specific area must allow development as provided under section 3 of this act if the developer commits to providing the necessary water, sewer, or stormwater infrastructure.

(9) If an area zoned predominantly for residential use is currently served only by private wells, group B water systems or

group A water systems with less than 50 connections, or a city or water providers within the city do not have an adequate water supply or available connections to serve the zoning increase required under section 3 of this act, the city may limit the areas subject to the requirements under section 3 of this act to match current water availability. Nothing in this act affects or modifies the responsibilities of cities to plan for or provide urban governmental services as defined in RCW 36.70A.030 or affordable housing as required by RCW 36.70A.070.

(10) No city shall approve a building permit for housing under section 3 of this act without compliance with the adequate water supply requirements of RCW 19.27.097.

(11) If an area zoned predominantly for residential use is currently served only by on-site sewage systems, development may be limited to two units per lot, until either the landowner or local government provides sewer service or demonstrates a sewer system will serve the development at the time of construction. Nothing in this act affects or modifies the responsibilities of cities to plan for or provide urban governmental services as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.21C.495 and 2022 c 246 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Adoption of ordinances, development regulations and amendments to such regulations, and other nonproject actions taken by a city to implement: The actions specified in section 2, chapter 246, Laws of 2022 unless the adoption of such ordinances, development regulations and amendments to such regulations, or other nonproject actions has a probable significant adverse impact on fish habitat; and the increased residential building capacity actions identified in RCW 36.70A.600(1), with the exception of the action specified in RCW 36.70A.600(1)(f), are not subject to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter.

(2) Amendments to development regulations and other nonproject actions taken by a city to implement the requirements under section 3 of this act pursuant to section 4(3)(b) of this act are not subject to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter.

Sec. 9. RCW 43.21C.450 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 1 s 307 are each amended to read as follows:

The following nonproject actions are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

(1) Amendments to development regulations that are required to ensure consistency with an adopted comprehensive plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040, where the comprehensive plan was previously subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter and the impacts associated with the proposed regulation were specifically addressed in the prior environmental review;

(2) Amendments to development regulations that are required to ensure consistency with a shoreline master program approved pursuant to RCW 90.58.090, where the shoreline master program was previously subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter and the impacts associated with the proposed regulation were specifically addressed in the prior environmental review;

(3) Amendments to development regulations that, upon implementation of a project action, will provide increased environmental protection, limited to the following:

(a) Increased protections for critical areas, such as enhanced buffers or setbacks;

(b) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious surface areas in shoreline jurisdiction; and

(c) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious surface areas in critical areas;

(4) Amendments to technical codes adopted by a county, city, or town to ensure consistency with minimum standards contained in state law, including the following:

(a) Building codes required by chapter 19.27 RCW;

(b) Energy codes required by chapter 19.27A RCW; and

(c) Electrical codes required by chapter 19.28 RCW.

(5) Amendments to development regulations to remove requirements for parking from development proposed to fill in an urban growth area designated according to RCW 36.70A.110.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 64.34 RCW to read as follows:

A declaration created after the effective date of this section and applicable to an area within a city subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 64.32 RCW to read as follows:

A declaration created after the effective date of this section and applicable to an association of apartment owners located within an area of a city subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 64.38 RCW to read as follows:

Governing documents of associations within cities subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act that are created after the effective date of this section may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 64.90 RCW to read as follows:

Declarations and governing documents of a common interest community within cities subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act that are created after the effective date of this section may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The department of commerce may establish by rule any standards or procedures necessary to implement sections 2 through 7 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "housing;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.280, 43.21C.495, and 43.21C.450; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.34 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.38 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.90 RCW; and creating new sections."

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the following amendment no. 0354 by Senator Trudeau be adopted:

On page 8, line 37, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies"

On page 9, line 2, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies,"

On page 9, line 5, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies,"

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

On page 9, line 10, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies"

On page 9, line 12, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies,"

On page 9, line 15, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies,"

On page 9, line 22, after "use" insert ", unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies"

On page 13, after line 15, strike all material through "RCW 36.70A.070(2)(f)." on line 21

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0354 by Senator Trudeau on page 8, line 37 to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and amendment no. 0354 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following amendment no. 0418 by Senator Lovelett be adopted:

On page 15, after line 10, insert the following:

"(4) The department may issue guidance for local jurisdictions to ensure that the levels of middle housing zoning under this act can be integrated with the methods used by cities to calculate zoning densities and intensities in local zoning and development regulations."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0418 by Senator Lovelett on page 15, after line 10 to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and amendment no. 0418 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the following amendment no. 0408 by Senators Billig and Conway be adopted:

On page 17, line 9, after "stormwater," insert "transportation infrastructure, including facilities and transit services,"

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0408 by Senators Billig and Conway on page 17, line 9 to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110.

The motion by Senator Billig carried and amendment no. 0408 was adopted by voice vote.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment as amended.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Trudeau, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Trudeau, Kuderer, Lovelett, Mullet, Braun, Nobles, Wellman and Shewmake spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Fortunato, Wagoner and Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 35; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Holy, McCune, Padden, Rolfes, Schoesler, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1110, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1621, by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Ryu, Duerr, Pollet, Kloba and Senn)

Concerning standardizing local government procurement rules among special purpose districts, first-class and second-class cities, and public utility districts.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government, Land Use & Tribal Affairs be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 54.04.070 and 2019 c 434 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any item, or items of the same kind of materials, equipment, or supplies purchased, the estimated cost of which is in excess of (~~thirty thousand dollars~~) \$30,000, exclusive of sales tax, shall be by contract. However, a district may make purchases of the same kind of items of materials, equipment, and supplies not exceeding (~~twelve thousand dollars~~) \$12,000 in any

calendar month without a contract, purchasing any excess thereof over ~~((twelve thousand dollars))~~ \$12,000 by contract.

(2) Any work ordered by a district commission, the estimated cost of which is in excess of ~~((fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of sales tax))~~ \$150,000 exclusive of sales tax if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or a public works project in excess of \$75,500 exclusive of sales tax if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, shall be by contract. However, a district commission may have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material of a worth not exceeding ~~((three hundred thousand dollars))~~ \$300,000 in value without a contract. This limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of individual items of equipment. For the purposes of this section, the term "equipment" includes but is not limited to conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or telecommunications.

(3) Before awarding a contract required under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the commission shall publish a notice once or more in a newspaper of general circulation in the district at least ~~((thirteen))~~ 13 days before the last date upon which bids will be received, inviting sealed proposals for the work or materials. Plans and specifications for the work or materials shall at the time of publication be on file at the office of the district and subject to public inspection. Any published notice ordering work to be performed for the district shall be mailed at the time of publication to any established trade association which files a written request with the district to receive such notices. The commission may, at the same time and as part of the same notice, invite tenders for the work or materials upon plans and specifications to be submitted by the bidders.

(4) As an alternative to the competitive bidding requirements of this section and RCW 54.04.080, a district may let contracts using the small works roster process under RCW 39.04.155.

(5) Whenever equipment or materials required by a district are held by a governmental agency and are available for sale but such agency is unwilling to submit a proposal, the commission may ascertain the price of such items and file a statement of such price supported by the sworn affidavit of one member of the commission, and may consider such price as a bid without a deposit or bond.

(6) Pursuant to RCW 39.04.280, the commission may waive the competitive bidding requirements of this section and RCW 54.04.080 if an exemption contained within RCW 39.04.280 applies to the purchase or public work.

(7)(a) A district may procure public works with a unit priced contract under this section, RCW 54.04.080, or 54.04.085 for the purpose of completing anticipated types of work based on hourly rates or unit pricing for one or more categories of work or trades.

(b) For the purposes of this section, unit priced contract means a competitively bid contract in which public works are anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational needs of a district, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price, for each category of work.

(c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial contract term not to exceed three years, with the district having the option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids shall include, for purposes of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of

work or trades, and specify how the district will issue or release work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Where electrical facility construction or improvement work is anticipated, contractors on a unit priced contract shall comply with the requirements under RCW 54.04.085 (1) through (5). Contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010.

(e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work completed within the previous ~~((twelve month))~~ 12-month period of the unit priced contract.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; provided, that if the district commission issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the district within the last three years which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the commission does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the commission may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder.

Sec. 2. RCW 35.23.352 and 2019 c 434 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any second-class city or any town may construct any public works, as defined in RCW 39.04.010, by contract or day labor without calling for bids therefor whenever the estimated cost of the work or improvement, including cost of materials, supplies and equipment will not exceed the sum of ~~((one hundred sixteen thousand one hundred fifty five dollars))~~ \$150,000 if more than one craft or trade is involved with the public works, or ~~((seventy five thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$75,500 if a single craft or trade is involved with the public works or the public works project is street signalization or street lighting. A public works project means a complete project. The restrictions in this subsection do not permit the division of the project into units of work or classes of work to avoid the restriction on work that may be performed by day labor on a single project. However, a second-class city or any town may have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This limit on value of material being utilized in work being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of individual items of equipment. For purposes of this section, "equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or telecommunications.

Whenever the cost of the public work or improvement, including materials, supplies and equipment, will exceed these figures, the same shall be done by contract. All such contracts shall be let at public bidding upon publication of notice calling for sealed bids upon the work. The notice shall be published in the official newspaper, or a newspaper of general circulation most likely to bring responsive bids, at least ~~((thirteen))~~ 13 days prior to the last date upon which bids will be received. The notice shall

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

generally state the nature of the work to be done that plans and specifications therefor shall then be on file in the city or town hall for public inspections, and require that bids be sealed and filed with the council or commission within the time specified therein. Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid proposal deposit in the form of a cashier's check, postal money order, or surety bond to the council or commission for a sum of not less than five percent of the amount of the bid, and no bid shall be considered unless accompanied by such bid proposal deposit. The council or commission of the city or town shall let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder or shall have power by resolution to reject any or all bids and to make further calls for bids in the same manner as the original call.

When the contract is let then all bid proposal deposits shall be returned to the bidders except that of the successful bidder which shall be retained until a contract is entered into and a bond to perform the work furnished, with surety satisfactory to the council or commission, in accordance with RCW 39.08.030. If the bidder fails to enter into the contract in accordance with his or her bid and furnish a bond within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days from the date at which he or she is notified that he or she is the successful bidder, the check or postal money order and the amount thereof shall be forfeited to the council or commission or the council or commission shall recover the amount of the surety bond. A low bidder who claims error and fails to enter into a contract is prohibited from bidding on the same project if a second or subsequent call for bids is made for the project.

If no bid is received on the first call the council or commission may readvertise and make a second call, or may enter into a contract without any further call or may purchase the supplies, material or equipment and perform the work or improvement by day labor.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; provided, that if the city issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the city within the last three years which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the city does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the city may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder.

(3) The allocation of public works projects to be performed by city or town employees shall not be subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

(4) In lieu of the procedures of subsection (1) of this section, a second-class city or a town may let contracts using the small works roster process provided in RCW 39.04.155.

Whenever possible, the city or town shall invite at least one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who shall otherwise qualify under this section.

(5) The form required by RCW 43.09.205 shall be to account and record costs of public works in excess of ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 that are not let by contract.

(6) The cost of a separate public works project shall be the costs of the materials, equipment, supplies, and labor on that construction project.

(7) Any purchase of supplies, material, or equipment, except for public work or improvement, ~~((where the cost thereof exceeds seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be made upon call for bids))~~ with an estimated cost in excess of \$40,000, shall be by contract. Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment with an estimated cost of less than \$50,000 shall be made using the process provided in RCW 39.04.190.

(8) Bids shall be called annually and at a time and in the manner prescribed by ordinance for the publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town of all notices or newspaper publications required by law. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

(9) For advertisement and formal sealed bidding to be dispensed with as to purchases with an estimated value of ~~((fifteen thousand dollars))~~ \$15,000 or less, the council or commission must authorize by resolution, use of the uniform procedure provided in RCW 39.04.190.

(10) The city or town legislative authority may waive the competitive bidding requirements of this section pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to the purchase or public work.

(11) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts, as defined in RCW 39.35A.020~~((4))~~ (6), that are negotiated under chapter 39.35A RCW.

(12) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any second-class city or any town from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from recycled materials or products that may be recycled or reused.

(13)(a) Any second-class city or any town may procure public works with a unit priced contract under this section for the purpose of completing anticipated types of work based on hourly rates or unit pricing for one or more categories of work or trades.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "unit priced contract" means a competitively bid contract in which public works are anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational needs of the city or town, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price for each category of work.

(c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial contract term not to exceed three years, with the city or town having the option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids shall include, for purposes of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of work or trades, and specify how the city or town will issue or release work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010. Whenever possible, the city or town must invite at least one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who otherwise qualifies under this section.

(e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work completed within the previous ~~((twelve month))~~ 12-month period of the unit priced contract.

(14) Any second-class city or town that awards a project to a bidder under the criteria described in subsection (2) of this section must make an annual report to the department of commerce that includes the total number of bids awarded to certified minority or women contractors and describing how notice was provided to potential certified minority or women contractors.

Sec. 3. RCW 35.22.620 and 2019 c 434 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section, the term "public works" means as defined in RCW 39.04.010.

(2) A first-class city may have public works performed by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids. As limited by subsection (3) of this section, a first-class city may have public works performed by city employees in any annual or biennial budget period equal to a dollar value not exceeding ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of the public works construction budget, including any amount in a supplemental public works construction budget, over the budget period. The amount of public works that a first-class city has a county perform for it under RCW 35.77.020 shall be included within this ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent limitation.

If a first-class city has public works performed by public employees in any budget period that are in excess of this ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted amount shall be reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be performed by public employees for that city in its next budget period. Twenty percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax distributions to that city shall be withheld if two years after the year in which the excess amount of work occurred, the city has failed to so reduce the amount of public works that it has performed by public employees. The amount so withheld shall be distributed to the city when it has demonstrated in its reports to the state auditor that the amount of public works it has performed by public employees has been so reduced.

Whenever a first-class city has had public works performed in any budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for that budget period, all remaining public works within that budget period shall be done by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids.

The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer any first-class city that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the city has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has performed by public employees in subsequent years.

(3) In addition to the percentage limitation provided in subsection (2) of this section, a first-class city shall not have public employees perform a public works project in excess of ~~((one hundred fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$150,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or a public works project in excess of ~~((seventy five thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$75,500 if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project or the public works project is street signalization or street lighting. A public works project means a complete project. The restrictions in this subsection do not permit the division of the project into units of work or classes of work to avoid the restriction on work that may be performed by day labor on a single project. However, a first-class city may have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of individual items of equipment. For purposes of this section, the term "equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or telecommunications.

(4) In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements contained in RCW 39.04.070, every first-class city annually may prepare a report for the state auditor indicating the total public works construction budget and supplemental public works construction budget for that year, the total construction costs of public works performed by public employees for that year, and the amount of public works that is performed by public

employees above or below ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of the total construction budget. However, if a city budgets on a biennial basis, this annual report may indicate the amount of public works that is performed by public employees within the current biennial period that is above or below ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of the total biennial construction budget.

Each first-class city with a population of ~~((one hundred fifty thousand))~~ 150,000 or less shall use the form required by RCW 43.09.205 to account and record costs of public works in excess of ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 that are not let by contract.

(5) The cost of a separate public works project shall be the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, and labor on the construction of that project. The value of the public works budget shall be the value of all the separate public works projects within the budget.

(6) The competitive bidding requirements of this section may be waived by the city legislative authority pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to the work or contract.

(7) In lieu of the procedures of subsections (2) and (6) of this section, a first-class city may let contracts using the small works roster process in RCW 39.04.155.

Whenever possible, the city shall invite at least one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who shall otherwise qualify under this section.

(8) The allocation of public works projects to be performed by city employees shall not be subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

(9) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts, as defined in RCW 39.35A.020~~((4))~~ (6), that are negotiated under chapter 39.35A RCW.

(10) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any first-class city from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from recycled materials or products that may be recycled or reused.

(11)(a) Any first-class city may procure public works with a unit priced contract under this section for the purpose of completing anticipated types of work based on hourly rates or unit pricing for one or more categories of work or trades.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "unit priced contract" means a competitively bid contract in which public works are anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational needs of the city, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price for each category of work.

(c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial contract term not to exceed three years, with the city having the option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids shall include, for purposes of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of work or trades, and specify how the city will issue or release work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010. Whenever possible, the city must invite at least one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who otherwise qualifies under this section.

(e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits for prevailing wages paid must be

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

submitted annually for all work completed within the previous ~~((twelve month))~~ 12-month period of the unit priced contract.

(12) For the purposes of this section, "lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; provided, that if the city issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the city within the last three years which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the city does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the city may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder.

Sec. 4. RCW 57.08.050 and 2019 c 434 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All work ordered, the estimated cost of which is in excess of ~~((fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$150,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or a public works project in excess of \$75,500 if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, shall be let by contract and competitive bidding. Before awarding any such contract the board of commissioners shall publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation where the district is located at least once ~~((thirteen))~~ 13 days before the last date upon which bids will be received, inviting sealed proposals for such work, plans and specifications which must at the time of publication of such notice be on file in the office of the board of commissioners subject to the public inspection. The notice shall state generally the work to be done and shall call for proposals for doing the same to be sealed and filed with the board of commissioners on or before the day and hour named therein.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check or postal money order payable to the order of the county treasurer for a sum not less than five percent of the amount of the bid, or accompanied by a bid bond in an amount not less than five percent of the bid with a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state, conditioned that the bidder will pay the district as liquidated damages the amount specified in the bond, unless the bidder enters into a contract in accordance with the bidder's bid, and no bid shall be considered unless accompanied by such check, cash or bid bond. At the time and place named such bids shall be publicly opened and read and the board of commissioners shall proceed to canvass the bids and may let such contract to the lowest responsible bidder upon plans and specifications on file or to the best bidder submitting the bidder's own plans and specifications. The board of commissioners may reject all bids for good cause and readvertise and in such case all checks, cash or bid bonds shall be returned to the bidders. If the contract is let, then all checks, cash, or bid bonds shall be returned to the bidders, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be retained until a contract shall be entered into for doing the work, and a bond to perform such work furnished with sureties satisfactory to the board of commissioners in the full amount of the contract price between the bidder and the commission in accordance with the bid. If the bidder fails to enter into the contract in accordance with the bid and furnish the bond within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days from the date at which the bidder is notified that the bidder is the successful bidder, the check, cash, or bid bonds and the amount thereof shall be forfeited to the district. If the bidder fails to enter into a contract in accordance with the bidder's bid, and the board of commissioners deems it necessary to take legal action to collect on any bid bond required by this section, then the district shall be entitled to collect from the bidder any legal expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees occasioned thereby. A low bidder who claims error and fails to enter into a contract is prohibited from

bidding on the same project if a second or subsequent call for bids is made for the project.

(2) As an alternative to requirements under subsection (1) of this section, a water-sewer district may let contracts using the small works roster process under RCW 39.04.155.

(3) Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment, with an estimated cost in excess of ~~((forty thousand dollars))~~ \$40,000, shall be by contract. Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment, with an estimated cost of less than ~~((fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$50,000 shall be made using the process provided in RCW 39.04.190. Any purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment with an estimated cost of ~~((fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$50,000 or more shall be made by competitive bidding following the procedure for letting contracts for projects under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) As an alternative to requirements under subsection (3) of this section, a water-sewer district may let contracts for purchase of materials, supplies, or equipment with the suppliers designated on current state agency, county, city, or town purchasing rosters for the materials, supplies, or equipment, when the roster has been established in accordance with the competitive bidding law for purchases applicable to the state agency, county, city, or town. The price and terms for purchases shall be as described on the applicable roster.

(5) The board may waive the competitive bidding requirements of this section pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to the purchase or public work.

(6)(a) A district may procure public works with a unit priced contract under this section for the purpose of completing anticipated types of work based on hourly rates or unit pricing for one or more categories of work or trades.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "unit priced contract" means a competitively bid contract in which public works are anticipated on a recurring basis to meet the business or operational needs of the district, under which the contractor agrees to a fixed period indefinite quantity delivery of work, at a defined unit price for each category of work.

(c) Unit priced contracts must be executed for an initial contract term not to exceed one year, with the district having the option of extending or renewing the unit priced contract for one additional year.

(d) Invitations for unit price bids must include, for purposes of the bid evaluation, estimated quantities of the anticipated types of work or trades, and specify how the district will issue or release work assignments, work orders, or task authorizations pursuant to a unit priced contract for projects, tasks, or other work based on the hourly rates or unit prices bid by the contractor. Contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as per RCW 39.04.010. Whenever possible, the district must invite at least one proposal from a certified minority or woman contractor who otherwise qualifies under this section.

(e) Unit price contractors shall pay prevailing wages for all work that would otherwise be subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. Prevailing wages for all work performed pursuant to each work order must be the prevailing wage rates in effect at the beginning date for each contract year. Unit priced contracts must have prevailing wage rates updated annually. Intents and affidavits for prevailing wages paid must be submitted annually for all work completed within the previous ~~((twelve month))~~ 12-month period of the unit priced contract.

(7) A water-sewer district may have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means

performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of individual items of equipment. For the purposes of this section, the term "equipment" includes but is not limited to conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or telecommunications.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; provided, that if the district issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the district within the last three years which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the district does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the district may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder.

Sec. 5. RCW 52.14.110 and 2019 c 434 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Insofar as practicable, purchases and any public works by the district shall be based on competitive bids. A formal sealed bid procedure shall be used as standard procedure for purchases and contracts for purchases executed by the board of commissioners. Formal sealed bidding shall not be required for:

~~((4))~~ (a) The purchase of any materials, supplies, or equipment if the cost will not exceed the sum of (~~forty thousand dollars~~) \$75,500. However, whenever the estimated cost does not exceed (~~seventy five thousand dollars~~) \$150,000, the commissioners may by resolution use the process provided in RCW 39.04.190 to award contracts;

~~((2))~~ (b) Contracting for work to be done involving the construction or improvement of a fire station or other buildings where the estimated cost will not exceed the sum of (~~thirty thousand dollars, which includes the costs of labor, material, and equipment~~) \$150,000 if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or a public works project in excess of \$75,500 if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project;

~~((3))~~ (c) Contracts using the small works roster process under RCW 39.04.155; and

~~((4))~~ (d) Any contract for purchases or public work pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to the purchase or public work.

(2) A fire protection district may have its own regularly employed personnel perform work which is an accepted industry practice under prudent utility management without a contract. For purposes of this section, "prudent utility management" means performing work with regularly employed personnel utilizing material of a worth not exceeding \$300,000 in value without a contract. This limit on the value of material being utilized in work being performed by regularly employed personnel shall not include the value of individual items of equipment. For the purposes of this section, the term "equipment" includes but is not limited to conductor, cabling, wire, pipe, or lines used for electrical, water, fiber optic, or telecommunications.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "lowest responsible bidder" means a bid that meets the criteria under RCW 39.04.350 and has the lowest bid; provided, that if the district issues a written finding that the lowest bidder has delivered a project to the district within the last three years which was late, over budget, or did not meet specifications, and the district does not find in writing that such bidder has shown how they would improve performance to be likely to meet project specifications then the

district may choose the second lowest bidder whose bid is within five percent of the lowest bid and meets the same criteria as the lowest bidder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The capital projects advisory review board shall review this act and make recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 5 of this act take effect June 30, 2024."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "districts;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 54.04.070, 35.23.352, 35.22.620, 57.08.050, and 52.14.110; creating a new section; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government, Land Use & Tribal Affairs to Substitute House Bill No. 1621.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1621 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett and Torres spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1621.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1621 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1621, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369, by House Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry (originally sponsored by Griffey, Bronoske, Riccelli, Maycumber, Couture, Abbarno, Volz, Barkis, Christian and Leavitt)

Concerning off-duty employment of fish and wildlife officers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW to read as follows:

Washington fish and wildlife officers may engage in private law enforcement off-duty employment, in uniform or in plainclothes for private benefit, subject to guidelines adopted by the chief of fish and wildlife enforcement. These guidelines must ensure that the integrity and professionalism of the Washington fish and wildlife enforcement is preserved. Use of Washington fish and wildlife officer's uniforms shall be considered de minimis use of state property. For any employment authorized under this section that occurs on reservation, trust, or allotted lands of a federally-recognized Indian tribe, a Washington fish and wildlife officer must have taken the violence de-escalation and mental health training provided by the criminal justice training commission, including the curriculum of the history of police interactions with Native American communities; and the private employer must have obtained permission from the affected federally recognized Indian tribe.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 4.92 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The state is not liable for tortious conduct by department of fish and wildlife officers that occurs while such officers are engaged in private law enforcement off-duty employment.

(2) Upon petition of the state any suit, for which immunity is granted to the state under subsection (1) of this section, shall be dismissed.

(3) Department of fish and wildlife officers engaged in private law enforcement off-duty employment shall notify, in writing, prior to such employment, anyone who employs department of fish and wildlife officers in private off-duty employment of the specific provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "officers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 77.15 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 4.92 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1369.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1369 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1369 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1369 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1775, by Representatives Lekanoff, Chapman, Ramel and Reed

Limiting liability for salmon recovery projects performed by regional fisheries enhancement groups.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 77.85.050 and 2013 c 194 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Counties, cities, and tribal governments must jointly designate, by resolution or by letters of support, the area for which a habitat project list is to be developed and the lead entity that is to be responsible for submitting the habitat project list. No project included on a habitat project list shall be considered mandatory in nature and no private landowner may be forced or coerced into participation in any respect. The lead entity may be a county, city, conservation district, special district, tribal government, regional recovery organization, or other entity.

(b) The lead entity shall establish a committee that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat interests. The purpose of the committee is to provide a citizen-based evaluation of the projects proposed to promote salmon habitat.

(c) The committee shall compile a list of habitat projects, establish priorities for individual projects, define the sequence for project implementation, and submit these activities as the habitat project list. The committee shall also identify potential federal, state, local, and private funding sources.

(2) The area covered by the habitat project list must be based, at a minimum, on a WRIA, combination of WRIs, or any other area as agreed to by the counties, cities, and tribes in resolutions or in letters of support meeting the requirements of this subsection. Preference will be given to projects in an area that contain a salmon species that is listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act.

(3) The lead entity shall submit the habitat project list to the salmon recovery funding board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.

(4) The recreation and conservation office shall administer funding to support the functions of lead entities.

(5) ((A)) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a landowner whose land is used for a habitat project that is included on a habitat project list, and who has received notice from the project sponsor that the conditions of this section have been met, or a regional fisheries enhancement group authorized under RCW 77.95.060 performing habitat restoration activities under this chapter, may not be held civilly liable for any property damages resulting from the habitat project regardless of whether or not the project was funded by the salmon recovery funding board. This subsection is subject to the following conditions:

(a) The project was designed by a licensed professional engineer (PE) or a licensed geologist (LG, LEG, or LHG) with experience in riverine restoration;

(b) The project is designed to withstand ((one hundred)) 100 year floods;

(c) The project is not located within one-quarter mile of an established downstream boat launch;

(d) The project is designed to allow adequate response time for in-river boaters to safely evade in-stream structures; and

(e) If the project includes large wood placement, each individual root wad and each log larger than ten feet long and one foot in diameter must be visibly tagged with a unique numerical identifier that will withstand typical river conditions for at least three years.

(6) A regional fisheries enhancement group performing habitat restoration activities under this chapter may not be held civilly liable for any property damage resulting from a habitat project performed subject to the conditions specified under subsection (5) of this section unless the damage is due to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "groups;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 77.85.050."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks to House Bill No. 1775.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1775 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senators MacEwen and Wagoner spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1775.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1775 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hawkins, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen,

Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Kauffman, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1775, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1213, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Ybarra, Fitzgibbon, Ramel, Doglio and Macri)

Concerning compliance with labeling requirements for wipes.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator MacEwen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1213 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators MacEwen, Nguyen and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Liias was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1213.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1213 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1213, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1742, by Representative Wylie

Concerning nontax statutes administered by the department of revenue.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1742 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1742.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1742 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

HOUSE BILL NO. 1742, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1639, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Lekanoff, Ramel, Gregerson and Santos)

Concerning the Billy Frank Jr. national statuary hall selection committee.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. 2021 c 20 s 3 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) The Billy Frank Jr. national statuary hall selection committee is established to represent the state in the duties set forth under subsection (3) of this section.

(2)(a) The committee shall consist of the following members:

(i) ~~((The governor or the governor's designee;~~

~~((ii))~~ The lieutenant governor;

~~((iii))~~ The speaker of the house of representatives;

~~((iv))~~ The minority leader of both the senate and house of representatives;

~~((v))~~ Two members)) (ii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses in the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house and the minority leader;

(iii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses in the senate, appointed by the majority leader and the minority leader;

(iv) One member who represents the western Washington treaty tribes, appointed by the governor. The governor shall solicit from the northwest Indian fisheries commission a list of at least three nominees representing the western Washington treaty tribes and, in making the appointment, shall consider the list of nominees submitted;

~~((vi))~~ One member representing an environmental, conservation, or environmental justice nonprofit organization, appointed by the governor;

~~((vii))~~ (v) One member from Billy Frank Jr.'s family, appointed by the governor;

~~((viii))~~ One member from the Washington state legacy project, created under RCW 43.07.363;

~~((ix))~~ (vi) One member from the division of archives and records management, established under RCW 40.14.020;

~~((x))~~ (vii) One member from the Washington state historical society; and

~~((xi))~~ One member from the Washington state department of archaeology and historic preservation; and

~~((xii))~~ (viii) One member from the Washington state arts commission.

(b) The members described in (a) of this subsection shall select ~~((a chair))~~ three cochairs of the committee.

(3) Upon the approval of the request under section 2, chapter 20, Laws of 2021 by the joint committee on the library of congress, the governor shall convene the committee, and the committee shall:

(a) Enter into an agreement with the architect of the United States capitol pursuant to 2 U.S.C. Sec. 2132 to carry out the replacement of the statues as described in chapter 20, Laws of 2021;

(b) Select and contract with a sculptor to design and carve or cast a statue of Billy Frank Jr., and design and fabricate its pedestal, to be placed in the national statuary hall collection;

(c) ~~((Ensure))~~ Support and oversee the design and creation of the statue of Billy Frank Jr., and ensure that the statue designed and created under (b) of this subsection complies with the conditions and restrictions set forth under 2 U.S.C. Sec. 2131;

(d) Support and oversee all communications, public relations, outreach, and educational materials related to the design, creation, and unveiling of the statue. The committee may enter into an agreement with a qualified communications firm or organization as necessary to accomplish this task;

(e) Arrange, in coordination with the sculptor and the department of enterprise services, for a duplicate cast of the statue to be created and installed at the legislative building on the capitol campus in Olympia;

(f) Arrange, in coordination with the architect of the United States capitol, for the removal and transportation of the Marcus Whitman statue to Washington, and arrange for an unveiling ceremony at the relocation site as selected in accordance with section 4, chapter 20, Laws of 2021;

~~((g))~~ (g) Arrange for the transportation and placement of the Billy Frank Jr. statue in the national statuary hall, in coordination with the architect of the United States capitol;

~~((h))~~ (h) Arrange for one or more ceremonies to celebrate the unveiling of the Billy Frank Jr. statues in the national statuary hall and on the capitol campus. The ceremonies may take place in Washington state, the United States capitol, or both; and

~~((i))~~ (i) Perform all other matters and things necessary to carry out the purpose and provisions of this section.

(4) The committee shall enter into an agreement with the Nisqually tribe, of which Billy Frank Jr. was a member, to provide cultural competency to the committee as it carries out its duties under this section, and to any state agencies involved in

implementation of this section. The tribe shall be compensated for its services under this subsection.

(5) The committee and the Washington state historical society may solicit and accept gifts, grants, or endowments from public and private sources that are made in trust or otherwise for the use and benefit of the purposes of the committee in carrying out chapter 20, Laws of 2021. The committee may spend gifts, grants, or endowments or income from public or private sources according to their terms. All receipts from gifts, grants, and endowments received pursuant to this subsection must be deposited in the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory hall collection fund established under RCW 43.08.800.

~~((5) No general fund resources may be expended to implement this section.))~~

(6) The implementation of this section shall first be funded through moneys in the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory hall collection fund. Any additional funding necessary may be provided from the state general fund. Any funds remaining in the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory hall collection fund upon completion of the tasks described under chapter 20, Laws of 2021, must be granted to the Washington state historical society.

(7) The Washington state arts commission may submit expenses for reimbursement to the committee for providing administrative support to the committee, coordinating and overseeing artist selection, and managing procurements.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "committee" means the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory hall selection committee.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2022 c 244 s 3, 2022 c 206 s 8, 2022 c 183 s 16, and 2022 c 162 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.

(2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.

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

(4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the behavioral health loan repayment program account, the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory

hall collection fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county ((enhanced)) 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the energy facility site evaluation council account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the Washington student loan account, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive 80 percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

(d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

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

Sec. 3. RCW 1.16.050 and 2021 c 295 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The following are state legal holidays:
- (a) Sunday;
 - (b) The first day of January, commonly called New Year's Day;
 - (c) The third Monday of January, celebrated as the anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther King, Jr.;
 - (d) The third Monday of February, to be known as Presidents' Day and celebrated as the anniversary of the births of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington;
 - (e) The last Monday of May, commonly known as Memorial Day;
 - (f) The nineteenth day of June, recognized as Juneteenth, a day of remembrance for the day the African slaves learned of their freedom;
 - (g) The fourth day of July, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence;
 - (h) The first Monday in September, to be known as Labor Day;
 - (i) The eleventh day of November, to be known as Veterans' Day;
 - (j) The fourth Thursday in November, to be known as Thanksgiving Day;
 - (k) The Friday immediately following the fourth Thursday in November, to be known as Native American Heritage Day; and
 - (l) The twenty-fifth day of December, commonly called Christmas Day.

(2) Employees of the state and its political subdivisions, except employees of school districts and except those nonclassified employees of institutions of higher education who hold appointments or are employed under contracts to perform services for periods of less than twelve consecutive months, are entitled to one paid holiday per calendar year in addition to those specified in this section. Each employee of the state or its political subdivisions may select the day on which the employee desires to take the additional holiday provided for in this section after consultation with the employer pursuant to guidelines to be promulgated by rule of the appropriate personnel authority, or in the case of local government by ordinance or resolution of the legislative authority.

(3) Employees of the state and its political subdivisions, including employees of school districts and those nonclassified employees of institutions of higher education who hold appointments or are employed under contracts to perform services for periods of less than twelve consecutive months, are entitled to two unpaid holidays per calendar year for a reason of faith or conscience or an organized activity conducted under the auspices of a religious denomination, church, or religious organization. This includes employees of public institutions of higher education, including community colleges, technical colleges, and workforce training programs. The employee may select the days on which the employee desires to take the two unpaid holidays after consultation with the employer pursuant to guidelines to be promulgated by rule of the appropriate personnel authority, or in the case of local government by ordinance or resolution of the legislative authority. If an employee prefers to take the two unpaid holidays on specific days for a reason of faith or conscience, or an organized activity conducted under the auspices of a religious denomination, church, or religious organization, the employer must allow the employee to do so unless the employer's absence would impose an undue hardship

on the employer or the employee is necessary to maintain public safety. Undue hardship shall have the meaning established in rule by the office of financial management under RCW 43.41.109.

(4) If any of the state legal holidays specified in this section are also federal legal holidays but observed on different dates, only the state legal holidays are recognized as a paid legal holiday for employees of the state and its political subdivisions. However, for port districts and the law enforcement and public transit employees of municipal corporations, either the federal or the state legal holiday is recognized as a paid legal holiday, but in no case may both holidays be recognized as a paid legal holiday for employees.

- (5) Whenever any state legal holiday:
- (a) Other than Sunday, falls upon a Sunday, the following Monday is the legal holiday; or
 - (b) Falls upon a Saturday, the preceding Friday is the legal holiday.

(6) Nothing in this section may be construed to have the effect of adding or deleting the number of paid holidays provided for in an agreement between employees and employers of political subdivisions of the state or as established by ordinance or resolution of the local government legislative authority.

(7) The legislature declares that the following days are recognized as provided in this subsection, but may not be considered legal holidays for any purpose:

- (a) The thirteenth day of January, recognized as Korean-American day;
- (b) The twelfth day of October, recognized as Columbus day;
- (c) The ninth day of April, recognized as former prisoner of war recognition day;
- (d) The twenty-sixth day of January, recognized as Washington army and air national guard day;
- (e) The seventh day of August, recognized as purple heart recipient recognition day;
- (f) The second Sunday in October, recognized as Washington state children's day;
- (g) The sixteenth day of April, recognized as Mother Joseph day;
- (h) The fourth day of September, recognized as Marcus Whitman day;
- (i) The seventh day of December, recognized as Pearl Harbor remembrance day;
- (j) The twenty-seventh day of July, recognized as national Korean war veterans armistice day;
- (k) The nineteenth day of February, recognized as civil liberties day of remembrance;
- (l) The thirtieth day of March, recognized as welcome home Vietnam veterans day;
- (m) The eleventh day of January, recognized as human trafficking awareness day;
- (n) The thirty-first day of March, recognized as Cesar Chavez day;
- (o) The tenth day of April, recognized as Dolores Huerta day;
- (p) The fourth Saturday of September, recognized as public lands day; ~~(and)~~
- (q) The eighteenth day of December, recognized as blood donor day; and
- (r) The ninth day of March, recognized as Billy Frank Jr. day.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 42.52 RCW to read as follows:

This chapter does not prohibit the members of the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory hall selection committee, members of the legislature, when outside the period in which solicitation of contributions is prohibited by RCW 42.17A.560, or employees of the Washington state historical society from soliciting

contributions for the purposes established in chapter 20, Laws of 2021, and for deposit into the Billy Frank Jr. national statutory hall collection fund created in RCW 43.08.800.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "committee;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 1.16.050; amending 2021 c 20 s 3 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding a new section to chapter 42.52 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1639.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1639 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt, Wilson, J. and Kauffman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1639.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1639 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1639, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Hunt: "Thank you. In honor of the bill, I just thought it was appropriate to point out that today is the birthday of Willy Frank, the Chair of the Nisqually Tribe, and the son of Billy Frank, Jr. Very appropriate I think."

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Happy Birthday Mr. Chairman."

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1470, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by

Ortiz-Self, Chopp, Simmons, Santos, Ryu, Orwall, Chapman, Gregerson, Doglio, Peterson, Ramel, Macri, Ormsby, Berg, Leavitt, Bateman, Morgan and Fey)

Concerning private detention facilities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 42.56.475 and 2022 c 272 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The following information or records created or maintained by the department of corrections or a private detention facility is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(a) Body scanner images from any system designed to detect and visualize contraband hidden in body cavities or beneath clothing, including backscatter X-ray, millimeter wave, and transmission X-ray systems;

(b) The following information and records created or maintained pursuant to the federal prison rape elimination act, 34 U.S.C. Sec. 30301 et seq., and its regulations:

(i) Risk assessments, risk indicators, and monitoring plans;

(ii) Reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, as defined under 28 C.F.R. 115.6;

(iii) Records of open prison rape elimination act investigations; and

(iv) The identities of individuals other than department of corrections or private detention facility staff, contractors, and volunteers, in closed prison rape elimination act investigation reports and related investigative materials; however, the identity of an accused individual is not exempt if the allegation is determined to have been substantiated; and

(c) Health information in records other than an incarcerated individual's or detained individual's medical, mental health, or dental files.

(2) The exemption of information or records described under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section does not apply to requests by the incarcerated individual or detained individual who is the subject of the information, a requestor with the written permission of the incarcerated individual or detained individual who is the subject of the information, or a personal representative of an incarcerated individual or detained individual who is the subject of the information. In response to such requests, the department of corrections or private detention facility may withhold information revealing the identity of other incarcerated or detained individuals.

(3) An agency refusing, in whole or in part, inspection of a public record containing information listed in subsection (1)(c) of this section may cite to subsection (1)(c) of this section, without further explanation, when providing the brief explanation required by RCW 42.56.210(3), and shall also identify the number of pages withheld, if any pages are withheld in their entirety.

(4) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Health information" means any information that identifies or can readily be associated with the identity of an incarcerated individual or detained individual and directly relates to the following: Medical, mental health, or dental diagnoses or conditions; medical, mental health, or dental services, treatments,

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

or procedures, including requests for or complaints about such services, treatments, or procedures; transgender, intersex, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming status; sexual orientation; genital anatomy; or gender-affirming care or accommodations other than an incarcerated individual's or detained individual's preferred name, pronouns, and gender marker.

(b) The following information is not "health information" under this section: (i) Health care information subject to RCW 42.56.360(2) and chapter 70.02 RCW; and (ii) information related to injuries, other than injuries related to medical procedures or genital anatomy, contained in incident reports, infraction records, or use of force reports, prepared by department of corrections or private detention facility staff other than health care providers.

(c) "Incarcerated individual" has the same meaning as "inmate" under RCW 72.09.015 and includes currently or formerly incarcerated individuals.

(d) "Detained individual" means a person confined in a private detention facility.

(e) "Private detention facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.395.020.

(5) A private detention facility operating pursuant to a contract with a state or local agency is subject to the requirements of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.395 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of health shall adopt rules as may be necessary to effectuate the intent and purposes of this section in order to ensure private detention facilities comply with measurable standards providing sanitary, hygienic, and safe conditions for detained persons. The department of health rules shall include that:

(a) A detained person should have a safe, clean, and comfortable environment that allows a detained person to use the person's personal belongings to the extent possible;

(b) Living areas, including areas used for sleeping, recreation, dining, telecommunications, visitation, and bathrooms, must be cleaned and sanitized regularly;

(c) A private detention facility must provide laundry facilities, equipment, handling, and processes for linen and laundered items that are clean and in good repair, adequate to meet the needs of detained persons, and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions. Laundry and linen must be handled, cleaned, and stored according to acceptable methods of infection control including preventing contamination from other sources. Separate areas for handling clean laundry and soiled laundry must be provided and laundry rooms and areas must be ventilated to the exterior;

(d) Basic personal hygiene items must be provided to a detained person regularly at no cost;

(e) A private detention facility shall provide a nutritious and balanced diet, including fresh fruits and vegetables, and shall recognize a detained person's need for a special diet. A private detention facility must follow proper food handling and hygiene practices. A private detention facility must provide at least three meals per day, at no cost, and at reasonable hours;

(f) Safe indoor air quality must be maintained;

(g) The private detention facility must have both heating and air conditioning equipment that can be adjusted by room or area. Rooms used by a detained person must be able to maintain interior temperatures between 65 degrees Fahrenheit and 78 degrees Fahrenheit year-round. Excessive odors and moisture must be prevented in the building; and

(h) A private detention facility must implement and maintain an infection control program that prevents the transmission of

infections and communicable disease among detained persons, staff, and visitors.

(2) The office of the attorney general may enforce violations of this section on its own initiative or in response to complaints or violations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.395 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of health shall:

(a) Conduct routine, unannounced inspections of private detention facilities including, but not limited to, inspection of food service and food handling, sanitation and hygiene, and nutrition as provided in (c) of this subsection;

(b) Conduct investigations of complaints received relating to any private detention facility located within the state;

(c) Regularly review the list of food items provided to detained persons to ensure the specific nutrition and calorie needs of each detained person are met, including any needs related to medical requirements, food allergies, or religious dietary restrictions;

(d) Test water used for drinking and bathing and air quality every six months at private detention facilities both inside and outside of the facility; and

(e) Post inspection results on its website and in a conspicuous place viewable by detained persons and visitors to private detention facilities. Results should be posted in English and in languages spoken by detainees, to the extent practicable.

(2) The department of health may delegate food safety inspections to the local health jurisdiction, where the local health jurisdiction is in the county where the private detention facility is located, to conduct inspections pursuant to regulations.

(3) The department of health shall adopt rules as may be necessary to effectuate the intent and purposes of this section in order to ensure private detention facilities allow regular inspections and comply with measurable standards providing sanitary, hygienic, and safe conditions for detained persons.

(4) The department of labor and industries shall conduct routine, unannounced inspections of workplace conditions at private detention facilities, including work undertaken by detained persons.

(5) The office of the attorney general may enforce violations of this section on its own initiative or in response to complaints or violations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.395 RCW to read as follows:

(1) This section does not apply to private detention facilities operating pursuant to a valid contract that was in effect prior to January 1, 2023, for the duration of that contract, not to include any extensions or modifications made to, or authorized by, that contract.

(2) A private detention facility operating pursuant to a contract or agreement with a federal, state, or local government shall comply with the following:

(a) A detained person, upon admission to a private detention facility, must be issued new clothing and new footwear for both indoor and outdoor use and for protection against cold and heat. Clothing issued must be regularly laundered and replaced at no cost once no longer hygienic or serviceable;

(b) Any food items in the commissary must be available at reasonable prices taking into account the income and financial circumstances of detained persons;

(c) Telecommunications services must be provided free of charge to detained persons and any communication, whether initiated or received through such a service, must be free of charge to the detained person initiating or receiving the communication. Each detained person must be eligible to use these telecommunications services for at least 60 minutes on each

day of the person's detainment. Private detention facilities must not use the provision of telecommunications services or any other communication service to supplant in-person contact visits any detained person may be eligible to receive;

(d) In-person visitation must be available daily. Visitation rooms must allow for the presence of children and personal contact between visiting persons and detained persons may not be restricted. A detained person may receive reading and writing materials during visitation;

(e) Solitary confinement is prohibited;

(f) Televisions must be available and accessible to a detained person at no cost. The private detention facility shall make every effort to make television programming available in the language of the detained person;

(g) Handheld radios must be provided to a detained person at no cost;

(h) A detained person may invite persons to the private detention facility to provide legal education, know your rights presentations, and other similar programming;

(i) Computer and internet access must be available and accessible to a detained person at no cost;

(j) A law library must be available and accessible;

(k) Communication from the private detention facility to a detained person, either in writing or verbally, must be delivered in the primary language of the detained person;

(l) Sexual violence and harassment grievances must be responded to immediately by culturally competent professionals on-site and reported to local law enforcement in the county where the private detention facility is located;

(m) Mental health evaluations should occur at intake and periodically, at least once a week. Culturally competent mental health therapy must be available and free;

(n) Requested medical care and attention must be provided without delay, including the provision of requested medical accommodations;

(o) Rooms used by a detained person for sleeping must have access to windows, natural light, and natural air circulation. Subject to safety limitations, sleeping rooms must include adjustable curtains, shades, blinds, or the equivalent installed at the windows for visual privacy and that are shatterproof, screened, or of the security type as determined by the private detention facility needs; and

(p) A private detention facility must be equipped to respond to natural and human-made emergencies, including earthquakes, lahar threats, tsunami, and industrial accidents. A private detention facility must be earthquake resistant. A private detention facility shall develop emergency operation and continuity of operations plans and provide those plans to the local emergency management department. A private detention facility must stock all necessary personal protective equipment in case of disease outbreaks consistent with large numbers of people detained in close contact to one another.

(3) The office of the attorney general may enforce violations of this section on its own initiative or in response to complaints or violations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 70.395 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A detained person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter has a right of action in superior court and may recover for each violation as follows:

(a) Against any person who negligently violates a provision of this chapter, \$1,000, or actual damages, whichever is greater, for each violation;

(b) Against any person who intentionally or recklessly violates a provision of this chapter, \$10,000, or actual damages, whichever is greater, for each violation;

(c) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs if the detained person is the prevailing party; and

(d) Other relief, including an injunction, as the court may deem appropriate. Injunctive relief may be issued without bond in the discretion of the court, notwithstanding any other requirement imposed by statute.

(2) Any action under this chapter is barred unless the action is commenced within three years after the cause of action accrues.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "person" means an owner, operator, contractor, subcontractor, or employee of a private detention facility.

(4) The state and its agencies are not liable for a violation of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 70.395 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any person who fails to comply with this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty in an amount of not more than \$1,000 per violation per day.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the secretary of the department of health may adopt by rule a penalty matrix that establishes procedures for civil penalties assessed under this chapter.

(3) Each violation is a separate and distinct offense. The department of health shall impose the civil penalty in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. Moneys collected under this section must be deposited into the state general fund.

(4) If the civil penalty is not paid to the department of health within 15 days after receipt of notice, the office of the attorney general may bring an action to recover the penalty in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county or in the county where the private detention facility is located. In all such actions, the procedure and rules of evidence are the same as in ordinary civil actions. All penalties recovered by the attorney general under this chapter must be paid into the Washington state attorney general humane detention account created in section 7 of this act.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "person" means an owner, operator, contractor, subcontractor, or employee of a private detention facility.

(6) The state and its agencies are not liable for a violation of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 70.395 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington state attorney general humane detention account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from civil penalties under section 6 of this act must be deposited in the account. Only the attorney general or the attorney general's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. Moneys in the account must be used exclusively for the costs associated with the attorney general's enforcement of the provisions of this chapter governing the recovery of civil penalties. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

Sec. 8. RCW 70.395.010 and 2021 c 30 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that all people confined in prisons and detention facilities in Washington deserve basic health care, nutrition, and safety. As held in *United States v. California*, 921 F.3d 865, 886 (9th Cir. 2019), states possess "the general authority to ensure the health and welfare of inmates and detainees in facilities within its borders." States have broad authority to enforce generally applicable health and safety laws

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

against contractors operating private detention facilities within the state. The ninth circuit reinforced this authority in *Geo Group, Inc. v. Newsom*, 50 F.4th 745, 750 (9th Cir. 2022), stating "[p]rivate contractors do not stand on the same footing as the federal government, so states can impose many laws on federal contractors that they could not apply to the federal government itself."

(2) The legislature finds that profit motives lead private prisons and detention facilities to cut operational costs, including the provision of food, health care, and rehabilitative services, because their primary fiduciary duty is to maximize shareholder profits. This is in stark contrast to the interests of the state to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of Washingtonians, including all inmates and detainees within Washington's borders.

(3) The legislature finds that people confined in for-profit prisons and detention facilities have experienced abuses and have been confined in dangerous and unsanitary conditions. Safety risks and abuses in private prisons and detention facilities at the local, state, and federal level have been consistently and repeatedly documented. The United States department of justice office of the inspector general found in 2016 that privately operated prisons "incurred more safety and security incidents per capita than comparable BOP [federal bureau of prisons] institutions." The office of inspector general additionally found that privately operated prisons had ~~((higher rates of inmate on inmate and inmate on staff assaults, as well as))~~ higher rates of staff uses of force and that people detained in private prisons submitted more safety and security related grievances, including those regarding the quality of food.((⁴))

(4) The legislature finds that private prison operators have cut costs by reducing essential security and health care staffing. The sentencing project, a national research and advocacy organization, found in 2012 that private prison staff earn an average of five thousand dollars less than staff at publicly run facilities and receive almost 60 hours less training. The office of inspector general also found that people confined in private facilities often failed to receive necessary medical care and that one private prison went without a full-time physician for eight months. People confined within private detention facilities are subjected to prolonged periods of confinement, inadequate nutrition, medical and mental health access issues, and arbitrary and improper visitation and communication restrictions. In 2018, the sentencing project, a national research and advocacy organization, found that private prisons offer lower quality services and have higher staff turnover rates compared to publicly operated facilities. The office of inspector general also found that people confined in private facilities often failed to receive necessary medical care.

(5) The legislature finds that private prisons and detention centers are less accountable for what happens inside those facilities than state-run facilities, as they are not subject to the freedom of information act under 5 U.S.C. Sec. 552 or the Washington public records act under chapter 42.56 RCW.

(6) The legislature finds that at least 22 other states have stopped confining people in private for-profit facilities.

(7) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to prohibit the use of private, for-profit prisons and detention facilities in the state, and to set minimum standards for the conditions of confinement within private detention facilities in the state and to require the inspection and review of those facilities by appropriate state or local agencies to ensure public health and safety.

Sec. 9. RCW 70.395.020 and 2021 c 30 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Basic personal hygiene items" means items used to promote or preserve a detained person's health and contribute to the prevention of disease or infection, including soap, toothbrush and toothpaste, shampoo and conditioner, lotion, nail clippers, comb, towels, and menstrual products.

(2) "Culturally competent" includes: Knowledge of a detained person's cultural histories and contexts, as well as family norms and values in different cultures; knowledge and skills in accessing community resources and community outreach; and skills in adapting services and treatment to a detained person's experiences and identifying cultural contexts for individuals.

(3) "Detained person" means a person confined in a private detention facility.

(4) "Detention facility" means any facility in which persons are incarcerated or otherwise involuntarily confined for purposes including prior to trial or sentencing, fulfilling the terms of a sentence imposed by a court, or for other judicial or administrative processes or proceedings.

~~((2))~~ (5) "Fresh fruits and vegetables" means any unprocessed fruits or vegetables, not including any processed, canned, frozen, or dehydrated fruits or vegetables, or any fruits or vegetables infected or infested with insects or other contaminants.

(6)(a) "Personal protective equipment" means equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious injuries and illness, which may result from contact with chemical, radiological, physical, electrical, mechanical, or other hazards.

(b) Personal protective equipment may include items such as gloves, safety glasses and shoes, earplugs or muffs, hard hats, respirators, or coveralls, vests, and full body suits.

(7) "Private detention facility" means a detention facility that is operated by a private, nongovernmental for-profit entity and operating pursuant to a contract or agreement with a federal, state, or local governmental entity.

(8) "Solitary confinement" means the confinement of a detained person alone in a cell or similarly confined holding or living space for 20 hours or more per day under circumstances other than a partial or facility wide lockdown.

(9) "Telecommunications services" means phone calls or other voice communication services, video communications, and email services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 2 through 6 of this act do not apply to a facility that is:

(1) Providing rehabilitative, counseling, treatment, mental health, educational, or medical services to juveniles who are subject to Title 13 RCW, or similarly applicable federal law;

(2) Providing evaluation and treatment or forensic services to a person who has been civilly detained or is subject to an order of commitment by a court pursuant to chapter 10.77, 71.05, 71.09, or 71.34 RCW, or similarly applicable federal law, including facilities regulated under chapters 70.41, 71.12, and 71.24 RCW;

(3) Used for the quarantine or isolation of persons for public health reasons pursuant to RCW 43.20.050, or similarly applicable federal law;

(4) Used for work release under chapter 72.65 RCW, or similarly applicable federal law;

(5) Used for extraordinary medical placement;

(6) Used for residential substance use disorder treatment; or

(7) Owned and operated by federally recognized tribes and contracting with a government.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or

support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the purposes thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "facilities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 42.56.475, 70.395.010, and 70.395.020; adding new sections to chapter 70.395 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the following amendment no. 0406 by Senator Wagoner be adopted:

On page 3, line 6, after "(1)" strike "The" and insert "Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the"

On page 4, line 7, after "(2)" insert "For a private detention facility operating pursuant to a valid contract with a federal governmental entity, the rules adopted under this section may not exceed federal requirements or federal standards that apply to the operations, responsibilities, and conditions at the private detention facility.

(3)"

On page 4, line 34, after "(3)" strike "The" and insert "(a) Except as provided in this subsection, the"

On page 4, after line 38, insert the following:

"(b) For a private detention facility operating pursuant to a valid contract with a federal governmental entity, the rules adopted under this section may not exceed federal requirements or federal standards that apply to the operations, responsibilities, and conditions at the private detention facility."

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

Senator Saldaña spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0406 by Senator Wagoner on page 3, line 6 to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470.

The motion by Senator Wagoner failed and amendment no. 0406 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Boehnke moved that the following amendment no. 0415 by Senator Boehnke be adopted:

Beginning on page 7, line 4, strike all of sections 5 through 7
Renummer the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 12, line 22, after "sections;" strike "prescribing penalties;"

Senators Boehnke and Wilson, J. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Wilson, C. spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0415 by Senator Boehnke on page 7, line 4 to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470.

The motion by Senator Boehnke failed and amendment no. 0415 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wilson, C., Trudeau and Kuderer spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Padden, Boehnke and Wilson, J. spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1470, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Sandlin, Maycumber, Couture, Chapman, Dent, Eslick and Volz)

Supporting economic development in distressed areas through hiring of grant writers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that access to economic development assistance from government and philanthropic sources typically requires careful and skilled writing of grant applications. The legislature finds that trained and skilled grant writers are scarce, and particularly difficult to find in distressed areas with higher rates of unemployment that need economic development assistance. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide the department of commerce with the authority and resources necessary to ensure each county associate development organization can recruit and retain a grant writer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, by July 1, 2024, the department shall establish a grant program to support associate development organizations in the recruiting, hiring, and retention of grant writers. The department must award grants on an annual basis and must prioritize grants for distressed areas as defined under RCW 43.168.020.

(2) Associate development organizations must apply for the grant program in a manner to be determined by the department.

(3) Associate development organizations that receive awards under this section must provide information on the use of the funds, including a description of the associate development organization's recruiting and hiring efforts and, if applicable, the number and types of grants applied for by the grant writers funded by the state, in their annual reports to the department required under RCW 43.330.082.

(4) Beginning December 31, 2026, the department must include information on grant award funding and use in its reports to the legislature on associate development organizations contracts required under RCW 43.330.082.

(5) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section."

On page 1, line 2 of this title, after "writers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 43.330 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1783.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1783 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Stanford and Dozier spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1783.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1783 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen,

Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldana, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Orwall, Mosbrucker, Ryu, Simmons, Goodman, Reed, Lekanoff, Pollet, Callan, Doglio, Macri, Caldier, Reeves, Wylie, Gregerson, Davis, Ormsby and Fosse)

Supporting crime victims and witnesses by promoting victim-centered, trauma-informed responses in the legal system.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group is established within the office of the attorney general for the purpose of reviewing best practice models for managing all aspects of sexual assault investigations and for reducing the number of untested sexual assault kits in Washington state.

(i) The caucus leaders from the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.

(ii) The caucus leaders from the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.

(iii) The attorney general, in consultation with the legislative members of the advisory group, shall appoint:

(A) One member representing each of the following:

(I) The Washington state patrol;

(II) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;

(III) The Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;

(IV) The Washington defender association or the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers;

(V) The Washington association of cities;

(VI) The Washington association of county officials;

(VII) The Washington coalition of sexual assault programs;

(VIII) The office of crime victims advocacy;

(IX) The Washington state hospital association;

(X) The office of the attorney general; and

(XI) The criminal justice training commission;

(B) Two members representing survivors of sexual assault;

(C) One member who is a sexual assault nurse examiner;

(D) Two members who are law enforcement officers, one from a rural area and one from an urban area of the state;

(E) One member who is a prosecuting attorney serving in a county in a rural area of the state; and

(F) Two members who are community-based advocates, one from a rural area and one from an urban area of the state.

(b) When appointing members under (a)(iii)(D) of this subsection, the office of the attorney general shall solicit recommendations from statewide labor organizations representing law enforcement officers.

(2) The duties of the advisory group include, but are not limited to:

(a) Researching the best practice models both in state and from other states for collaborative responses to victims of sexual assault from the point the sexual assault kit is collected to the conclusion of the investigation and prosecution of a case, and providing recommendations regarding any existing gaps in Washington and resources that may be necessary to address those gaps;

(b) Researching and making recommendations on opportunities to increase access to, and availability of, critical sexual assault nurse examiner services;

(c) Monitoring the testing of the backlog of sexual assault kits and the supply chain and distribution of sexual assault kits;

(d) Monitoring implementation of state and federal legislative changes;

(e) Collaborating with the legislature, state agencies, medical facilities, and local governments to implement reforms pursuant to federal grant requirements; and

(f) Making recommendations for institutional reforms necessary to prevent sexual assault and improve the experiences of sexual assault survivors in the criminal justice system.

(3) The office of the attorney general shall administer and provide staff support to the advisory group.

(4) Legislative members of the advisory group must be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members, except those representing an employer or organization, are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(5) The advisory group must meet no less than twice annually.

(6) The advisory group shall report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor by December 15th of each year.

(7) This section expires July 1, 2026.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.101 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the commission shall administer a grant program for establishing a statewide resource prosecutor for sexual assault cases.

(2) The grant recipient must be a statewide organization or association representing prosecuting attorneys. The grant recipient shall hire a resource prosecutor for the following purposes:

(a) To provide technical assistance and research to prosecutors for prosecuting sexual assault cases;

(b) To provide additional training and resources to prosecutors to support a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach to prosecuting sexual assault cases;

(c) To meet regularly with law enforcement agencies and prosecutors to explain legal issues and prosecutorial approaches to sexual assault cases and provide and receive feedback to improve case outcomes;

(d) To consult with the commission, the office of the attorney general, and the sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group under section 1 of this act with respect to developing and implementing best practices for prosecuting sexual assault cases across the state; and

(e) To comply with other requirements established by the commission under this section.

(3) The commission may, in consultation with the sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group under section 1 of this act, establish additional appropriate conditions for any grant awarded under this section. The commission may adopt necessary policies and procedures to implement and administer the grant program, including monitoring the use of grant funds and compliance with the grant requirements.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.101.272 and 2019 c 93 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the commission shall provide ongoing specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating sexual assault ~~((eases))~~ and other gender-based violence involving adult victims, and the highest ranking supervisors and commanders overseeing sexual assault and other gender-based violence investigations. The training must be based on a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach to responding to sexual assault. Among other subjects, the training must include content on the neurobiology of trauma and trauma-informed interviewing, counseling, and investigative techniques.

(2) The training must: Be based on research-based practices and standards; offer participants an opportunity to practice interview skills and receive feedback from instructors; minimize the trauma of all persons who are interviewed during abuse investigations; provide methods of reducing the number of investigative interviews necessary whenever possible; assure, to the extent possible, that investigative interviews are thorough, objective, and complete; recognize needs of special populations; recognize the nature and consequences of victimization; require investigative interviews to be conducted in a manner most likely to permit the interviewed persons the maximum emotional comfort under the circumstances; address record retention and retrieval; address documentation of investigative interviews; and educate investigators on the best practices for notifying victims of the results of forensic analysis of sexual assault kits and other significant events in the investigative process, including for active investigations and cold cases.

(3) In developing the training, the commission shall seek advice from the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the Washington coalition of sexual assault programs, and experts on sexual assault, gender-based violence, and the neurobiology of trauma. The commission shall consult with the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys in an effort to design training containing consistent elements for all professionals engaged in interviewing and interacting with sexual assault victims in the criminal justice system.

(4) ~~((The commission shall develop the training and begin offering it by July 1, 2018.))~~ Officers assigned to regularly investigate sexual assault and other gender-based violence involving adult victims and the highest ranking supervisors and commanders overseeing those investigations shall complete the training within one year of being assigned ~~((or by July 1, 2020, whichever is later)).~~

Sec. 4. RCW 43.101.276 and 2017 c 290 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the commission shall develop peace officer training on a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach to interacting with victims and responding to ~~((sexual assault))~~ calls involving gender-based violence. The curriculum must: Be ~~((designed for commissioned patrol officers not regularly assigned to investigate sexual assault cases; be))~~ designed for deployment and use within individual law enforcement agencies; include features allowing for it to be used in different

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

environments, which may include multimedia or video components; and allow for law enforcement agencies to host it in small segments at different times over several days or weeks, including roll calls. The training must include components on available resources for victims including, but not limited to, material on and references to community-based victim advocates.

(2) In developing the training, the commission shall seek advice from the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the Washington coalition of sexual assault programs, and experts on sexual assault, gender-based violence, and the neurobiology of trauma.

~~(3) ((Beginning in 2018, all law enforcement agencies shall annually host the training for commissioned peace officers. All law enforcement agencies shall, to the extent feasible, consult with and feature local community-based victim advocates during the training.))~~ All peace officers shall complete the training under this section at least once every three years.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.101.278 and 2021 c 118 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the commission shall conduct an annual case review program. The program must review case files from law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys selected by the commission in order to identify changes to training and investigatory practices necessary to optimize outcomes in sexual assault investigations and prosecutions involving adult victims. The program must include:

(a) An evaluation of whether current training and practices foster a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach to victim interviews and that identifies best practices and current gaps in training and assesses the integration of the community resiliency model;

(b) A comparison of cases involving investigators and interviewers who have participated in training to cases involving investigators and interviewers who have not participated in training;

(c) A comparison of cases involving prosecutors who have participated in the training described in section 6 of this act to cases involving prosecutors who have not participated in such training;

(d) Randomly selected cases for a systematic review to assess whether current practices conform to national best practices for a multidisciplinary approach to investigating and prosecuting sexual assault cases and interacting with survivors; and

~~((d))~~ (e) An analysis of the impact that race and ethnicity have on sexual assault case outcomes.

(2) The case review program may review and access files, including all reports and recordings, pertaining to closed cases involving allegations of adult sexual assault only. Any law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney selected for the program by the commission shall make requested case files and other documents available to the commission, provided that the case files are not linked to ongoing, open investigations and that redactions may be made where appropriate and necessary. Agencies and prosecuting attorneys shall include available information on the race and ethnicity of all sexual assault victims in the relevant case files provided to the commission. Case files and other documents must be made available to the commission according to appropriate deadlines established by the commission in consultation with the agency or prosecuting attorney.

(3) If a law enforcement agency has not participated in the training under RCW 43.101.272 ~~((by July 1, 2022))~~ or 43.101.276 within the previous 24 months, the commission may prioritize the agency for selection to participate in the program under this section.

(4) In designing and conducting the program, the commission shall consult and collaborate with experts in trauma-informed and victim-centered training, experts in sexual assault investigations and prosecutions, victim advocates, and other stakeholders identified by the commission. The commission may form a multidisciplinary working group for the purpose of carrying out the requirements of this section.

(5) The commission shall submit a report with a summary of its work to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.101 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the commission shall, in partnership with the special resource prosecutor under section 2 of this act, develop and conduct specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for prosecuting sexual assault cases involving adult victims.

(2) The training must:

(a) Use a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach to prosecuting sexual assaults including, but not limited to, the following goals: Recognizing the nature and consequences of victimization; prioritizing the safety and well-being of victims; and recognizing the needs of special populations;

(b) Include content on the neurobiology of trauma and trauma-informed interviewing, counseling, investigative, and prosecution techniques;

(c) Offer participants an opportunity to practice interview and trial skills, including receiving feedback from instructors;

(d) Share best practices for communicating with victims throughout the criminal justice process;

(e) Include additional content relevant to and informed by best practices for improving outcomes in sexual assault prosecutions, as deemed appropriate by the commission;

(f) Take into account the training under RCW 43.101.272 in order to provide consistent and complimentary training for investigators and prosecutors;

(g) Be designed to qualify for some continuing legal education credits through the Washington state bar association; and

(h) Be offered at least once per calendar year and be deployed in different locations across the state, or through some other broadly accessible means, in order to improve access to the training for prosecutors serving in small offices or rural areas.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.43.754 and 2021 c 215 s 149 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A biological sample must be collected for purposes of DNA identification analysis from:

(a) Every adult or juvenile individual convicted of a felony, or adjudicated of an offense which if committed by an adult would be a felony, or any of the following crimes (or equivalent juvenile offenses):

(i) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.030);

(ii) Assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.835);

(iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes (RCW 9.68A.090);

(iv) Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.170);

(v) Failure to register (chapter 9A.44 RCW);

(vi) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020);

(vii) Patronizing a prostitute (RCW 9A.88.110);

(viii) Sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.096);

- (ix) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110);
- (x) Indecent exposure (RCW 9A.88.010);
- (xi) Violation of a sexual assault protection order granted under chapter 7.105 RCW or former chapter 7.90 RCW; and
- (b) Every adult or juvenile individual who is required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.

(2)(a) A municipal jurisdiction may also submit any biological sample to the laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol for purposes of DNA identification analysis when:

(i) The sample was collected from a defendant upon conviction for a municipal offense where the underlying ordinance does not adopt the relevant state statute by reference but the offense is otherwise equivalent to an offense in subsection (1)(a) of this section;

(ii) The equivalent offense in subsection (1)(a) of this section was an offense for which collection of a biological sample was required under this section at the time of the conviction; and

(iii) The sample was collected on or after June 12, 2008, and before January 1, 2020.

(b) When submitting a biological sample under this subsection, the municipal jurisdiction must include a signed affidavit from the municipal prosecuting authority of the jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred specifying the state crime to which the municipal offense is equivalent.

(3) Law enforcement may submit to the forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol, for purposes of DNA identification analysis, any lawfully obtained biological sample within its control from a deceased offender who was previously convicted of an offense under subsection (1)(a) of this section, regardless of the date of conviction.

(4) If the Washington state patrol crime laboratory already has a DNA sample from an individual for a qualifying offense, a subsequent submission is not required to be submitted.

(5) Biological samples shall be collected in the following manner:

(a)(i)(A) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of children, youth, and families facility, and are serving a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility, the city or county jail facility shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples prior to the person's release from confinement.

(B) Each city and county jail facility must adopt and implement a policy that collects biological samples from persons convicted of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section as soon as practicable during the person's term of confinement.

(ii) If the biological sample is not collected prior to the person's release from confinement, the responsible city or county jail facility shall notify the sentencing court within three business days of the person's release that it has released the person without collecting the person's biological sample, and provide the reason for releasing the person without collecting a biological sample. Within 10 days of receiving notice of the person's release, the sentencing court shall schedule a compliance hearing. The jail shall serve or cause to be served notice to the person of the compliance hearing and shall file proof of service with the sentencing court. A representative of the jail shall attend the compliance hearing and obtain the person's biological sample at the hearing. The court may, in its discretion, require the jail to pay attorneys' fees and court costs associated with scheduling and attending the compliance hearing.

(b) The local police department or sheriff's office shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples for:

(i) Persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility, department of children, youth, and families facility, or a city or county jail facility; and

(ii) Persons who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.

(c)(i) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who are serving or who are to serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of children, youth, and families facility, the facility holding the person shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples as part of the intake process. If the facility did not collect the biological sample during the intake process, then the facility shall collect the biological sample as soon as is practicable prior to the person's release from confinement. For those persons incarcerated before June 12, 2008, who have not yet had a biological sample collected, priority shall be given to those persons who will be released the soonest.

(ii) If the biological sample is not collected prior to the person's release from confinement, the responsible department of corrections facility or department of children, youth, and families facility shall notify the sentencing court within three business days of the person's release that it has released the person without collecting the person's biological sample. Within 10 days of receiving notice of the person's release, the sentencing court shall schedule a compliance hearing. The responsible department of corrections facility or department of children, youth, and families facility shall serve or cause to be served notice to the person of the compliance hearing and shall file proof of service with the sentencing court. A representative of the responsible department of corrections facility or department of children, youth, and families facility shall attend the compliance hearing and obtain the person's biological sample at the hearing. The court may, in its discretion, require the responsible department of corrections facility or department of children, youth, and families facility to pay attorneys' fees and court costs associated with scheduling and attending the compliance hearing.

(d) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who will not serve a term of confinement, the court shall: ~~Order the person to ((report to the local police department or sheriff's office as provided under subsection (5)(b)(i) of this section within a reasonable period of time established by the court in order to provide a biological sample))~~ be administratively booked at a city or county jail facility for the sole purpose of providing a biological sample; or if the local police department or sheriff's office has a protocol for collecting the biological sample in the courtroom, order the person to immediately provide the biological sample to the local police department or sheriff's office before leaving the presence of the court. The court must further inform the person that refusal to provide a biological sample is a gross misdemeanor under this section.

(e) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, the court shall create and implement a biological sample collection protocol. The court shall order the biological samples at the time of sentencing. The court shall inform the person that refusal to provide a biological sample is a gross misdemeanor under this section. If the biological sample is not collected at the time of sentencing, then the biological sample shall be collected pursuant to (a) through (d) of this subsection (5), and the court shall schedule a compliance hearing within 10

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

days of the sentencing to ensure that the biological sample has been collected.

(6) Any biological sample taken pursuant to RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758 may be retained by the forensic laboratory services bureau, and shall be used solely for the purpose of providing DNA or other tests for identification analysis and prosecution of a criminal offense or for the identification of human remains or missing persons. Nothing in this section prohibits the submission of results derived from the biological samples to the federal bureau of investigation combined DNA index system.

(7) The forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol is responsible for testing performed on all biological samples that are collected under this section, to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose. Known duplicate samples may be excluded from testing unless testing is deemed necessary or advisable by the director.

(8) This section applies to:

(a) All adults and juveniles to whom this section applied prior to June 12, 2008;

(b) All adults and juveniles to whom this section did not apply prior to June 12, 2008, who:

(i) Are convicted on or after June 12, 2008, of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section on the date of conviction; or

(ii) Were convicted prior to June 12, 2008, of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section and are still incarcerated on or after June 12, 2008;

(c) All adults and juveniles who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 on or after June 12, 2008, whether convicted before, on, or after June 12, 2008; and

(d) All samples submitted under subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(9) This section creates no rights in a third person. No cause of action may be brought based upon the noncollection or nonanalysis or the delayed collection or analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken under RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758.

(10) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is determined that the sample was obtained or placed in the database by mistake, or if the conviction or juvenile adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including but not limited to posttrial or postfact-finding motions, appeals, or collateral attacks. No cause of action may be brought against the state based upon the analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken pursuant to a municipal ordinance if the conviction or adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including, but not limited to, posttrial or postfact-finding motions, appeals, or collateral attacks.

(11) A person commits the crime of refusal to provide DNA if the person willfully refuses to comply with a legal request for a DNA sample as required under this section. The refusal to provide DNA is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. RCW 9A.04.080 and 2022 c 282 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Prosecutions for criminal offenses shall not be commenced after the periods prescribed in this section.

(a) The following offenses may be prosecuted at any time after their commission:

(i) Murder;

(ii) Homicide by abuse;

(iii) Arson if a death results;

(iv) Vehicular homicide;

(v) Vehicular assault if a death results;

(vi) Hit-and-run injury-accident if a death results (RCW 46.52.020(4));

(vii) Rape in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.040) if the victim is under the age of sixteen;

(viii) Rape in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.050) if the victim is under the age of sixteen;

(ix) Rape of a child in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.073);

(x) Rape of a child in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.076);

(xi) Rape of a child in the third degree (RCW 9A.44.079);

(xii) Sexual misconduct with a minor in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.093);

(xiii) Custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.160);

(xiv) Child molestation in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.083);

(xv) Child molestation in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.086);

(xvi) Child molestation in the third degree (RCW 9A.44.089); and

(xvii) Sexual exploitation of a minor (RCW 9.68A.040).

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, the following offenses may not be prosecuted more than twenty years after its commission:

(i) Rape in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.040);

(ii) Rape in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.050); or

(iii) Indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100).

(c) The following offenses may not be prosecuted more than ten years after its commission:

(i) Any felony committed by a public officer if the commission is in connection with the duties of his or her office or constitutes a breach of his or her public duty or a violation of the oath of office;

(ii) Arson if no death results;

(iii) Rape in the third degree (RCW 9A.44.060);

(iv) Attempted murder; or

(v) Trafficking under RCW 9A.40.100.

(d) A violation of any offense listed in this subsection (1)(d) may be prosecuted up to ten years after its commission or, if committed against a victim under the age of eighteen, up to the victim's thirtieth birthday, whichever is later:

(i) RCW 9.68A.100 (commercial sexual abuse of a minor);

(ii) RCW 9.68A.101 (promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor);

(iii) RCW 9.68A.102 (promoting travel for commercial sexual abuse of a minor); or

(iv) RCW 9A.64.020 (incest).

(e) The following offenses may not be prosecuted more than six years after its commission or discovery, whichever occurs later:

(i) Violations of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080;

(ii) Any felony violation of chapter 9A.83 RCW;

(iii) Any felony violation of chapter 9.35 RCW;

(iv) Theft in the first or second degree under chapter 9A.56 RCW when accomplished by color or aid of deception;

(v) Theft from a vulnerable adult under RCW 9A.56.400;

(vi) Trafficking in stolen property in the first or second degree under chapter 9A.82 RCW in which the stolen property is a motor vehicle or major component part of a motor vehicle as defined in RCW 46.80.010; or

(vii) Violations of RCW 82.32.290 (2)(a)(iii) or (4).

(f) The following offenses may not be prosecuted more than five years after its commission: Any class C felony under chapter 74.09, 82.36, or 82.38 RCW.

(g) Bigamy may not be prosecuted more than three years after the time specified in RCW 9A.64.010.

(h) A violation of RCW 9A.56.030 may not be prosecuted more than three years after the discovery of the offense when the victim is a tax exempt corporation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3).

(i) No other felony may be prosecuted more than three years after its commission; except that in a prosecution under RCW 9A.44.115, if the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed did not realize at the time that he or she was being viewed, photographed, or filmed, the prosecution must be commenced within two years of the time the person who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that he or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.

(j) No gross misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than two years after its commission.

(k) No misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than one year after its commission.

(2) The periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this section do not run during any time when the person charged is not usually and publicly resident within this state.

(3) In any prosecution for a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this section run from the date of commission or ~~((two))~~ four years from the date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established by deoxyribonucleic acid testing or by photograph as defined in RCW 9.68A.011, whichever is later.

(4) If, before the end of a period of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, an indictment has been found or a complaint or an information has been filed, and the indictment, complaint, or information is set aside, then the period of limitation is extended by a period equal to the length of time from the finding or filing to the setting aside.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

A disclosure authorization to a health care provider or health care facility authorizing disclosure of information to law enforcement regarding a forensic examination performed for the purposes of gathering evidence for possible prosecution of a criminal offense must be valid until the end of all related criminal proceedings or a later event selected by the provider, facility, patient, or patient's representative, unless the patient or patient's representative requests a different expiration date or event for the disclosure authorization.

Sec. 10. RCW 9A.44.020 and 2013 c 302 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In order to convict a person of any crime defined in this chapter it shall not be necessary that the testimony of the alleged victim be corroborated.

(2) Evidence of the victim's past sexual behavior including but not limited to the victim's marital history~~((;))~~; divorce history~~((; ¶))~~; general reputation for promiscuity, nonchastity, or sexual mores contrary to community standards; or, unless it is related to the alleged offense, social media account, including any text, image, video, or picture, which depict sexual content, sexual history, nudity or partial nudity, intimate sexual activity, communications about sexual activity, communications about sex, sexual fantasies, and other information that appeals to a prurient interest is inadmissible on the issue of credibility and is inadmissible to prove the victim's consent except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, but when the perpetrator and the victim have engaged in sexual intercourse with each other in the past, and when the past behavior is material to the issue of consent, evidence concerning the past behavior between the perpetrator and the victim may be admissible on the issue of consent to the offense.

(3) In any prosecution for the crime of rape, trafficking pursuant to RCW 9A.40.100, or any of the offenses in chapter 9.68A RCW, or for an attempt to commit, or an assault with an intent to commit any such crime evidence of the victim's past sexual behavior including but not limited to the victim's marital behavior~~((;))~~; divorce history~~((; ¶))~~; general reputation for promiscuity, nonchastity, or sexual mores contrary to community standards; or, unless it is related to the alleged offense, social media account, including any text, image, video, or picture, which depict sexual content, sexual history, nudity or partial nudity, intimate sexual activity, communications about sexual activity, communications about sex, sexual fantasies, and other information that appeals to a prurient interest is not admissible if offered to attack the credibility of the victim and is admissible on the issue of consent, except where prohibited in the underlying criminal offense, only pursuant to the following procedure:

(a) A written pretrial motion shall be made by the defendant to the court and prosecutor stating that the defense has an offer of proof of the relevancy of evidence of the past sexual behavior of the victim proposed to be presented and its relevancy on the issue of the consent of the victim.

(b) The written motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits in which the offer of proof shall be stated.

(c) If the court finds that the offer of proof is sufficient, the court shall order a hearing out of the presence of the jury, if any, and the hearing shall be closed except to the necessary witnesses, the defendant, counsel, and those who have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court.

(d) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds that the evidence proposed to be offered by the defendant regarding the past sexual behavior of the victim is relevant to the issue of the victim's consent; is not inadmissible because its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission will create a substantial danger of undue prejudice; and that its exclusion would result in denial of substantial justice to the defendant; the court shall make an order stating what evidence may be introduced by the defendant, which order may include the nature of the questions to be permitted. The defendant may then offer evidence pursuant to the order of the court.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit cross-examination of the victim on the issue of past sexual behavior when the prosecution presents evidence in its case in chief tending to prove the nature of the victim's past sexual behavior, but the court may require a hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section concerning such evidence.

Sec. 11. RCW 7.69.030 and 2022 c 229 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There shall be a reasonable effort made to ensure that victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crimes have the following rights, which apply to any adult or juvenile criminal ((court and/or juvenile court)) proceeding and any civil commitment proceeding under chapter 71.09 RCW:

~~((1))~~ (a) With respect to victims of violent or sex crimes, to receive, at the time of reporting the crime to law enforcement officials, a written statement of the rights of crime victims as provided in this chapter. The written statement shall include the name, address, and telephone number of a county or local crime victim/witness program, if such a crime victim/witness program exists in the county;

~~((2))~~ (b) To be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the prosecuting attorney of the final disposition of the case in which the victim, survivor, or witness is involved;

~~((3))~~ (c) To be notified by the party who issued the subpoena that a court proceeding to which they have been subpoenaed will

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

not occur as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court;

~~((4))~~ (d) To receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to be provided with information as to the level of protection available;

~~((5))~~ (e) To be informed of the procedure to be followed to apply for and receive any witness fees to which they are entitled;

~~((6))~~ (f) To be provided, whenever practical, a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require them to be in close proximity to defendants and families or friends of defendants;

~~((7))~~ (g) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies or the superior court when no longer needed as evidence. When feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, and property of which ownership is disputed, shall be photographed and returned to the owner within ten days of being taken;

~~((8))~~ (h) To be provided with appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims, survivors of victims, and witnesses of crime will cooperate with the criminal justice process or the civil commitment process under chapter 71.09 RCW in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearance;

~~((9))~~ (i) To access to immediate medical assistance and not to be detained for an unreasonable length of time by a law enforcement agency before having such assistance administered. However, an employee of the law enforcement agency may, if necessary, accompany the person to a medical facility to question the person about the criminal incident if the questioning does not hinder the administration of medical assistance. Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 49.76.020, shall be notified of their right to reasonable leave from employment under chapter 49.76 RCW;

~~((10))~~ (j) With respect to victims of violent and sex crimes, to have a crime victim advocate from a crime victim/witness program, or any other support person of the victim's choosing, present at any prosecutorial or defense interviews with the victim, and at any judicial proceedings related to criminal acts committed against the victim. This subsection applies if practical and if the presence of the crime victim advocate or support person does not cause any unnecessary delay in the investigation or prosecution of the case. The role of the crime victim advocate is to provide emotional support to the crime victim;

~~((11))~~ (k) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to be physically present in court during trial, or if subpoenaed to testify, to be scheduled as early as practical in the proceedings in order to be physically present during trial after testifying and not to be excluded solely because they have testified;

~~((12))~~ (l) With respect to victims and survivors of victims in any felony case ~~((#))~~, any case involving domestic violence, or any final determination under chapter 71.09 RCW, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and place of the trial and of the sentencing hearing or disposition hearing upon request by a victim or survivor;

~~((13))~~ (m) To submit a victim impact statement or report to the court, with the assistance of the prosecuting attorney if requested, which shall be included in all presentence reports and permanently included in the files and records accompanying the offender committed to the custody of a state agency or institution;

~~((14))~~ (n) With respect to victims and survivors of victims in any felony case or any case involving domestic violence, to present a statement, personally or by representation, at the sentencing hearing; and

~~((15))~~ (o) With respect to victims and survivors of victims, to entry of an order of restitution by the court in all felony cases, even when the offender is sentenced to confinement, unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment.

(2) If a victim, survivor of a victim, or witness of a crime is denied a right under this section, the person may seek an order directing compliance by the relevant party or parties by filing a petition in the superior court in the county in which the crime occurred and providing notice of the petition to the relevant party or parties. Compliance with the right is the sole available remedy. The court shall expedite consideration of a petition filed under this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 4 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "system;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.101.272, 43.101.276, 43.101.278, 43.43.754, 9A.04.080, 9A.44.020, and 7.69.030; adding a new section to chapter 43.10 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.101 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70.02 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1562, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Thai, Lekanoff, Taylor, Berry, Ryu, Reed, Kloba, Entenman, Walen, Doglio, Davis, Wylie, Ramel, Ormsby, Pollet and Duerr)

Reducing the risks of lethality and other harm associated with gun violence, gender-based violence, and other types of violence.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that gun violence is a multifaceted public health problem that includes suicide, homicide, intimate partner violence, community violence, mass violence, nonfatal gunshot injuries and threats, with community violence and mass violence often committed by those with a history of domestic violence. National data indicates that in 2021, approximately 20,996 Americans died by firearm homicide and that 81 percent of all homicides are committed with a firearm. According to United States centers for disease control and prevention data, gun homicide disproportionately impacts people of color, especially Black males ages 15 to 34, who are 20 times more likely to die by gun violence than white males in the same age group. Black, Indigenous, and Latinx women are at higher risk for intimate partner violence-related homicide, and disparities in homicide rates are especially pronounced among women between 18 and 29 years of age. Nearly 60 percent of intimate partner violence-related homicides involve firearms.

(2) When perpetrators of intimate partner violence, including physical violence, sexual abuse, stalking, and psychological aggression of a current or former intimate partner, have access to firearms, women are especially at risk of serious or deadly harm. When an abusive partner or former partner owns or has access to a firearm, the likelihood of intimate partner homicide increases by a factor of five. Women in the United States are 21 times more likely to be killed with a gun than women in other high-income countries. There are about 4,500,000 women in America who have been threatened with a gun and nearly 1,000,000 women who have been shot or shot at by an intimate partner. Perpetrators of intimate partner violence who have access to firearms also use them to coerce, control, and intimidate their partners.

(3) Many who seek protection from harm through the civil legal system, and obtain a protection order and an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, may not wish to engage the criminal legal system or to have the threat or violence they have experienced be prosecuted. According to the national intimate partner and sexual violence survey, more than one in two non-Hispanic Black women, American Indian, or Alaskan Native women, three in five multiracial non-Hispanic women, and two in five Hispanic women have been a victim of physical violence, rape, and/or stalking by a partner in their lifetime. But they are far less likely to report the crimes, due to distrust of the criminal legal system, intergenerational trauma, fear of police interaction, and concern about over incarceration. For many, the threat of violence continues over a long period of time, making it critical that access to firearms is appropriately limited when there are ongoing indicators of risk as reflected by a protection order, an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, or violations of these orders.

(4) An extensive body of research has identified specific risk factors that increase the likelihood of individuals engaging in future violence, including gun violence, and presenting further risk to public safety. The strongest predictor of future violence is prior violent behavior, including perpetration of domestic violence and violent misdemeanors. Other particularly strong risk factors for future violence include recent violation of a domestic violence protection order or other protection order; frequent risky alcohol use or certain types of controlled substance use; and cruelty to animals. Unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm and recent acquisition of firearms, ammunition, or other deadly weapons are also risk factors for future violence, as is access to firearms in general. Multiple research studies have also shown that easy access to firearms by the general public increases risk of death by both homicide and suicide. Individuals returning from incarceration are a vulnerable population for whom these risks may be compounded. Furthermore, homicide and suicide (by any means) are leading causes of death for returning residents after they are released from prison, especially soon after release. Research provides important guidance regarding events that should result in temporary prohibition of firearm rights so that the laws regarding firearm possession and the restoration of firearm rights are grounded in risk assessment data to help protect public health and safety while upholding individual liberty. These changes are not intended to punish, but to provide a regulatory framework to help ensure the safety of those with a heightened risk of experiencing gun violence.

(5) The laws requiring certain individuals who are subject to protection orders, no-contact orders, or restraining orders to immediately relinquish dangerous weapons and concealed pistol licenses, and be prohibited from possessing or purchasing firearms, have been strengthened in recent years to help better address the risks that access to firearms by those individuals poses for survivors and their children. The legislature finds that similarly strengthening the laws regarding unlawful possession and restoration of firearm rights will protect these survivors, and their families and communities, from added risk of harm, and include their personal knowledge regarding possible violations of firearm prohibitions in the restoration petition process.

(6) The legislature also finds it would be helpful to refine statutory language that was at issue in the Washington state supreme court's decision in *State v. Dennis*, 191 Wn.2d 169 (2018). In that decision, the court held that absent more specific language in RCW 9.41.040 regarding the five-year waiting period before a person may petition to have the person's firearm rights restored, the requisite waiting period may include any conviction-free period of five or more consecutive years, even if a person had been convicted of a new crime within the five years immediately preceding the person's filing of a petition for restoration of firearm rights. The legislature intends to clarify that a person may not petition to have the person's firearm rights restored if the person has been convicted of a new prohibiting crime within the specified number of consecutive years immediately preceding the person's filing of a petition.

(7) The legislature also finds that it is important to recognize and remove barriers for individuals who have demonstrated that they have safely reintegrated into their communities.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.010 and 2022 c 105 s 2 and 2022 c 104 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.

(3) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(4) "Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

(5) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(6) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in 27 C.F.R. Sec. 478.11.

(7) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(8) "Distribute" means to give out, provide, make available, or deliver a firearm or large capacity magazine to any person in this state, with or without consideration, whether the distributor is in-state or out-of-state. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, filling orders placed in this state, online or otherwise. "Distribute" also includes causing a firearm or large capacity magazine to be delivered in this state.

(9) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in RCW 7.105.010.

(10) "Federal firearms dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(11).

(11) "Federal firearms importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(9).

(12) "Federal firearms manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(10).

(13) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(14) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of

insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(15) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(16) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. For the purposes of RCW 9.41.040, "firearm" also includes frames and receivers. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction purposes.

(17)(a) "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any such part identified with a serial number shall be presumed, absent an official determination by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives or other reliable evidence to the contrary, to be a frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, "fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: Hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.

(18) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

(19) "Import" means to move, transport, or receive an item from a place outside the territorial limits of the state of Washington to a place inside the territorial limits of the state of Washington. "Import" does not mean situations where an individual possesses a large capacity magazine when departing from, and returning to, Washington state, so long as the individual is returning to Washington in possession of the same large capacity magazine the individual transported out of state.

(20) "Intimate partner" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 7.105.010.

(21) "Large capacity magazine" means an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which such a device can be assembled if those parts are in possession of or under the control of the same person, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(a) An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds of ammunition;

(b) A 22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

(c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.

(22) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

(23) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

(24) "Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

(25) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

(26) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

(27) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

(28) "Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm or large capacity magazine, the fabrication, making, formation, production, or construction of a firearm or large capacity magazine, by manual labor or by machinery.

(29) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

(30) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

(31) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

(32) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

(33) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment.

(34) "Secure gun storage" means:

(a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a firearm; and

(b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

(35)(a) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(b) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

(36) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least 10 years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

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

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

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense; ((or))

(p) Any felony conviction under RCW 9.41.115; or

(q) Any felony charged under RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

(37) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(38) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(39) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(40) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans. "Transfer" does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an entity licensed or qualified to do business in the state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that entity's employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.

(41) "Undetectable firearm" means any firearm that is not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel by walk-through metal detectors or magnetometers commonly used at airports or any firearm where the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of the firearm would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the part when examined by the types of X-ray machines commonly used at airports.

(42)(a) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or receiver that is partially complete, disassembled, or inoperable, that: (i) Has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed, assembled, converted, or restored to a functional state; or (ii) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once finished or completed, including without limitation products marketed or

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

sold to the public as an 80 percent frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Readily" means a process that is fairly or reasonably efficient, quick, and easy, but not necessarily the most efficient, speedy, or easy process. Factors relevant in making this determination, with no single one controlling, include the following: (A) Time, i.e., how long it takes to finish the process; (B) ease, i.e., how difficult it is to do so; (C) expertise, i.e., what knowledge and skills are required; (D) equipment, i.e., what tools are required; (E) availability, i.e., whether additional parts are required, and how easily they can be obtained; (F) expense, i.e., how much it costs; (G) scope, i.e., the extent to which the subject of the process must be changed to finish it; and (H) feasibility, i.e., whether the process would damage or destroy the subject of the process, or cause it to malfunction.

(ii) "Partially complete," as it modifies frame or receiver, means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it is clearly identifiable as an unfinished component part of a firearm.

(43) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

(44) "Untraceable firearm" means any firearm manufactured after July 1, 2019, that is not an antique firearm and that cannot be traced by law enforcement by means of a serial number affixed to the firearm by a federal firearms manufacturer, federal firearms importer, or federal firearms dealer in compliance with all federal laws and regulations.

(45) "Conviction" or "convicted" means, whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, that a plea of guilty has been accepted or a verdict of guilty has been filed, or a finding of guilt has been entered, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including, but not limited to, sentencing or disposition, posttrial or post-fact-finding motions, and appeals. "Conviction" includes a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in jurisdictions other than Washington state.

(46) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 10.99.020.

(47) "Sex offense" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 9.94A.030.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.040 and 2022 c 268 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the person owns, accesses, has in ~~((his or her))~~ the person's custody, control, or possession, ((or has in his or her control)) or receives any firearm after having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any serious offense ~~((as defined in this chapter))~~.

(b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(2)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person does not qualify under subsection (1) of this section for the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, accesses, has in ~~((his or her))~~ the person's custody, control, or possession, ((or has in his or her control)) or receives any firearm:

(i) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of ~~((any))~~;

(A) Any felony not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under subsection (1) of this section ~~((or any))~~;

(B) Any of the following crimes when committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, as those terms are defined by the statutes in effect at the time of the commission of the crime, committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in the fourth degree, coercion, stalking, reckless endangerment, criminal trespass in the first degree, or violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence (RCW 10.99.040 or any of the former RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, and 26.50.130);

~~((ii) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of))~~ (C) Harassment when committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, as those terms are defined by the statutes in effect at the time of the commission of the crime, committed on or after June 7, 2018;

~~((iii) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of a))~~ (D) Any of the following misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor crimes not included under (a)(i) (B) or (C) of this subsection, committed on or after the effective date of this section: Domestic violence (RCW 10.99.020); stalking; cyberstalking; cyber harassment, excluding cyber harassment committed solely pursuant to the element set forth in RCW 9A.90.120(1)(a)(i); harassment; aiming or discharging a firearm (RCW 9.41.230); unlawful carrying or handling of a firearm (RCW 9.41.270); animal cruelty in the second degree committed under RCW 16.52.207(1); or any prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055(14) if committed within seven years of a conviction for any other prior offense under RCW 46.61.5055;

(E) A violation of the provisions of a protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence, when committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, committed on or after July 1, 2022; or

~~((iv))~~ (F) A violation of the provisions of an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, an extreme risk protection order, or the provisions of any other protection order or no-contact order not included under (a)(i) (B) or (E) of this subsection restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence, committed on or after the effective date of this section;

(ii) During any period of time that the person is subject to a ~~((court order))~~ protection order, no-contact order, or restraining order by a court issued under chapter 7.105, 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or any of the former chapters 7.90, 7.92, 10.14, and 26.50 RCW that:

(A) Was issued after a hearing for which the person received actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to participate, whether the court then issues a full order or reissues a temporary order. If the court enters an agreed order by the parties without a hearing, such an order meets the requirements of this subsection;

(B) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening the person protected under the order or child of the person or protected person, or others identified in the order, or engaging in other conduct that would place the protected person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the protected person or child or others identified in the order; and

(C)(I) Includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the protected person or child or others identified in the order, or by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the protected person or child or other persons that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or

(II) Includes an order under RCW 9.41.800 requiring the person to surrender all firearms and prohibiting the person from accessing, having in his or her custody or control, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, firearms;

~~((v+))~~ (iii) After having previously been involuntarily committed based on a mental disorder under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;

~~((v+))~~ (iv) After dismissal of criminal charges based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 when the court has made a finding indicating that the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;

~~((v+))~~ (v) If the person is under 18 years of age, except as provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or

~~((v+))~~ (vi) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial ~~(-appeal, or sentencing)~~ for a serious offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010.

(b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

~~(3) ((Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as used in this chapter, a person has been "convicted," whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such time as a plea of guilty has been accepted or a verdict of guilty has been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including, but not limited to, sentencing or disposition, post trial or post fact finding motions, and appeals. Conviction includes a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in jurisdictions other than Washington state.))~~ A person shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person was not convicted of the charge.

~~(4)((a))~~ Notwithstanding subsection (1) or (2) of this section, a person convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent liberties, arson, assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, or violations with respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401 and 69.50.410, who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200, and who received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity. ~~((Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection (1) or (2) of this section and has not previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sex offense prohibiting firearm ownership under subsection (1) or (2) of this section and/or any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a maximum sentence of at least 20 years, or both, the individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored:~~

~~(i) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or~~

~~(ii)(A) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a felony offense, after five or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not~~

~~guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; or~~

~~(B) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a nonfelony offense, after three or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 and the individual has completed all conditions of the sentence.~~

~~(b) An individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored under (a) of this subsection only at:~~

~~(i) The court of record that ordered the petitioner's prohibition on possession of a firearm; or~~

~~(ii) The superior court in the county in which the petitioner resides.))~~

(5) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a person under the age of 18 years is found by a court to have possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or to have committed an offense while armed with a firearm during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral function, the court shall notify the department of licensing within 24 hours and the person's privilege to drive shall be revoked under RCW 46.20.265, unless the offense is the juvenile's first offense in violation of this section and has not committed an offense while armed with a firearm, an unlawful possession of a firearm offense, or an offense in violation of chapter 66.44, 69.52, 69.41, or 69.50 RCW.

(6) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be construed or interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged and subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall serve consecutive sentences for each of the felony crimes of conviction listed in this subsection.

(7) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section shall be a separate offense.

(8) A person may petition to restore the right to possess a firearm as provided in section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person who is prohibited from possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 may not petition a court to have the person's right to possess a firearm restored if the person has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of: A felony sex offense; a class A felony; or a felony offense with a maximum sentence of at least 20 years.

(2) A person who is prohibited from possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, and is not disqualified from petitioning for restoration of firearm rights under subsection (1) of this section or required to petition as provided for in RCW 9.41.047, may petition a superior court to have the person's right to possess a firearm restored.

(a) The person must have, for the period of consecutive years as specified below immediately preceding the filing of the

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

petition, been in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of any crime that prohibits the possession of a firearm, as follows:

(i) Five years for a conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity for any felony offense, or any of the following gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offenses:

- (A) Domestic violence (RCW 10.99.020);
- (B) Stalking;
- (C) Cyberstalking;
- (D) Cyber harassment, excluding cyber harassment committed solely pursuant to the element set forth in RCW 9A.90.120(1)(a)(i);
- (E) Harassment;
- (F) Aiming or discharging a firearm (RCW 9.41.230);
- (G) Unlawful carrying or handling of a firearm (RCW 9.41.270);
- (H) Animal cruelty in the second degree committed under RCW 16.52.207(1);
- (I) Prior offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055; or
- (J) Violation of the provisions of an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, an extreme risk protection order, or the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence; and

(ii) Three years for a conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity for one or more nonfelony crimes not covered in (a)(i) of this subsection.

(b) The person petitioning for firearm rights to be restored must also meet the following requirements:

(i) Has no pending charges for any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crime at the time the petition is filed or during the petition process;

(ii) Has completed all sentencing conditions, other than nonrestitution fines and fees, for each felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor conviction on which the prohibition was based, including all court-ordered treatment. The court shall waive the requirement of this subsection (2)(b)(ii) if the petitioner provides verification from the sentencing court that relevant court records are no longer available, or attests to the unavailability of relevant records from other entities;

(iii) Has no prior felony convictions that would count as part of an offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 and has no out-of-state conviction for an offense which would disqualify the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm in the state of conviction. This determination shall be the responsibility of, and conducted by, the prosecuting attorney. An individual shall not be precluded from filing a petition to restore their firearm rights on the basis that they cannot verify whether they are disqualified from purchasing or possessing a firearm in the state of conviction; and

(iv) Has been determined by law enforcement based on available records and information as not subject to any other prohibition on possessing a firearm at the time the petition for the restoration of firearm rights is filed or during the petition process, and would be able to pass a background check to purchase a firearm if the petition to restore firearm rights is granted.

(3) The process for petitioning for restoration of firearm rights is as follows:

(a) The person must file a petition in a superior court in a county that entered any prohibition.

(b) At the time of filing the petition, the person must serve the prosecuting attorney in the county where the petition is filed with the petition.

(c) Upon receipt of service of the petition, the prosecuting attorney must take reasonable steps to notify the listed victim of a prohibiting crime and any person who previously obtained a full protection order or no-contact order against the person petitioning

for restoration of firearm rights, if those persons have requested notification, of the procedure to provide a sworn written statement regarding the existence of any additional facts or information that they may have relevant to whether the person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights meets the requirements for restoration set forth in this section.

(d) The prosecuting attorney must verify in writing to the court that the prosecuting attorney has reviewed the relevant records, including written verification from Washington state patrol that Washington state patrol has conducted a records check of all civil and criminal records relevant to the prohibitors in RCW 9.41.040, and based on that information, whether there is sufficient evidence to determine that the person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights meets all the requirements set forth in RCW 9.41.040 and in this section to petition for and to be granted restoration of firearm rights.

(e) The court may set a hearing on the petition if the court determines additional information is necessary to determine whether the person meets the requirements for restoration of firearm rights.

(f) The court shall grant the petition only if the court finds that the person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights meets the requirements set forth in this section.

(g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify any victim who requests notification of the court's decision.

(4) When a person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under this section, the court shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the restoration order, notification that the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored to the Washington state patrol with a copy of the person's driver's license or identicaid, or comparable identification such as the person's name, address, and date of birth.

(5) By December 30, 2023, the administrative office of the courts shall develop and distribute standard forms for petitions and orders issued under this section and RCW 9.41.047, and update protection order and no-contact order forms to allow victims to opt out of the notification provided for in this section if they do not wish to be notified at the time of a petition for firearm rights restoration. Beginning January 1, 2024, courts shall use the standard forms for petitions and orders under this section and RCW 9.41.047, and the updated protection order and no-contact order forms.

(6) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or combination of units of local government and its employees as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, are immune from civil liability for good faith conduct in the performance of the official's, employee's, or agency's duties under this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 9.41.047 and 2020 c 302 s 60 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) At the time a person is convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense making the person ineligible to possess a firearm, or at the time a person is committed by court order under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW for ~~((mental health))~~ treatment for a mental disorder, or at the time that charges are dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 and the court makes a finding that the person has a history of one or more violent acts, the ~~((convicting or committing court, or))~~ court ~~((that dismisses charges,))~~ shall notify the person, orally and in writing, that the person must immediately surrender all firearms and any concealed pistol license and that the person may not possess a firearm unless ~~((his or her))~~ the person's right to do so is restored by ~~((a))~~ the superior court ~~((of record. For purposes of this section~~

a convicting court includes a court in which a person has been found not guilty by reason of insanity)) that issued the order.

(b) The court shall forward within three judicial days after conviction, finding of not guilty by reason of insanity, entry of the commitment order, or dismissal of charges, a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable information such as ~~((their))~~ the person's name, address, and date of birth, along with the date of conviction or commitment, or date charges are dismissed, to the department of licensing. When a person is committed by court order under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW, for ~~((mental health))~~ treatment for a mental disorder, or when a person's charges are dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 and the court makes a finding that the person has a history of one or more violent acts, the court also shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the commitment order, or dismissal of charges, a copy of the person's driver's license, or comparable information, along with the date of commitment or date charges are dismissed, to the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file, created by the federal Brady handgun violence prevention act (P.L. 103-159) and to the Washington state patrol. The petitioning party shall provide the court with the information required. If more than one commitment order is entered under one cause number, only one notification to the department of licensing and the national instant criminal background check system is required.

(2) Upon receipt of the information provided for by subsection (1) of this section, the department of licensing shall determine if the ~~((convicted or committed))~~ person ~~((, or the person whose charges are dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial,))~~ has a concealed pistol license. If the person ~~((does have))~~ has a concealed pistol license, the department of licensing shall immediately notify the license-issuing authority which, upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately revoke the license.

(3)(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by reason of having been involuntarily committed for ~~((mental health))~~ treatment for a mental disorder under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, or by reason of having been detained under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153, or because the person's charges were dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 and the court made a finding that the person has a history of one or more violent acts, may, upon discharge, petition the superior court to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored, except that a person found not guilty by reason of insanity may not petition for restoration of the right to possess a firearm until one year after discharge.

(b) The petition must be brought in the superior court that ordered the involuntary commitment or dismissed the charges based on incompetency to stand trial or the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides.

(c) Except as provided in (d) and (e) of this subsection, ~~((the court shall restore the petitioner's right to possess a firearm))~~ firearm rights shall be restored if the ~~((petitioner))~~ person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(i) The ~~((petitioner))~~ person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights is no longer required to participate in court-ordered inpatient or outpatient treatment;

(ii) The ~~((petitioner))~~ person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights has successfully managed the condition related to the commitment or detention or incompetency;

(iii) The ~~((petitioner))~~ person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights no longer presents a substantial danger to ~~((himself or herself,))~~ self or to the public; and

(iv) The symptoms related to the commitment or detention or incompetency are not reasonably likely to recur.

(d) If a preponderance of the evidence in the record supports a finding that the person petitioning ~~((the court))~~ for restoration of firearm rights has engaged in violence and that it is more likely than not that the person will engage in violence after ~~((his or her))~~ the person's right to possess a firearm is restored, the person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights shall bear the burden of proving by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that ~~((he or she))~~ the person does not present a substantial danger to the safety of others.

(e) If the ~~((petitioner))~~ person seeking restoration of firearm rights seeks restoration after having been detained under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153, the state shall bear the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the ~~((petitioner))~~ person does not meet the restoration criteria in (c) of this subsection.

(f) When a person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under this subsection, the court shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the restoration order, notification that the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored to the department of licensing with a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable identification such as ~~((their))~~ the person's name, address, and date of birth, the health care authority, and the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file. In the case of a person whose right to possess a firearm has been suspended for six months as provided in RCW 71.05.182, the department of licensing shall forward notification of the restoration order to the licensing authority, which, upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately lift the suspension, restoring the license.

(4) No person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity may petition a court for restoration of the right to possess a firearm unless the person meets the requirements for the restoration of the right to possess a firearm under ~~((RCW 9.41.040(4)))~~ section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT CITATIONS

Sec. 7. RCW 9.41.042 and 2022 c 268 s 33 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)~~((vi))~~ (v) shall not apply to any person under the age of eighteen years who is:

(1) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course;

(2) Engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting at an established range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located or any other area where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited;

(3) Engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance;

(4) Hunting or trapping under a valid license issued to the person under Title 77 RCW;

(5) In an area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted, is not trespassing, and the person either: (a) Is at least fourteen years of age, has been issued a hunter safety certificate, and is using a lawful firearm other than a pistol; or (b) is under the supervision of a parent, guardian, or other adult approved for the purpose by the parent or guardian;

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(6) Traveling with any unloaded firearm in the person's possession to or from any activity described in subsection (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section;

(7) On real property under the control of his or her parent, other relative, or legal guardian and who has the permission of the parent or legal guardian to possess a firearm;

(8) At his or her residence and who, with the permission of his or her parent or legal guardian, possesses a firearm for the purpose of exercising the rights specified in RCW 9A.16.020(3); or

(9) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, national guard, or organized reserves, when on duty.

Sec. 8. RCW 13.40.0357 and 2022 c 268 s 37 and 2022 c 16 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

JUVENILE DISPOSITION	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	JUVENILE DISPOSITION CATEGORY FOR ATTEMPT, BAILJUMP, CONSPIRACY, OR SOLICITATION
Arson and Malicious Mischief		
A	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	B+
B	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	C
C	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D
D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	E
B	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	C
C	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D
D	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090)	E
E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus (9.40.100)	E
E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus with Intent to Commit Arson (9.40.105)	E
A	Possession of Incendiary Device (9.40.120)	B+
Assault and Other Crimes Involving Physical Harm		
A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E
B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045) committed at age 15 or under	C+
A++	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045) committed at age 16 or 17	A
D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	E
C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+
D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
Burglary and Trespass		
B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age 15 or under	C+
A-	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age 16 or 17	B+
B	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C
B	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
D	Burglary Tools (Possession of) (9A.52.060)	E
D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C
C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E
Drugs		
E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol (66.44.270)	E
C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	D

	(69.41.020)	
C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))	D+
E	Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b))	E
B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	B+
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c))	C
E	Possession of Cannabis <40 grams (69.50.4014)	E
C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled Substance (69.50.403)	C
C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit (69.50.410)	C+
E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E
B	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (a) or (b))	B
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))	C
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Possession of a Controlled Substance (69.50.4013)	C
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Possession of a Controlled Substance (69.50.4012)	C
Firearms and Weapons		
B	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
B	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	C
E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit (9.41.050)	E
C	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18) (9.41.040(2)(a)((vii))(v))	C
D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon (9.41.250)	E
D	Intimidating Another Person by use of Weapon (9.41.270)	E
Homicide		
A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
B+	Vehicle Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
Kidnapping		
A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
Obstructing Governmental Operation		
D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer (9A.76.020)	E
E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
B	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
B+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
Public Disturbance		

C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(b))	D+
D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(a))	E
E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E

Sex Crimes

A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
B++	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14 or under	B+
A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17	B+
C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
B++	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under	B+
A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15	B+
B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
B	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010)	E
E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	E
B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
B++	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 14 or under	B+
A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17	B+
B	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
C	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132)	D

Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery

B	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
B	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and 9A.56.083)	C
C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age 15 or under	B+
A++	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age 16 or 17	A
B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	E
D	Improperly Obtaining Financial Information (9.35.010)	E
B	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (9A.56.068)	C
B	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (9A.56.150)	C
C	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (9A.56.160)	D
D	Possession of Stolen Property 3 (9A.56.170)	E
B	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1C (9A.56.070)	C
C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2D (9A.56.075)	D
B	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	C

Motor Vehicle Related Crimes

E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E
---	---------------------------------------	---

B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E
E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	E
C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
D	Driving While Under the Influence (46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
B+	Felony Driving While Under the Influence (46.61.502(6))	B
B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle While Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))	B

Other

B	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
B	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
C	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	C
C	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	C
D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls (9.61.230)	E
A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class B+ A Felony	B+
B	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class C B Felony	C
C	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class D C Felony	D
D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Gross E Misdemeanor	E
E	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Misdemeanor	E
V	Violation of Order of Restitution, Community Supervision, or Confinement (13.40.200) ²	V

¹Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offenses and the standard range is established as follows:

- 1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 28 days confinement
- 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks confinement
- 3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 12 weeks confinement

²If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order, it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.

JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS

This schedule must be used for juvenile offenders. The court may select sentencing option A, B, C, or D.

OPTION A

JUVENILE OFFENDER SENTENCING GRID STANDARD RANGE

A+	129 to 260 weeks for all category A++ offenses
A+	180 weeks to age 21 for all category A+ offenses
A	103-129 weeks for all category A offenses

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

CURRENT OFFENSE CATEGORY PRIOR ADJUDICATIONS	A-	30-4 0 wee ks	52-6 5 wee ks	80-1 00 wee ks	103-1 29 week s	103-1 29 week s
	B+	15-3 6 wee ks	52-6 5 wee ks	80-1 00 wee ks	103-1 29 week s	103-1 29 week s
	B+	15-3 6 wee ks	15-3 6 wee ks	52-6 5 wee ks	80-10 0 week s	103-1 29 week s
	B	LS	LS	15-3 6 wee ks	15-36 week s	52-65 week s
	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 week s	15-36 week s
	C	LS	LS	LS	LS	15-36 week s
	D+	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
	D	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
	E	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
		0	1	2	3	4 or more

NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of confinement. "LS" means "local sanctions" as defined in RCW 13.40.020.

(1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense category. The current offense category is determined by the offense of adjudication.

(2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.

(3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.

(4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense.

(5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement.

OR

OPTION B

SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

(1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best

practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence-based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of this subsection:

(a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population; and

(b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

(2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.

(3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option under this section if the offender:

(a) Is adjudicated of an A+ or A++ offense;

(b) Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one or more of the following offenses:

(i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a class A offense;

(ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060);

(iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), or manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070); or

(iv) Violation of the uniform controlled substances act (RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) and (b)), when the offense includes infliction of bodily harm upon another or when during the commission or immediate withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed with a deadly weapon;

(c) Is ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation under RCW 13.40.193;

(d) Is adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or

(e) Has a prior option B disposition.

OR

OPTION C

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY/MENTAL HEALTH DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed a B++ or B+ offense, the court may impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165.

OR

OPTION D

MANIFEST INJUSTICE

If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).

Sec. 9. RCW 13.40.160 and 2022 c 268 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357.

(a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as

provided in subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions.

(b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A that includes a term of confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the department for the standard range of confinement, except as provided in subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section.

(2) If the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that disposition within the standard range would effectuate a manifest injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range, as indicated in option D of RCW 13.40.0357. The court's finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. A disposition outside the standard range is appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

(3) If a juvenile offender is found to have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history of a prior sex offense, the court may impose the special sex offender disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.162.

(4) If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an A- or B+ offense, the court may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.165.

(5) If a juvenile is subject to a commitment of 15 to 65 weeks of confinement, the court may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.167.

(6) When the offender is subject to a standard range commitment of 15 to 36 weeks and is ineligible for a suspended disposition alternative, a manifest injustice disposition below the standard range, special sex offender disposition alternative, chemical dependency disposition alternative, or mental health disposition alternative, the court in a county with a pilot program under RCW 13.40.169 may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.169.

(7) RCW 13.40.193 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of possessing a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(~~(vii)~~) (v) or any crime in which a special finding is entered that the juvenile was armed with a firearm.

(8) RCW 13.40.308 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of theft of a motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.065, possession of a stolen motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.068, taking a motor vehicle without permission in the first degree under RCW 9A.56.070, and taking a motor vehicle without permission in the second degree under RCW 9A.56.075.

(9) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time served.

(10) Except as provided under subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section, or option B of RCW 13.40.0357, or RCW 13.40.127, the court shall not suspend or defer the imposition or the execution of the disposition.

(11) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the same offense.

Sec. 10. RCW 13.40.193 and 2022 c 268 s 39 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(3) If the court finds that the respondent or an accomplice was armed with a firearm, the court shall determine the standard range disposition for the offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.160. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offender committed any felony other than possession of a machine gun or bump-fire stock, possession of a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, or use of a machine gun or bump-fire stock in a felony, the following periods of total confinement must be added to the sentence: (a) Except for (b) of this subsection, for a class A felony, six months; for a class B felony, four months; and for a class C felony, two months; (b) for any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, committed by a respondent who is sixteen or seventeen years old at the time of the offense, a period of twelve months. The additional time shall be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357.

(4)(a) If the court finds that the respondent who is sixteen or seventeen years old and committed the offense of robbery in the first degree, drive-by shooting, rape of a child in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, or any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and was armed with a firearm, and the court finds that the respondent's participation was related to membership in a criminal street gang or advancing the benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for a criminal street gang, a period of three months total confinement must be added to the sentence. The additional time must be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357 and must be served consecutively with any other sentencing enhancement.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

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

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

Sec. 11. RCW 13.40.265 and 2022 c 268 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a juvenile thirteen years of age or older is found by juvenile court to have committed an offense while armed with a firearm or an offense that is a violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(~~(viii)~~) (v) or chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the court shall notify the department of licensing within twenty-four hours after entry of the judgment, unless the offense is the juvenile's first offense while armed with a firearm, first unlawful possession of a firearm offense, or first offense in violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, upon petition of a juvenile who has been found by the court to have committed an offense that is a violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the court may at any time the court deems appropriate notify the department of licensing that the juvenile's driving privileges should be reinstated.

(3) If the offense is the juvenile's second or subsequent violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the juvenile may not petition the court for reinstatement of the juvenile's privilege to drive revoked pursuant to RCW 46.20.265 until the date the juvenile turns seventeen or one year after the date judgment was entered, whichever is later.

Sec. 12. RCW 70.02.230 and 2022 c 268 s 43 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The fact of admission to a provider for mental health services and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies may not be disclosed except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 71.05.445, 74.09.295, 70.02.210, 70.02.240, 70.02.250, 70.02.260, and 70.02.265, or pursuant to a valid authorization under RCW 70.02.030.

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

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

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

(b) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs

and the disclosure is made by a facility providing services to the operator of a facility in which the patient resides or will reside;

(c)(i) When the person receiving services, or his or her guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make such a designation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) To the attorney of the detained person;

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

(h)(i) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her

designee and must include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

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

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

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

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

(k) By a care coordinator under RCW 71.05.585 or 10.77.175 assigned to a person ordered to receive less restrictive alternative treatment for the purpose of sharing information to parties necessary for the implementation of proceedings under chapter 71.05 or 10.77 RCW;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

nurse practitioner in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee;

(p) Pursuant to lawful order of a court, including a tribal court;

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

(r) Within the mental health service agency or Indian health care provider facility where the patient is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to persons employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties;

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

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

(u) To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information and records related to mental health services could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(x) To a facility that is to receive a person who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the person from one evaluation and treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection is limited to the information and records related to mental health services required by law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which has been provided, and recommendation for

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

future treatment, but may not include the patient's complete treatment record;

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

(z) To staff members of the protection and advocacy agency or to staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with mental disorders or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the date and place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and address of a guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the guardian's appointment. Any staff member who wishes to obtain additional information must notify the patient's resource management services in writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by mail to the guardian's address. If the guardian does not object in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain the additional information. If the guardian objects in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may not obtain the additional information;

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

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

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

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

/s/"

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

(cc) To any person if the conditions in RCW 70.02.205 are met;

(dd) To the secretary of health for the purposes of the maternal mortality review panel established in RCW 70.54.450; or

(ee) To a tribe or Indian health care provider to carry out the requirements of RCW 71.05.150(6).

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

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

(5) The fact of admission to a provider of mental health services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in RCW 70.02.260, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a guardianship or dependency proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.

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

(i) One thousand dollars; or

(ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 13. RCW 70.02.240 and 2022 c 268 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:

The fact of admission and all information and records related to mental health services obtained through inpatient or outpatient treatment of a minor under chapter 71.34 RCW must be kept confidential, except as authorized by this section or under RCW 70.02.050, 70.02.210, 70.02.230, 70.02.250, 70.02.260, and 70.02.265. Confidential information under this section may be disclosed only:

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

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

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

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

(5) By a care coordinator under RCW 71.34.755 or 10.77.175 assigned to a person ordered to receive less restrictive alternative treatment for the purpose of sharing information to parties necessary for the implementation of proceedings under chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW;

(6) By a care coordinator under RCW 71.34.755 assigned to a person ordered to receive less restrictive alternative treatment for the purpose of sharing information to parties necessary for the implementation of proceedings under chapter 71.34 RCW;

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

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

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

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

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

/s/";

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

(11) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of admission, discharge, authorized or

unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence;

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

(13) Upon the death of a minor, to the minor's next of kin;

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

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

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

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

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

(16) This section may not be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the director of the health care authority or the secretary of the department of social and health services, where applicable. The fact of admission and all information obtained pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside chapter 71.34 RCW, except guardianship or dependency, without the written consent of the minor or the minor's parent;

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

(18) Pursuant to a lawful order of a court."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "rights;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.41.040, 9.41.047, 9.41.042, 13.40.160, 13.40.193, 13.40.265, 70.02.230, and 70.02.240; reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010 and 13.40.0357; adding a new section to chapter 9.41 RCW; and creating a new section."

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 0412 by Senator Padden be adopted:

Beginning on page 1, line 3, strike all of section 1 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that unlawful possession of a firearm is a useful tool to keep firearms out of the hands of people intent on using firearms unlawfully to cause harm to others, especially to intimate partners and family members. Reasonable efforts should be made to ensure that victims, survivors, and witnesses of crimes have the ability to receive notice regarding the perpetrators ability to access firearms

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

and to be fully informed of a change in their case. Prohibitions on possessing firearms should only follow conviction of a crime that shows a person has given up their constitutional right by showing a propensity to unlawful behavior by committing serious crimes. Additionally, caution should be taken to ensure that victims and those in fear of being victims of violence should have the ability to access protection and to defend themselves. The rights preserved to the people in the constitutional Bill of Rights should be thoughtfully and carefully preserved and, when they are abused, should be removed with equal thought and preservation.

(2) For crimes that logically lead to violence, especially domestic violence, such as stalking and harassment and assault, the legislature finds that there should be a process to ensure that the person convicted of a crime has taken the opportunity to be rehabilitated and to no longer be a threat before a restoration of rights to possess firearms. The legislature finds that there should be appropriate checks and balances and processes in place to ensure that a person who has their rights restored is no longer a threat. The legislature finds that those who have fully participated in the criminal justice system and have shown a desire to act as responsible members of society should have the opportunity to have their rights restored."

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

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0412 by Senator Padden on page 1, line 3 to Substitute House Bill No. 1562.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and amendment no. 0412 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator McCune moved that the following amendment no. 0410 by Senator McCune be adopted:

On page 2, line 25, after "order;" insert "and"

On page 2, beginning on line 26, after "substance use" strike "; and cruelty to animals"

On page 12, beginning on line 21, after "(RCW 9.41.270);" strike all material through "16.52.207(1);" on line 22

Beginning on page 16, line 38, after "(H)" strike all material through "(I)" on page 17, line 1

Reletter the remaining subsection consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

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

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0410 by Senator McCune on page 2, line 25 to Substitute House Bill No. 1562.

The motion by Senator McCune failed and amendment no. 0410 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 413 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 12, line 17, after "stalking;" strike "cyberstalking;"

On page 16, beginning on line 32, after "(C)" strike all material through "(D)" on line 33

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

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

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 413 by Senator Padden on page 12, line 17 to Substitute House Bill No. 1562.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and amendment no. 413 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 0414 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 12, beginning on line 17, after "cyberstalking;" strike all material through "9A.90.120(1)(a)(i);" on line 19

On page 16, beginning on line 33, after "(D)" strike all material through "(E)" on line 35

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

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

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0414 by Senator Padden on page 12, line 17 to Substitute House Bill No. 1562.

The motion by Senator Padden failed and amendment no. 0414 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the following amendment no. 0411 by Senator Wagoner be adopted:

On page 12, line 21, after "(RCW 9.41.270);" insert "or"

On page 12, beginning on line 22, after "16.52.207(1);" strike all material through "46.61.5055;" on line 24

On page 16, line 39, after "16.52.207(1);" insert "or"

On page 17, beginning on line 1, after "(I)" strike all material through "(J)" on line 2

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

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0411 by Senator Wagoner on page 12, line 21 to Substitute House Bill No. 1562.

The motion by Senator Wagoner failed and amendment no. 0411 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1562.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1562 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1562 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1562 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1562, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1663, by Representatives Goehner and Steele

Allowing functionally consolidated port districts to adopt a unified levy.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Kauffman moved that the following amendment no. 0387 by Senator Kauffman be adopted:

On page 1, line 19, after "at" strike "special" and insert "general"

On page 1, line 21, after "The" strike "special" and insert "general"

On page 2, line 3, after "in the" strike "special" and insert "general"

On page 2, after line 9, insert the following:

"(2) The respective port districts are encouraged and authorized to share information with residents of each county, including mailed items to households, related to the ballot measure."

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

Senators Kauffman and Torres spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0387 by Senator Kauffman on page 1, line 19 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1663.

The motion by Senator Kauffman carried and amendment no. 0387 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Torres, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1663 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Torres and Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1663.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1663 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1663, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1536, by Representatives Timmons, Harris, Bergquist, Ortiz-Self, Walen, Ramel, Morgan, Stonier, Gregerson, Ormsby and Paul

Clarifying requirements governing the withholding of high school diplomas.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1536 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hawkins spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1536.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1536 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1536, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1232, by Representatives Bergquist, Chambers, Entenman, Slatter, Paul, Ramos, Mena, Street, Riccelli, Pollet, Callan, Hackney, Thai, Reeves, Reed, Ortiz-Self, Kloba, Duerr, Doglio, Morgan, Ramel, Goodman, Tharinger, Lekanoff, Gregerson and Santos

Enhancing the college bound scholarship program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Holy, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1232 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1232.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1232 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 39; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1232, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1238, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Harris, Alvarado, Thai, Simmons, Senn, Rude, Reeves, Reed, Walen, Peterson, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Taylor, Leavitt, Fitzgibbon, Duerr, Doglio, Berry, Bateman, Morgan, Fey, Ramel, Goodman, Fosse, Pollet, Lekanoff, Macri, Chopp, Stonier, Gregerson and Santos)

Providing free school meals for all.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature recognizes that adequate childhood nutrition is indispensable for proper intellectual, academic, and social development. However, many Washington families continue to face economic and other challenges that impact students' ability to consistently access nutritional meals that support their growth and well-being.

(2) The legislature has acknowledged the widespread but often concealed harms of childhood hunger by enacting legislation in recent years to address this issue. For example, in 2018, the legislature established a breakfast after the bell program in high-needs schools, in 2021, the legislature eliminated lunch copays for qualifying students, and in 2022, the legislature expanded school participation in the federal community eligibility provision, a program that provides no-charge meals for all students at participating schools.

(3) These efforts and others have significantly increased student access to meals provided without charge, but the problems of food insecurity, with its lasting physiological and psychological harms, remain a reality for too many families, too many schools, and too many children.

(4) The legislature recognizes also that the myriad difficulties of the COVID-19 pandemic uniquely impacted school districts and food delivery systems. While the challenges of responding to the unprecedented disruptions of a global pandemic continue to reverberate in public schools, school districts, through hard work, federal approvals, and appropriate financial supports, successfully demonstrated their ability to provide meals without charge to all requesting students. However, federal provisions permitting meals to be served at no charge to all students during the school year have expired, so the task of broadly responding to student meal needs has returned to the states.

(5) Although childhood hunger persists, the legislature recognizes that the state and school districts have the needed infrastructure and ability to respond to the issue, including the potential to access or leverage federal funds that may become available for school meal programs. The legislature, therefore, intends to continue its multiyear effort to eliminate hunger and food insecurity within public schools by expanding the provision of meals without charge to the state's youngest K-12 students.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.235 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) In accordance with (b) and (c) of this subsection, beginning with the 2023-24 school year, each school district shall provide breakfast and lunch each school day to any student who requests a breakfast, lunch, or both. The school district must provide the meals at no charge to the student and without consideration of the student's eligibility for a federally reimbursed free or reduced-price meal. Meals provided under this section must be nutritiously adequate and qualify for federal reimbursement under the school lunch program or the school breakfast program, and students are not eligible for more than one meal in a meal service period.

(b) The requirements in (a) of this subsection apply to public schools in which:

(i) Educational services are provided to students in any of the grades of kindergarten through four; and

(ii) 30 percent or more of the enrolled students meet federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches.

(c) The obligation to provide breakfast and lunch to students under this subsection (1):

(i) Begins in the 2023-24 school year for schools in which 40 percent or more of the enrolled students meet federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches;

(ii) Begins in the 2024-25 school year for schools in which the percentage of enrolled students that meet federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches is at least 30 percent and less than 40 percent; and

(iii) Does not apply to schools participating in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision under RCW 28A.235.300 that have not completed the duration of the provision's four-year cycle.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse school districts, subject to the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, on a per meal reimbursement basis for meals that are not already reimbursed at the United States department of agriculture's free rate. The additional state reimbursement amount must be the difference between the United States department of agriculture's free rate and the United States department of agriculture's paid rate.

(3) School districts, in accordance with RCW 28A.235.160, may be exempted from the requirements of this section.

(4) To maximize federal funding, school districts must continue collecting free and reduced-price meal eligibility applications where applicable and run direct certification at least monthly in accordance with RCW 28A.235.280. School districts shall also annually monitor data for eligibility in the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision and apply where eligible as required in RCW 28A.235.300.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

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

(b) "School breakfast program" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.235.160.

(c) "School lunch program" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.235.160.

(6) This section governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and applies to charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same extent as it applies to school districts.

(7) The requirements in this section shall lapse if the federal reimbursement for any school breakfasts or lunches is eliminated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.235 RCW to read as follows:

Public schools, as defined in RCW 28A.150.010, providing school meals to students are encouraged to buy Washington produced food whenever practicable and cost is comparable to non-Washington produced food.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.235.160 and 2021 c 74 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Free or reduced-price lunch" means a lunch served by a school district participating in the national school lunch program to a student qualifying for national school lunch program benefits based on family size-income criteria.

(b) "Lunch copay" means the amount a student who qualifies for a reduced-price lunch is charged for a reduced-price lunch.

(c) "School breakfast program" means a program meeting federal requirements defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1773.

(d) "School lunch program" means a meal program meeting the requirements defined ((by the superintendent of public instruction under subsection (2)(b) of this section)) in Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1751 et seq.

(e) "Severe-need school" means a school that qualifies for a severe-need school reimbursement rate from federal funds for school breakfasts served to children from low-income families.

(f) "Summer food service program" means a meal or snack program meeting the requirements defined by the superintendent of public instruction under subsection (4) of this section.

(2) School districts shall implement a school lunch program in each public school in the district in which educational services are provided to children in any of the grades of kindergarten through four and in which ((twenty-five)) 25 percent or more of the enrolled students qualify for a free or reduced-price lunch. In accordance with section 2 of this act, school districts shall provide meals at no charge to all requesting students at public schools that meet the criteria established in section 2(1) (b) and (c) of this act. In developing and implementing its school lunch program and school breakfast program, each school district may consult with an advisory committee including school staff, community members, and others appointed by the board of directors of the district.

((a) Applications to determine free or reduced-price lunch eligibility shall be distributed and collected for all households of children in schools containing any of the grades kindergarten through four and in which there are no United States department of agriculture child nutrition programs. The applications that are collected must be reviewed to determine eligibility for free or reduced-price lunches. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require completion or submission of the application by a parent or guardian.

(b) Using the most current available school data on free and reduced-price lunch eligibility, the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt a schedule for implementation of school lunch programs at each school required to offer such a program under subsection (2) of this section as follows:

(i) Schools not offering a school lunch program and in which twenty-five percent or more of the enrolled students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch shall implement a school lunch program not later than the second day of school in the 2005-06 school year and in each school year thereafter.

(ii) The superintendent shall establish minimum standards defining the lunch meals to be served, and such standards must be sufficient to qualify the meals for any available federal reimbursement.

(iii) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prevent a school from implementing a school lunch program earlier than the school is required to do so.))

(3) To the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose, each school district shall implement a school breakfast program in each school where more than ((forty)) 40 percent of students eligible to participate in the school lunch program qualify for free or reduced-price meal reimbursement ((by the school year 2005-06)). Beginning in the 2023-24 school year and in accordance with section 2 of this act, school districts shall implement a breakfast program in each school providing meals at no charge to students. For the second year before the implementation of the district's school breakfast program, and for each subsequent school year, each school district shall submit data enabling the superintendent of public instruction to determine which schools within the district will qualify for this requirement. Schools where lunch programs start after the

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

2003-04 school year, where ((forty)) 30 percent of students qualify for free or reduced-price meals, must begin school breakfast programs the second year following the start of a lunch program.

(4) Each school district shall implement a summer food service program in each public school in the district in which a summer program of academic, enrichment, or remedial services is provided and in which 50 percent or more of the children enrolled in the school ((qualify)) meet federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunch. However, the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules establishing criteria to permit an exemption for a school that can demonstrate availability of an adequate alternative summer feeding program. Sites providing meals should be open to all children in the area, unless a compelling case can be made to limit access to the program. The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt a definition of compelling case and a schedule for implementation as follows:

(a) Beginning the summer of 2005 if the school currently offers a school breakfast or lunch program; or

(b) Beginning the summer following the school year during which a school implements a school lunch program under ((subsection (2)(b) of)) this section.

(5) Schools not offering a breakfast or lunch program may meet the meal service requirements of subsections (2)((b)) and (4) of this section through any of the following:

(a) Preparing the meals on-site;

(b) Receiving the meals from another school that participates in a United States department of agriculture child nutrition program; or

(c) Contracting with a nonschool entity that is a licensed food service establishment under RCW 69.07.010.

(6) Requirements that school districts have a school lunch, breakfast, or summer nutrition program under this section shall not create or imply any state funding obligation for these costs. The legislature does not intend to include these programs within the state's obligation for basic education funding under Article IX of the state Constitution.

(7) Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, school districts with school lunch programs must eliminate lunch copays for students in prekindergarten through 12th grade who qualify for reduced-price lunches, and the superintendent of public instruction must allocate funding for this purpose.

(8) The requirements in this section shall lapse if the federal reimbursement for any school breakfasts, lunches, or summer food service programs is eliminated.

(9) School districts may be exempted from the requirements of this section and section 2 of this act by showing good cause why they cannot comply with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to the extent that such exemption is not in conflict with federal or state law. The process and criteria by which school districts ((are)) may be exempted shall be developed by rule and revised if necessary by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with representatives of school directors, school food service, community-based organizations, and ((the Washington state PTA)) a state organization of parents and teachers.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2022 c 109 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

(1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.

(2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4)(b) and (c), (5)(b), and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

(b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the office's website. School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs listed in this subsection.

(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

(i) A prototypical high school has ((six hundred)) 600 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through ((twelve)) 12;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has ((four hundred thirty-two)) 432 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

(iii) A prototypical elementary school has ((four hundred)) 400 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

(4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

General education average class size	
Grades K-3	17.00
Grade 4	27.00
Grades 5-6	27.00
Grades 7-8	28.53
Grades 9-12	28.74

(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine through ((twelve)) 12 per full-time equivalent high school student multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per school day:

Laboratory science average class size	
Grades 9-12	19.98

(b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).

(c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education:

Career and technical education average class size	
Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level	23.00
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction	19.00

(ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to RCW 28A.150.265.

(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify:

(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than ((fifty)) 50 percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and

(ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses.

(5)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
Teacher-librarians, a			

function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.700	0.652
Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
Nurses	0.246	0.336	0.339
Social workers	0.132	0.033	0.052
Psychologists	0.046	0.009	0.021
Counselors	0.660	1.383	2.706
Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
Parent involvement coordinators	0.0825	0.000	0.000

(b)(i) The superintendent may only allocate funding, up to the combined minimum allocations, for nurses, social workers, psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, and parent involvement coordinators under (a) and (c) of this subsection to the extent of and proportionate to a school district's demonstrated actual ratios of: Full-time equivalent physical, social, and emotional support staff to full-time equivalent students.

(ii) The superintendent must adopt rules to implement this subsection (5)(b) and the rules must require school districts to prioritize funding allocated as required by (b)(i) of this subsection for physical, social, and emotional support staff who hold a valid educational staff associate certificate appropriate for the staff's role.

(iii) For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), "physical, social, and emotional support staff" include nurses, social workers, psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, parent involvement coordinators, and other school district employees and contractors who provide physical, social, and emotional support to students as defined by the superintendent.

(c) For the 2023-24 school year, in addition to the minimum allocation under (a) of this subsection, the following additional staffing units for each level of prototypical school will be provided:

	Elementary School	Mid dle School	Hig h School
Nurses	0.170	0.276	0.243
Social workers	0.090	0.000	0.000

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

		27	37
Psychologists	0.029	0.0	0.0
		07	14
Counselors	0.167	0.1	0.1
		67	76

(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:

Staff per 1,000	
K-12 students	
Technology	0.628
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	1.813
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	0.332

(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.

(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

Per annual average	
full-time equivalent student	
in grades K-12	
Technology	\$130.76
Utilities and insurance	\$355.30
Curriculum and textbooks	\$140.39
Other supplies	\$278.05
Library materials	\$20.00
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	\$21.71
Facilities maintenance	\$176.01
Security and central office administration	\$121.94

(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine through ((twelve)) 12 for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

Per annual average	
full-time equivalent student	
in grades 9-12	
Technology	\$36.35
Curriculum and textbooks	\$39.02
Other supplies	\$77.28
Library materials	\$5.56
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	\$6.04

(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:

(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through ((twelve)) 12;

(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through ((twelve)) 12 offered in a high school; and

(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades ((eleven)) 11 and ((twelve)) 12 offered through a skill center.

(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:

(a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district percentage of students in kindergarten through grade ((twelve)) 12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall, except as provided in (a)(iii) of this subsection, provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of ((fifteen)) 15 learning assistance program students per teacher.

(ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school, except as provided in (a)(iv) of this subsection, means a school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds ((fifty)) 50 percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of ((fifteen)) 15 learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.

(iii) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, allocations under (a)(i) of this subsection for school districts providing meals at no charge to students under section 2 of this act that are not participating, in whole or in part, in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision shall be based on the school district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in school years 2019-20 through 2022-23 or the prior school year, whichever is greatest.

(iv) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, a school providing meals at no charge to students under section 2 of this act that is not participating in the department of agriculture's community eligibility provision continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school under (a)(ii) of this subsection if the school met the definition during one year of the 2019-20 through 2022-23 school years, or in the prior school year.

(b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional

bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades seven through ((twelve)) 12, with ((fifteen)) 15 transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

(ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with ((fifteen)) 15 exited students per teacher.

(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.

(12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

(13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.

(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part

of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

(d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2022 c 109 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

(1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.

(2)(a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4)(b) and (c), (5)(b), and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

(b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the office's website. School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs listed in this subsection.

(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

(i) A prototypical high school has ((six hundred)) 600 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through ((twelve)) 12;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has ((four hundred thirty-two)) 432 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

(iii) A prototypical elementary school has ((four hundred)) 400 average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

(4)(a)(i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

General education average class size	
Grades K-3	17.00
Grade 4	27.00
Grades 5-6	27.00
Grades 7-8	28.53
Grades 9-12	28.74

(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine through ((twelve)) 12 per full-time equivalent high school student multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per school day:

Laboratory science average class size	
Grades 9-12	19.98

(b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).

(c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education:

Career and technical education average class size	
Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level	23.00
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction	19.00

(ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to RCW 28A.150.265.

(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify:

(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than ((fifty)) 50 percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and

(ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses.

(5)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators	1.253	1.3 53	1.8 80
Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.5 19	0.5 23
Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees	0.936	0.7 00	0.6 52
Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.3 25	3.2 69
Custodians	1.657	1.9 42	2.9 65
Nurses	0.585	0.8 88	0.8 24
Social workers	0.311	0.0 88	0.1 27
Psychologists	0.104	0.0 24	0.0 49
Counselors	0.993	1.7 16	3.0 39
Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.0 92	0.1 41
Parent involvement coordinators	0.0825	0.0 0	0.0 0

(b)(i) The superintendent may only allocate funding, up to the combined minimum allocations, for nurses, social workers, psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, and parent involvement coordinators under (a) of this subsection to the extent of and proportionate to a school district's demonstrated actual ratios of: Full-time equivalent physical, social, and emotional support staff to full-time equivalent students.

(ii) The superintendent must adopt rules to implement this subsection (5)(b) and the rules must require school districts to prioritize funding allocated as required by (b)(i) of this subsection for physical, social, and emotional support staff who hold a valid educational staff associate certificate appropriate for the staff's role.

(iii) For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), "physical, social, and emotional support staff" include nurses, social

workers, psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, parent involvement coordinators, and other school district employees and contractors who provide physical, social, and emotional support to students as defined by the superintendent.

(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:

Staff per 1,000	
K-12 students	
Technology	0.628
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	1.813
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	0.332

(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.

(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2017-18 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

Per annual average	
full-time equivalent student	
in grades K-12	
Technology	\$130.76
Utilities and insurance	\$355.30
Curriculum and textbooks	\$140.39
Other supplies	\$278.05
Library materials	\$20.00
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	\$21.71
Facilities maintenance	\$176.01
Security and central office administration	\$121.94

(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine through ((twelve)) 12 for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:

Per annual average	
full-time equivalent student	
in grades 9-12	
Technology	\$36.35
Curriculum and textbooks	\$39.02
Other supplies	\$77.28
Library materials	\$5.56
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	\$6.04

(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:

(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through ((twelve)) 12;

(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through ((twelve)) 12 offered in a high school; and

(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades ((eleven)) 11 and ((twelve)) 12 offered through a skill center.

(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:

(a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district percentage of students in kindergarten through grade ((twelve)) 12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall, except as provided in (a)(iii) of this subsection, provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of ((fifteen)) 15 learning assistance program students per teacher.

(ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school, except as provided in (a)(iv) of this subsection, means a school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds ((fifty)) 50 percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of ((fifteen)) 15 learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.

(iii) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, allocations under (a)(i) of this subsection for school districts providing meals at no charge to students under section 2 of this act that are not participating, in whole or in part, in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision shall be based on the school district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in school years 2019-20 through 2022-23 or the prior school year, whichever is greatest.

(iv) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, a school providing meals at no charge to students under section 2 of this act that is not participating in the department of agriculture's community eligibility provision continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school under (a)(ii) of this subsection if the school met the definition during one year of the 2019-20 through 2022-23 school years, or in the prior school year.

(b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades seven through ((twelve)) 12, with ((fifteen)) 15 transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

(ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with ((fifteen)) 15 exited students per teacher.

(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.

(12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

(13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.

(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part

of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

(d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

Sec. 7. RCW 28A.405.415 and 2020 c 288 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Certificated instructional staff who have attained certification from the national board for professional teaching standards shall receive a bonus each year in which they maintain the certification. The bonus shall be calculated as follows: The annual bonus shall be ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000 in the 2007-08 school year. Thereafter, the annual bonus shall increase by inflation, except that the bonus shall not be increased during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years.

(2)(a) Certificated instructional staff who have attained certification from the national board for professional teaching standards shall be eligible for bonuses in addition to that provided by subsection (1) of this section if the individual is in an instructional assignment in a school in which at least ((seventy)) 70 percent of the students qualify for the free and reduced-price lunch program.

(b) An individual is eligible for bonuses authorized under this subsection (2) if he or she is in an instructional assignment in a school that meets the definition of high poverty school as defined in rule by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in the school year immediately preceding the school's participation in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision.

(c) For the 2024-25 and 2025-26 school years, individuals are eligible for bonuses under this subsection if they are in an instructional assignment in a school providing meals at no charge to students under section 2 of this act that met the definition of high poverty school as defined in rule by the office of the superintendent of public instruction during the 2022-23 school year.

(3) The amount of the additional bonus under subsection (2) of this section for those meeting the qualifications of subsection (2) of this section is ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000.

(4) The bonuses provided under this section are in addition to compensation received under a district's salary schedule adopted in accordance with RCW 28A.405.200 and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitations under RCW 28A.400.200.

(5) The bonuses provided under this section shall be paid in a lump sum amount.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.235.140 (School breakfast programs) and 1993 c 333 s 1 & 1989 c 239 s 2 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** Section 5 of this act expires September 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Section 6 of this act takes effect September 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "all;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.260, 28A.150.260, and 28A.405.415; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.235.160; adding new sections to chapter 28A.235 RCW;

creating a new section; repealing RCW 28A.235.140; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following amendment no. 0417 by Senator Wellman be adopted:

On page 26, after line 20, insert the following:

"**Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.235.300 and 2022 c 7 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided otherwise by this section, each public school that has an identified student percentage of at least 40 percent (~~(, or an identified student percentage of less than 40 percent if authorized by federal law,))~~ as determined annually by April 1st, must participate in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision in the subsequent school year and throughout the duration of the community eligibility provision's four-year cycle.

(b) School districts, to the extent practicable, shall group public schools for purposes of maximizing the number of public schools eligible to participate in the community eligibility provision. Individual schools participating in a group may have less than 40 percent identified students, provided the average identified student percentage for the group is at least 40 percent.

(2) Public schools that, through an arrangement with a local entity, provide meals to all students and at no costs to the students are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(3) This section governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and applies to charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same extent as it applies to public schools and school districts.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "identified student" means a student who is directly certified for free school meals based on the student's participation in other means-tested assistance programs, and students who are categorically eligible for free school meals without an application and not subject to income verification."

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

On page 27, beginning on line 2, after "28A.150.260," strike "and 28A.405.415" and insert "28A.405.415, and 28A.235.300"

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0417 by Senator Wellman on page 26, after line 20 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and amendment no. 0417 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1238.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1238 as amended by

the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman, Hawkins, Muzzall and Nobles spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1238 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1238 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Dozier, Gildon, Padden, Schoesler and Wagoner

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1238, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1491, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Orcutt, Chapman, Berry, Bronoske, Tharinger and Pollet)

Prohibiting unjustified employer searches of employee personal vehicles.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 49.44 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) An employer or an employer's agent may not search the privately owned vehicles of employees located on the employer's parking lots or garages or located on the access road to the employer's parking lots or garages.

(b) An employee may possess any of the employee's private property within the employee's vehicle, unless possession of such property is otherwise prohibited by law.

(c) An employer must not require, as a condition of employment, that an employee or prospective employee waive the protections of (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(2) This section does not apply:

(a) To vehicles owned or leased by an employer;

(b) To lawful searches by law enforcement officers;

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(c) When the employer requires or authorizes the employee to use the employee's personal vehicle for work-related activities and the employer needs to inspect the vehicle to ensure the vehicle is suited to conduct the work-related activities;

(d) When a reasonable person would believe that accessing vehicles of an employee is necessary to prevent an immediate threat to human health, life, or safety;

(e) When an employee consents to a search of his or her privately owned vehicle by the business owner, owner's agent, or a licensed private security guard based on probable cause that the employee unlawfully possesses: (i) Employer property; or (ii) a controlled substance in violation of both federal law and the employer's written policy prohibiting drug use. The employee's consent must be given immediately prior to the search, and the employer may not require that the employee waive consent as a condition of employment. Upon consent, the employee has the right to select a witness to be present for the search;

(f) To security inspections of vehicles on state and federal military installations and facilities;

(g) To vehicles located on the premises of a state correctional institution, as defined in RCW 9.94.049; or

(h) To specific employer areas subject to searches under state or federal law.

(3) For purposes of this section, the terms "probable cause" and "private property" have their usual meaning under state and federal law.

(4) An employer may not take any adverse action against an employee for exercising any right under this section. An adverse action means any action taken or threatened by an employer against an employee for exercising the employee's rights under this section, and may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Denying the use of, or delaying, wages or other amounts owed to the employee;

(b) Terminating, suspending, demoting, or denying a promotion;

(c) Reducing the number of work hours for which the employee is scheduled;

(d) Altering the employee's preexisting work schedule;

(e) Reducing the employee's rate of pay; and

(f) Threatening to take, or taking, action based upon the immigration status of an employee or an employee's family member."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "vehicles;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 49.44 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Liias, Lovelett, McCune and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1491, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Simmons, Schmick, Stonier, Cortes, Reed, Bateman, Harris, Alvarado, Pollet and Caldier)

Modernizing the prior authorization process.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each carrier offering a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, shall comply with the following standards related to prior authorization for health care services and prescription drugs:

(a) The carrier shall meet the following time frames for prior authorization determinations and notifications to a participating provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request through an electronic prior authorization process, as designated by each carrier:

(i) For electronic standard prior authorization requests, the carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within three calendar days, excluding holidays, of submission of an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

(ii) For electronic expedited prior authorization requests, the carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within one calendar day of submission of an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any

additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

(b) The carrier shall meet the following time frames for prior authorization determinations and notifications to a participating provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request through a process other than an electronic prior authorization process:

(i) For nonelectronic standard prior authorization requests, the carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within five calendar days of submission of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within five calendar days of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request.

(ii) For nonelectronic expedited prior authorization requests, the carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within two calendar days of submission of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request.

(c) In any instance in which a carrier has determined that a provider or facility has not provided sufficient information for making a determination under (a) and (b) of this subsection, a carrier may establish a specific reasonable time frame for submission of the additional information. This time frame must be communicated to the provider and enrollee with a carrier's request for additional information.

(d) The carrier's prior authorization requirements must be described in detail and written in easily understandable language. The carrier shall make its most current prior authorization requirements and restrictions, including the written clinical review criteria, available to providers and facilities in an electronic format upon request. The prior authorization requirements must be based on peer-reviewed clinical review criteria. The clinical review criteria must be evidence-based criteria and must accommodate new and emerging information related to the appropriateness of clinical criteria with respect to black and indigenous people, other people of color, gender, and underserved populations. The clinical review criteria must be evaluated and updated, if necessary, at least annually.

(2)(a) Each carrier shall build and maintain a prior authorization application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for health care services, identify prior authorization information and documentation requirements, and facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations from its electronic health records or practice management system. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for health care services beginning January 1, 2025, and must:

(i) Use health level 7 fast health care interoperability resources in accordance with standards and provisions defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 170.215 and 45 C.F.R. Sec. 156.22(3)(b);

(ii) Automate the process to determine whether a prior authorization is required for durable medical equipment or a health care service;

(iii) Allow providers to query the carrier's prior authorization documentation requirements;

(iv) Support an automated approach using nonproprietary open workflows to compile and exchange the necessary data elements to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

(v) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization of a service less intensive than that included in the original request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the carrier's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

(b) Each carrier shall establish and maintain an interoperable electronic process or application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for a covered prescription drug. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for prescription drugs, including information on covered alternative prescription drugs, beginning January 1, 2027, and must:

(i) Allow providers to identify prior authorization information and documentation requirements;

(ii) Facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations from its electronic health records or practice management system, and may include the necessary data elements to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

(iii) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization of a drug other than the one included in the original prior authorization request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the carrier's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

(c) If federal rules related to standards for using an application programming interface to communicate prior authorization status to providers are not finalized by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services by September 13, 2023, the requirements of (a) of this subsection may not be enforced until January 1, 2026.

(d)(i) If a carrier determines that it will not be able to satisfy the requirements of (a) of this subsection by January 1, 2025, the carrier shall submit a narrative justification to the commissioner on or before September 1, 2024, describing:

(A) The reasons that the carrier cannot reasonably satisfy the requirements;

(B) The impact of noncompliance upon providers and enrollees;

(C) The current or proposed means of providing health information to the providers; and

(D) A timeline and implementation plan to achieve compliance with the requirements.

(ii) The commissioner may grant a one-year delay in enforcement of the requirements of (a) of this subsection (2) if the commissioner determines that the carrier has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements.

(iii) This subsection (2)(d) shall not apply if the delay in enforcement in (c) of this subsection takes effect because the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services did not finalize the applicable regulations by September 13, 2023.

(e) By September 13, 2023, and at least every six months thereafter until September 13, 2026, the commissioner shall provide an update to the health care policy committees of the legislature on the development of rules and implementation

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

guidance from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services regarding the standards for development of application programming interfaces and interoperable electronic processes related to prior authorization functions. The updates should include recommendations, as appropriate, on whether the status of the federal rule development aligns with the provisions of this act. The commissioner also shall report on any actions by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services to exercise enforcement discretion related to the implementation and maintenance of an application programming interface for prior authorization functions. The commissioner shall consult with the health care authority, carriers, providers, and consumers on the development of these updates and any recommendations.

(3) Nothing in this section applies to prior authorization determinations made pursuant to RCW 48.43.761.

(4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Expedited prior authorization request" means a request by a provider or facility for approval of a health care service or prescription drug where:

(i) The passage of time:

(A) Could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee;

(B) Could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's ability to regain maximum function; or

(C) In the opinion of a provider or facility with knowledge of the enrollee's medical condition, would subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the health care service or prescription drug that is the subject of the request; or

(ii) The enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment using a nonformulary drug.

(b) "Standard prior authorization request" means a request by a provider or facility for approval of a health care service or prescription drug where the request is made in advance of the enrollee obtaining a health care service or prescription drug that is not required to be expedited.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 41.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A health plan offered to public employees, retirees, and their covered dependents under this chapter issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, shall comply with the following standards related to prior authorization for health care services and prescription drugs:

(a) The health plan shall meet the following time frames for prior authorization determinations and notifications to a participating provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request through an electronic prior authorization process:

(i) For electronic standard prior authorization requests, the health plan shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within three calendar days, excluding holidays, of submission of an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the health plan to make a decision, the health plan shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

(ii) For electronic expedited prior authorization requests, the health plan shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within one calendar day of submission of an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the health plan to make a decision, the health plan shall request any additional information from the provider or

facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

(b) The health plan shall meet the following time frames for prior authorization determinations and notifications to a participating provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request through a process other than an electronic prior authorization process described in subsection (2) of this section:

(i) For nonelectronic standard prior authorization requests, the health plan shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within five calendar days of submission of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the health plan to make a decision, the health plan shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within five calendar days of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request.

(ii) For nonelectronic expedited prior authorization requests, the health plan shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within two calendar days of submission of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the health plan to make a decision, the health plan shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request.

(c) In any instance in which the health plan has determined that a provider or facility has not provided sufficient information for making a determination under (a) and (b) of this subsection, the health plan may establish a specific reasonable time frame for submission of the additional information. This time frame must be communicated to the provider and enrollee with the health plan's request for additional information.

(d) The prior authorization requirements of the health plan must be described in detail and written in easily understandable language. The health plan shall make its most current prior authorization requirements and restrictions, including the written clinical review criteria, available to providers and facilities in an electronic format upon request. The prior authorization requirements must be based on peer-reviewed clinical review criteria. The clinical review criteria must be evidence-based criteria and must accommodate new and emerging information related to the appropriateness of clinical criteria with respect to black and indigenous people, other people of color, gender, and underserved populations. The clinical review criteria must be evaluated and updated, if necessary, at least annually.

(2)(a) Each health plan offered to public employees, retirees, and their covered dependents under this chapter shall build and maintain a prior authorization application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for health care services, identify prior authorization information and documentation requirements, and facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations from its electronic health records or practice management system. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for health care services beginning January 1, 2025, and must:

(i) Use health level 7 fast health care interoperability resources in accordance with standards and provisions defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 170.215 and 45 C.F.R. Sec. 156.22(3)(b);

(ii) Automate the process to determine whether a prior authorization is required for durable medical equipment or a health care service;

(iii) Allow providers to query the health plan's prior authorization documentation requirements;

(iv) Support an automated approach using nonproprietary open workflows to compile and exchange the necessary data elements to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

(v) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization of a service less intensive than that included in the original request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the health plan's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

(b) Each health plan offered to public employees, retirees, and their covered dependents under this chapter shall establish and maintain an interoperable electronic process or application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for a covered prescription drug. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for prescription drugs, including information on covered alternative prescription drugs, beginning January 1, 2027, and must:

(i) Allow providers to identify prior authorization information and documentation requirements;

(ii) Facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations from its electronic health records or practice management system, and may include the necessary data elements to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

(iii) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization of a drug other than the one included in the original prior authorization request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the health plan's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

(c) If federal rules related to standards for using an application programming interface to communicate prior authorization status to providers are not finalized by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services by September 13, 2023, the requirements of (a) of this subsection may not be enforced until January 1, 2026.

(d)(i) If the health plan determines that it will not be able to satisfy the requirements of (a) of this subsection by January 1, 2025, the health plan shall submit a narrative justification to the authority on or before September 1, 2024, describing:

(A) The reasons that the health plan cannot reasonably satisfy the requirements;

(B) The impact of noncompliance upon providers and enrollees;

(C) The current or proposed means of providing health information to the providers; and

(D) A timeline and implementation plan to achieve compliance with the requirements.

(ii) The authority may grant a one-year delay in enforcement of the requirements of (a) of this subsection (2) if the authority determines that the health plan has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements.

(iii) This subsection (2)(d) shall not apply if the delay in enforcement in (c) of this subsection takes effect because the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services did not finalize the applicable regulations by September 13, 2023.

(3) Nothing in this section applies to prior authorization determinations made pursuant to RCW 41.05.526.

(4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Expedited prior authorization request" means a request by a provider or facility for approval of a health care service or prescription drug where:

(i) The passage of time:

(A) Could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee;

(B) Could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's ability to regain maximum function; or

(C) In the opinion of a provider or facility with knowledge of the enrollee's medical condition, would subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the health care service or prescription drug that is the subject of the request; or

(ii) The enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment using a nonformulary drug.

(b) "Standard prior authorization request" means a request by a provider or facility for approval of a health care service or prescription drug where the request is made in advance of the enrollee obtaining a health care service that is not required to be expedited.

(5) This section shall not apply to coverage provided under the medicare part C or part D programs set forth in Title XVIII of the social security act of 1965, as amended.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2024, the authority shall require each managed care organization to comply with the following standards related to prior authorization for health care services and prescription drugs:

(a) The managed care organization shall meet the following time frames for prior authorization determinations and notifications to a participating provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request through an electronic prior authorization process, as designated by each managed care organization:

(i) For electronic standard prior authorization requests, the managed care organization shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within three calendar days, excluding holidays, of submission of an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the managed care organization to make a decision, the managed care organization shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

(ii) For electronic expedited prior authorization requests, the managed care organization shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within one calendar day of submission of an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the managed care organization to make a decision, the managed care organization shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

(b) The managed care organization shall meet the following time frames for prior authorization determinations and notifications to a participating provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request through a process other than an electronic prior authorization process described in subsection (2) of this section:

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(i) For nonelectronic standard prior authorization requests, the managed care organization shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within five calendar days of submission of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the managed care organization to make a decision, the managed care organization shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within five calendar days of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request.

(ii) For nonelectronic expedited prior authorization requests, the managed care organization shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of the results of the decision within two calendar days of submission of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the managed care organization to make a decision, the managed care organization shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request.

(c) In any instance in which a managed care organization has determined that a provider or facility has not provided sufficient information for making a determination under (a) and (b) of this subsection, a managed care organization may establish a specific reasonable time frame for submission of the additional information. This time frame must be communicated to the provider and enrollee with a managed care organization's request for additional information.

(d) The prior authorization requirements of the managed care organization must be described in detail and written in easily understandable language. The managed care organization shall make its most current prior authorization requirements and restrictions, including the written clinical review criteria, available to providers and facilities in an electronic format upon request. The prior authorization requirements must be based on peer-reviewed clinical review criteria. The clinical review criteria must be evidence-based criteria and must accommodate new and emerging information related to the appropriateness of clinical criteria with respect to black and indigenous people, other people of color, gender, and underserved populations. The clinical review criteria must be evaluated and updated, if necessary, at least annually.

(2)(a) Each managed care organization shall build and maintain a prior authorization application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for health care services, identify prior authorization information and documentation requirements, and facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations from its electronic health records or practice management system. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for health care services beginning January 1, 2025, and must:

(i) Use health level 7 fast health care interoperability resources in accordance with standards and provisions defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 170.215 and 45 C.F.R. Sec. 156.22(3)(b);

(ii) Automate the process to determine whether a prior authorization is required for durable medical equipment or a health care service;

(iii) Allow providers to query the managed care organization's prior authorization documentation requirements;

(iv) Support an automated approach using nonproprietary open workflows to compile and exchange the necessary data elements

to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

(v) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization of a service less intensive than that included in the original request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the managed care organization's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

(b) Each managed care organization shall establish and maintain an interoperable electronic process or application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for a covered prescription drug. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for prescription drugs, including information on covered alternative prescription drugs, beginning January 1, 2027, and must:

(i) Allow providers to identify prior authorization information and documentation requirements;

(ii) Facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations from its electronic health records or practice management system, and may include the necessary data elements to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

(iii) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization of a drug other than the one included in the original prior authorization request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the managed care organization's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

(c) If federal rules related to standards for using an application programming interface to communicate prior authorization status to providers are not finalized by September 13, 2023, the requirements of (a) of this subsection may not be enforced until January 1, 2026.

(d)(i) If a managed care organization determines that it will not be able to satisfy the requirements of (a) of this subsection by January 1, 2025, the managed care organization shall submit a narrative justification to the authority on or before September 1, 2024, describing:

(A) The reasons that the managed care organization cannot reasonably satisfy the requirements;

(B) The impact of noncompliance upon providers and enrollees;

(C) The current or proposed means of providing health information to the providers; and

(D) A timeline and implementation plan to achieve compliance with the requirements.

(ii) The authority may grant a one-year delay in enforcement of the requirements of (a) of this subsection (2) if the authority determines that the managed care organization has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements.

(iii) This subsection (2)(d) shall not apply if the delay in enforcement in (c) of this subsection takes effect because the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services did not finalize the applicable regulations by September 13, 2023.

(3) Nothing in this section applies to prior authorization determinations made pursuant to RCW 71.24.618 or 74.09.490.

(4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Expedited prior authorization request" means a request by a provider or facility for approval of a health care service or prescription drug where:

(i) The passage of time:

(A) Could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee;

(B) Could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's ability to regain maximum function; or

(C) In the opinion of a provider or facility with knowledge of the enrollee's medical condition, would subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the health care service or prescription drug that is the subject of the request; or

(ii) The enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment using a nonformulary drug.

(b) "Standard prior authorization request" means a request by a provider or facility for approval of a health care service or prescription drug where the request is made in advance of the enrollee obtaining a health care service or prescription drug that is not required to be expedited.

Sec. 4. RCW 48.43.0161 and 2020 c 316 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, by)) By October 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, for individual and group health plans issued by a carrier that has written at least one percent of the total accident and health insurance premiums written by all companies authorized to offer accident and health insurance in Washington in the most recently available year, the carrier shall report to the commissioner the following aggregated and deidentified data related to the carrier's prior authorization practices and experience for the prior plan year:

(a) Lists of the ((ten)) 10 inpatient medical or surgical codes:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code; and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved for each code;

(b) Lists of the ((ten)) 10 outpatient medical or surgical codes:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code; and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved for each code;

(c) Lists of the ((ten)) 10 inpatient mental health and substance use disorder service codes:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code; (([and])) and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved for each code;

(d) Lists of the ((ten)) 10 outpatient mental health and substance use disorder service codes:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code; (([and])) and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved;

(e) Lists of the ((ten)) 10 durable medical equipment codes:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code; (([and])) and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved for each code;

(f) Lists of the ((ten)) 10 diabetes supplies and equipment codes:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of approved requests for each code; (([and])) and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each code and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved for each code;

(g) Lists of the 10 prescription drugs:

(i) With the highest total number of prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each prescription drug and the percent of approved requests for each prescription drug;

(ii) With the highest percentage of approved prior authorization requests during the previous plan year, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each prescription drug and the percent of approved requests for each prescription drug; and

(iii) With the highest percentage of prior authorization requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved on appeal, including the total number of prior authorization requests for each prescription drug and the percent of requests that were initially denied and then subsequently approved for each prescription drug; and

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(h) The average determination response time in hours for prior authorization requests to the carrier with respect to each code reported under (a) through (f) of this subsection for each of the following categories of prior authorization:

- (i) Expedited decisions;
- (ii) Standard decisions; and
- (iii) Extenuating circumstances decisions.

(2) ((For the October 1, 2020, reporting deadline, a carrier is not required to report data pursuant to subsection (1)(a)(iii), (b)(iii), (c)(iii), (d)(iii), (e)(iii), or (f)(iii) of this section until April 1, 2021, if the commissioner determines that doing so constitutes a hardship.

(3)) By January 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall aggregate and deidentify the data collected under subsection (1) of this section into a standard report and may not identify the name of the carrier that submitted the data. ((The initial report due on January 1, 2021, may omit data for which a hardship determination is made by the commissioner under subsection (2) of this section. Such data must be included in the report due on January 1, 2022.)) The commissioner must make the report available to interested parties.

((4)) (3) The commissioner may request additional information from carriers reporting data under this section.

((5)) (4) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section. In adopting rules, the commissioner must consult stakeholders including carriers, health care practitioners, health care facilities, and patients.

((6)) (5) For the purpose of this section, "prior authorization" means a mandatory process that a carrier or its designated or contracted representative requires a provider or facility to follow before a service is delivered, to determine if a service is a benefit and meets the requirements for medical necessity, clinical appropriateness, level of care, or effectiveness in relation to the applicable plan, including any term used by a carrier or its designated or contracted representative to describe this process.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 4 of this act takes effect January 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "process;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 48.43.0161; adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.05 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.09 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1357.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1357 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1357 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1357 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293, by House Committee on Housing (originally sponsored by Klicker, Levitt, Barkis, Jacobsen, Waters, Chapman, Reed and Graham)

Streamlining development regulations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government, Land Use & Tribal Affairs be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

(1) For purposes of this section, "design review" means a formally adopted local government process by which projects are reviewed for compliance with design standards for the type of use adopted through local ordinance.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, counties and cities planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may apply in any design review process only clear and objective development regulations governing the exterior design of new development. For purposes of this section, a clear and objective development regulation:

(a) Must include one or more ascertainable guideline, standard, or criterion by which an applicant can determine whether a given building design is permissible under that development regulation; and

(b) May not result in a reduction in density, height, bulk, or scale below the generally applicable development regulations for a development proposal in the applicable zone.

(3) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section do not apply to development regulations that apply only to designated

landmarks or historic districts established under a local preservation ordinance.

(4) Any design review process must be conducted concurrently, or otherwise logically integrated, with the consolidated review and decision process for project permits set forth in RCW 36.70B.120(3), and no design review process may include more than one public meeting.

(5) A county or city must comply with the requirements of this section beginning six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update required under RCW 36.70A.130.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.70B.160 and 1995 c 347 s 420 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each local government is encouraged to adopt further project review provisions to provide prompt, coordinated, and objective review and ensure accountability to applicants and the public, including expedited review for project permit applications for projects that are consistent with adopted development regulations or that include dwelling units that are affordable to low-income or moderate-income households and within the capacity of systemwide infrastructure improvements.

(2) Nothing in this chapter is intended or shall be construed to prevent a local government from requiring a preapplication conference or a public meeting by rule, ordinance, or resolution, where otherwise required by applicable state law.

(3) Each local government shall adopt procedures to monitor and enforce permit decisions and conditions.

(4) Nothing in this chapter modifies any independent statutory authority for a government agency to appeal a project permit issued by a local government.

(5) For the purposes of this section:

(a) A dwelling unit is affordable if it requires payment of monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, of no more than 30 percent of the family's income.

(b) "Dwelling unit" means a residential living unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and that includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation, and that is sold or rented separately from other dwelling units.

(c) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is less than 80 percent of the median family income, adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development, or less than 80 percent of the city's median income if the project is located in the city, the city has median income of more than 20 percent above the county median income, and the city has adopted an alternative local median income.

(d) "Moderate-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below 120 percent of the median household income, adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development, or less than 120 percent of the city's median income if the project is located in the city, the city has median income of more than 20 percent above the county median income, and the city has adopted an alternative local median income."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "regulations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70B.160; and adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW."

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Salomon and without objection, amendment no. 0308 by Senator Salomon on page 1, line 18 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1293 was withdrawn.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Local Government, Land Use & Tribal Affairs to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1293.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1293 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett and Torres spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1293 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1293 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1260, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Alvarado, Leavitt, Taylor, Senn, Farivar, Simmons, Davis, Fitzgibbon, Callan, Reeves, Reed, Fey, Gregerson, Cortes, Macri, Fosse, Doglio and Pollet)

Accelerating stability for people with a work-limiting disability or incapacity.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

"Sec. 1. RCW 74.04.805 and 2022 c 208 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department is responsible for determining eligibility for referral for essential needs and housing support under RCW 43.185C.220. Persons eligible for a referral are persons who:

(a) Have been determined to be eligible for the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program under RCW 74.62.030 or the pregnant women assistance program under RCW 74.62.030, or are incapacitated from gainful employment by reason of bodily or mental infirmity that will likely continue for a minimum of ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days. The standard for incapacity in this subsection, as evidenced by the ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day duration standard, is not intended to be as stringent as federal supplemental security income disability standards;

(b) Are citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise residing in the United States under color of law, or are victims of human trafficking as defined in RCW 74.04.005;

(c)(i) Have furnished the department with their social security number. If the social security number cannot be furnished because it has not been issued or is not known, an application for a number must be made prior to authorization of benefits, and the social security number must be provided to the department upon receipt;

(ii) This requirement does not apply to victims of human trafficking as defined in RCW 74.04.005 if they have not been issued a social security number;

(d)(i) Have countable income as described in RCW 74.04.005 ~~((at or below four hundred twenty eight dollars for a married couple or at or below three hundred thirty nine dollars for a single individual))~~ that meets the standard established by the department, which shall not exceed 100 percent of the federal poverty level; or

(ii) Have income that meets the standard established by the department, who are eligible for the pregnant women assistance program;

(e) Do not have countable resources in excess of those described in RCW 74.04.005; and

(f) Are not eligible for federal aid assistance, other than basic food benefits transferred electronically and medical assistance.

~~(2) ((Recipients of aged, blind, or disabled assistance program benefits who meet other eligibility requirements in this section are eligible for a referral for essential needs and housing support services within funds appropriated for the department of commerce.~~

~~(3))~~ Recipients of pregnant women assistance program benefits who meet other eligibility requirements in this section are eligible for referral for essential needs and housing support services, within funds appropriated for the department of commerce, for ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 consecutive months from the date the department determines pregnant women assistance program eligibility.

~~((4))~~ (3) The following persons are not eligible for a referral for essential needs and housing support:

(a) Persons who refuse or fail to cooperate in obtaining federal aid assistance, without good cause;

(b) Persons who refuse or fail without good cause to participate in substance use treatment if an assessment by a certified substance use disorder professional indicates a need for such treatment. Good cause must be found to exist when a person's physical or mental condition, as determined by the department, prevents the person from participating in substance use treatment, when needed outpatient treatment is not available to the person in the county of their residence ~~((or))~~, when needed inpatient treatment is not available in a location that is reasonably

accessible for the person, or when the person is a parent or other relative personally providing care for a minor child or an incapacitated individual living in the same home as the person, and child care or day care would be necessary for the person to participate in substance use disorder treatment, and such care is not available; and

(c) Persons who are fleeing to avoid prosecution of, or to avoid custody or confinement for conviction of, a felony, or an attempt to commit a felony, under the laws of the state of Washington or the place from which the person flees; or who are violating a condition of probation, community supervision, or parole imposed under federal or state law for a felony or gross misdemeanor conviction.

~~((5))~~ (4) For purposes of determining whether a person is incapacitated from gainful employment under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) The department shall adopt by rule medical criteria for incapacity determinations to ensure that eligibility decisions are consistent with statutory requirements and are based on clear, objective medical information; and

(b) The process implementing the medical criteria must involve consideration of opinions of the treating or consulting physicians or health care professionals regarding incapacity, and any eligibility decision which rejects uncontroverted medical opinion must set forth clear and convincing reasons for doing so.

~~((6))~~ (5) For purposes of reviewing a person's continuing eligibility and in order to remain eligible for the program, persons who have been found to have an incapacity from gainful employment must demonstrate that there has been no material improvement in their medical or mental health condition. The department may discontinue benefits when there was specific error in the prior determination that found the person eligible by reason of incapacitation.

~~((7))~~ (6) The department must review the cases of all persons who have received benefits under the essential needs and housing support program for twelve consecutive months, and at least annually after the first review, to determine whether they are eligible for the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program.

(7) The department shall share client data for individuals eligible for essential needs and housing support with the department of commerce and designated essential needs and housing support entities as required under RCW 43.185C.230.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.62.005 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 36 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Persons who have a long-term disability and apply for federal supplemental security income benefits should receive assistance while their application for federal benefits is pending ~~((with repayment from the federal government of state funded income assistance paid through the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program));~~

(b) Persons who are incapacitated from gainful employment for an extended period, but who may not meet the level of severity of a long-term disability, are at increased risk of homelessness; and

(c) Persons who are homeless and suffering from significant medical impairments, mental illness, or ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder face substantial barriers to successful participation in, and completion of, needed medical or behavioral health treatment services. Stable housing increases the likelihood of compliance with and completion of treatment.

(2) Through chapter 36, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess., the legislature intends to:

(a) Terminate all components of the disability lifeline program created in 2010 and codified in RCW 74.04.005 and create new

programs: (i) To provide financial grants through the aged, blind, ~~((and for))~~ or disabled assistance program and the pregnant women assistance program; and (ii) to provide services through the essential needs and housing support program; and

(b) Increase opportunities to utilize limited public funding, combined with private charitable and volunteer efforts to serve persons who are recipients of the benefits provided by the new programs created under chapter 36, Laws of 2011 1st sp. sess.

Sec. 3. RCW 74.62.030 and 2022 c 208 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The aged, blind, or disabled assistance program shall provide financial grants to persons in need who:

(i) Are not eligible to receive ~~((federal aid assistance, other than basic food benefits transferred electronically and medical assistance))~~ supplemental security income, refugee cash assistance, temporary assistance for needy families, or state family assistance benefits;

(ii) Meet the eligibility requirements of subsection (3) of this section; and

(iii) Are aged, blind, or disabled. For purposes of determining eligibility for assistance for the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Aged" means age ~~((sixty-five))~~ 65 or older.

(B) "Blind" means statutorily blind as defined for the purpose of determining eligibility for the federal supplemental security income program.

(C) "Disabled" means likely to meet the federal supplemental security income disability standard. In making this determination, the department should give full consideration to the cumulative impact of an applicant's multiple impairments, an applicant's age, and vocational and educational history.

In determining whether a person is disabled, the department may rely on, but is not limited to, the following:

(I) A previous disability determination by the social security administration or the disability determination service entity within the department; or

(II) A determination that an individual is eligible to receive optional categorically needy medicaid as a disabled person under the federal regulations at 42 C.F.R. Parts 435, Secs. 201(a)(3) and 210.

(b) The following persons are not eligible for the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program:

(i) Persons who are not able to engage in gainful employment due primarily to a substance use disorder. These persons shall be referred to appropriate assessment, treatment, or shelter services. Referrals shall be made at the time of application or at the time of eligibility review. This subsection may not be construed to prohibit the department from granting aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits to persons with a substance use disorder who are incapacitated due to other physical or mental conditions that meet the eligibility criteria for the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program; or

(ii) Persons for whom there has been a final determination of ineligibility based on age, blindness, or disability for federal supplemental security income benefits.

(c) Persons may receive aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefits and essential needs and housing program support under RCW 43.185C.220 concurrently while pending application for federal supplemental security income benefits. ~~((The monetary value of any aged, blind, or disabled assistance benefit that is subsequently duplicated by the person's receipt of supplemental security income for the same period shall be considered a debt due the state and shall by operation of law be subject to recovery through all available legal remedies.))~~ Effective October 1, 2025, a person's receipt of supplemental security income received for

the same period as aged, blind, or disabled program assistance as described in this section shall not be considered a debt due to the state and is not subject to recovery. However, the monetary value of aged, blind, or disabled cash assistance paid prior to October 1, 2025, that is duplicated by the person's receipt of supplemental security income for the same period shall be considered a debt due to the state and shall by operation of law be subject to recovery through all available legal remedies.

(2) The pregnant women assistance program shall provide financial grants to persons who:

(a) ~~((Are not eligible to receive federal aid assistance other than basic food benefits or medical assistance; and~~

~~((b)))~~ Are pregnant and in need, based upon the current income and resource standards of the federal temporary assistance for needy families program, but are ineligible for federal temporary assistance for needy families or state family assistance benefits for a reason other than failure to cooperate in program requirements; and

~~((c)))~~ (b) Meet the eligibility requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

(3) To be eligible for the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program under subsection (1) of this section or the pregnant women assistance program under subsection (2) of this section, a person must:

(a) Be a citizen or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise residing in the United States under color of law, or be a victim of human trafficking as defined in RCW 74.04.005;

(b) Meet the income and resource standards described in RCW 74.04.805(1) (d) and (e);

(c)(i) Have furnished the department with their social security number. If the social security number cannot be furnished because it has not been issued or is not known, an application for a number shall be made prior to authorization of benefits, and the social security number shall be provided to the department upon receipt;

(ii) This requirement does not apply to victims of human trafficking as defined in RCW 74.04.005 if they have not been issued a social security number;

(d) Not have refused or failed without good cause to participate in substance use treatment if an assessment by a certified substance use disorder professional indicates a need for such treatment. Good cause must be found to exist when a person's physical or mental condition, as determined by the department, prevents the person from participating in substance use treatment, when needed outpatient treatment is not available to the person in the county of their residence ~~((or)),~~ when needed inpatient treatment is not available in a location that is reasonably accessible for the person, or when the person is a parent or other relative personally providing care for a minor child or an incapacitated individual living in the same home as the person, and child care or day care would be necessary for the person to participate in substance use disorder treatment, and such care is not available; and

(e) Not have refused or failed to cooperate in obtaining federal aid assistance, without good cause.

(4) Referrals for essential needs and housing support under RCW 43.185C.220 shall be provided to persons found eligible under RCW 74.04.805.

(5) No person may be considered an eligible individual for benefits under this section with respect to any month if during that month the person:

(a) Is fleeing to avoid prosecution of, or to avoid custody or confinement for conviction of, a felony, or an attempt to commit a

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

felony, under the laws of the state of Washington or the place from which the person flees; or

(b) Is violating a condition of probation, community supervision, or parole imposed under federal or state law for a felony or gross misdemeanor conviction.

(6) The department must share client data for individuals eligible for essential needs and housing support with the department of commerce and designated essential needs and housing support entities as required under RCW 43.185C.230."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "incapacity;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 74.04.805, 74.62.005, and 74.62.030."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1260.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1260 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wilson, C. and Kauffman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Boehnke spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1260 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1260 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Mullet, Schoesler, Short and Wagoner

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1260, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1324, by Representatives Hackney, Senn, Simmons, Reed, Lekanoff, Doglio, Pollet and Macri

Concerning the scoring of prior juvenile offenses in sentencing range calculations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

(1) Give real effect to the juvenile justice system's express goals of rehabilitation and reintegration;

(2) Bring Washington in line with the majority of states, which do not consider prior juvenile offenses in sentencing range calculations for adults;

(3) Recognize the expansive body of scientific research on brain development, which shows that adolescent's perception, judgment, and decision making differs significantly from that of adults;

(4) Facilitate the provision of due process by granting the procedural protections of a criminal proceeding in any adjudication which may be used to determine the severity of a criminal sentence; and

(5) Recognize how grave disproportionality within the juvenile legal system may subsequently impact sentencing ranges in adult court.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.525 and 2021 c 215 s 100 are each amended to read as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(1)(a) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.

(b) For the purposes of this section, adjudications of guilt pursuant to Title 13 RCW which are not murder in the first or second degree or class A felony sex offenses may not be included in the offender score.

(2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.

(b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6))

or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.

(f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(g) This subsection applies to both prior adult convictions and prior juvenile (prior convictions) adjudications.

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Neither out-of-state adjudications or convictions for juvenile offenses which are not murder in the first or second degree or class A felony sex offenses, nor federal convictions for juvenile offenses which are not murder in the first or second degree or class A felony sex offenses may be included in the offender score. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

(4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

(5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:

(i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior ((adult)) offenses for which sentences were served concurrently ((~~or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively~~)), whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

(ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all ((adult)) convictions or adjudications served concurrently as one offense(~~, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense~~). Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.

(b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing

of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.

(6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.

(7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each ((adult)) prior felony conviction (~~and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction~~).

(8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior ((adult and juvenile)) violent felony conviction, and one point for each prior ((adult)) nonviolent felony conviction(~~, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction~~).

(9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior ((adult and juvenile)) convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior ((adult and juvenile)) violent conviction (not already counted), and one point for each prior ((adult)) nonviolent felony conviction(~~, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction~~).

(10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior ((adult)) Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction(~~, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction~~).

(11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each ((adult or juvenile)) prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each ((adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile)) prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each ((adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile)) prior conviction; count one point for each ((adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile)) prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each ((adult or juvenile)) prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each ((adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile)) prior conviction; count one point for each ((adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile)) prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each ((adult)) prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction (~~and two points for each juvenile manufacture of methamphetamine offense~~). If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each ((adult)) prior felony drug offense conviction (~~and two points for each juvenile drug offense~~). All other ((adult and juvenile)) felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.

(14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

the offender score. Count ~~((adult))~~ prior escape convictions as one point ~~((and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point))~~.

(15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count ~~((adult))~~ prior convictions as one point ~~((and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point))~~.

(16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each ~~((adult and juvenile))~~ prior Burglary 1 conviction, and two points for each ~~((adult))~~ prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction ~~((and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction))~~.

(17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior class A felony sex offense ~~((conviction))~~ adjudication.

(18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each ~~((adult and juvenile))~~ prior sex offense conviction, excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.

(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

(20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three points for each ~~((adult and juvenile))~~ prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.

(21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:

(a) Count two points for each ~~((adult))~~ prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);

(b) Count two points for each ~~((adult))~~ prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in

the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030; and

~~((Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection; and~~

~~((4)))~~ Count one point for each ~~((adult))~~ prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "calculations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.94A.525; and creating a new section."

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following amendment no. 0326 by Senator Dhingra be adopted:

On page 3, beginning on line 14, strike all material through "score" on line 18 and insert "or federal convictions which would have been presumptively adjudicated in juvenile court under Washington law may be included in the offender score unless they are comparable to murder in the first or second degree or a class A felony sex offense"

On page 3, beginning on line 33, strike all material through "~~consecutively~~)" on line 35 and insert "adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively"

On page 4, beginning on line 23, after "each" strike all material through "~~conviction~~)" on line 25 and insert "adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction ~~((and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction))~~ which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 4, line 28, after "prior" strike all material through "conviction" on line 29 and insert "adult violent felony conviction and juvenile violent felony conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 4, line 29, after "prior" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

On page 4, line 33, after "prior" strike "~~((adult and juvenile))~~ convictions" and insert "adult convictions and juvenile convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 4, beginning on line 34, after "prior" strike "~~((adult and juvenile))~~" and insert "adult and scorable juvenile"

On page 4, line 36, after "prior" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

On page 5, beginning on line 6, after "each" strike all material through "conviction" on line 7 and insert "adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 5, line 9, after "each" strike "~~((adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile))~~" prior conviction" and insert "adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 5, line 10, after "each" strike "~~((adult and~~" and insert "adult (~~and~~"

On page 5, line 14, after "each" strike "~~((adult or~~" and insert "adult (~~or~~"

On page 5, beginning on line 16, after "point for each" strike all material through "conviction" on line 17 and insert "adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which would be scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 5, at the beginning of line 18, strike "~~((adult and~~" and insert "adult (~~and~~"

On page 5, line 24, after "each" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

On page 5, line 29, after "each" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

On page 5, line 35, after "only" insert "adult"

On page 5, beginning on line 39, after "count" strike all material through "~~point~~)" on line 40 and insert "adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section as 1/2 point"

On page 6, beginning on line 15, after "each" strike all material through "conviction" on line 16 and insert "adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior sex offense conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section"

On page 6, line 16, after "excluding" insert "adult"

On page 6, line 28, after "each" strike "~~((adult and~~" and insert "adult (~~and~~"

On page 6, line 38, after "each" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

On page 7, line 9, after "each" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

On page 7, line 21, after "each" strike "~~((adult))~~" and insert "adult"

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0326 by Senator Dhingra on page 3, line 14 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and amendment no. 0326 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Frame moved that the following amendment no. 0320 by Senator Frame be adopted:

On page 7, after line 36, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2025, any offender sentenced for an offense committed prior to the effective date of section 2 of this act, and whose offender score for that offense was increased due to any juvenile adjudications which would not have been included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 as currently enacted, is entitled to a resentencing hearing upon the offender's motion for relief from sentence to the original sentencing court if the person is currently incarcerated in total confinement and:

(a) Has a release date of January 1, 2025, or later and has less than three years remaining to serve on the sentence;

(b) Would be eligible for release within three years of January 1, 2025, based on an offender score that does not include any

juvenile adjudications that would not have been included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 as it is currently enacted; or

(c) Has served over 15 years or at least 50 percent of the sentence.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2026, any offender sentenced for an offense committed prior to the effective date of section 2 of this act, and whose offender score for that offense was increased due to any juvenile adjudications which would not have been included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 as it is currently enacted, is entitled to a resentencing hearing upon the offender's motion for relief from sentence to the original sentencing court if the person is currently incarcerated in total confinement.

(3) The sentencing court shall grant the motion made under subsection (1) or (2) of this section if it finds that the offender is currently incarcerated in total confinement and the previous offender score was increased due to any juvenile adjudications which would not have been included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 as it is currently enacted, and shall immediately set an expedited date for resentencing. At resentencing, the court shall sentence the offender as if any juvenile adjudications that would not have been included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 as it is currently enacted were not part of the offender score at the time the original sentence was imposed."

On page 8, line 2, after "9.94A.525;" insert "adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW;"

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

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Frame and without objection, amendment no. 0320 by Senator Frame on page 7, line 36 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1324 was withdrawn.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Engrossed House Bill No. 1324.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1324 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1324 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1324 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias,

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Rolfes, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1324, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1117, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Mosbrucker, Dye, Leavitt, Schmidt, Christian and Walsh)

Addressing the extent to which Washington residents are at risk of rolling blackouts and power supply inadequacy events.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the electric grid is undergoing profound changes. Due to decreasing costs of renewable generation and policies like the clean energy transformation act, the grid is gradually evolving from one built to deliver to the customer electricity from centralized electric generation plants to one with variable energy resources like wind turbines and solar panels dispersed geographically across a broad landscape. As described in the 2021 Washington state energy strategy, the grid that our region is transitioning to will require greater transmission capacity and make greater use of energy storage and customer-side resources to manage the generation on the supply side.

As clean electricity replaces fossil fuels in the state's economy, the transmission and distribution infrastructure, the sticks and wires of the grid, must meet increasingly complex service requirements and loads. The changing demand includes, but is not limited to, population changes, vehicle charging, serving other specialized technology that requires high power quality, electrification of building-related end uses now served by fossil fuels, electricity deployed on the customer side of the meter through net metering, community solar programs, and the growth of demand response programs.

Further, the clean energy transformation act requires that utilities making investments in new resources after May 2019, rely on energy efficiency, demand response, renewable resources, and energy storage to the maximum extent feasible, while transitioning away from coal and natural gas-fired generation. Electric utilities are actively working to ensure resource adequacy through the development of explicit resource adequacy standards and a standardized resource adequacy program. This work is ongoing and should result in a binding and enforceable program with a robust public oversight mechanism. Understanding and addressing any energy adequacy challenges created by a deeply

decarbonized grid is key to keeping the state's supply of electricity reliable.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.280.065 and 2020 c 63 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) At least once every twelve months, the department and the commission shall jointly convene a meeting of representatives of the investor-owned utilities and consumer-owned utilities, regional planning organizations, transmission operators, energy analytics experts at Pacific Northwest national laboratory, and other stakeholders to discuss the current, short-term, and long-term adequacy of energy resources to serve the state's electric needs, and address specific steps the utilities can take to coordinate planning in light of the significant changes to the Northwest's power system including, but not limited to, technological developments, retirements of legacy baseload power generation resources, and changes in laws and regulations affecting power supply options. The department and commission shall provide a summary of these meetings, including any specific action items, to the governor and legislature within sixty days of the meeting.

(2) In 2023, the meeting convened by the department and the commission pursuant to subsection (1) of this section must address strategies to ensure power supply adequacy to avoid the risk of rolling blackouts. The meeting must also focus discussion on the extent to which proposed laws and regulations may require new state policy for resource adequacy. The stakeholder meeting should seek to identify regulatory and statutory incentives to enhance and ensure resource adequacy and reliability. If regional energy analytics capability is established at Pacific Northwest national laboratory, the department and the commission must invite the Pacific Northwest national laboratory to the meeting to provide relevant analytics to inform the discussion.

(3) This section expires January 1, ~~((2025))~~ 2031."

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the title, after "events;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.280.065; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology to Substitute House Bill No. 1117.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator MacEwen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1117 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators MacEwen and Nguyen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1117 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1117 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Lias and Saldaña

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1117, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1578, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Springer, Kretz, Reeves, Leavitt, Ramel, Lekanoff, Reed, Pollet and Kloba)

Improving community preparedness, response, recovery, and resilience to wildland fire health and safety impacts in areas of increasing population density, including in the wildland urban interface.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that, just as the forests on the east side of the state are being impacted by climate change, western Washington forests, too, are seeing increasing vulnerabilities to forest health and resilience. The frequency and severity of wildfires, resulting smoke incursions, and postfire flash floods and debris flow in areas of increasing population density are expected to intensify in the years to come, fueled by drought, pests, and disease, and increasing temperatures.

(2) The legislature recognizes that communities within the wildland urban interface and in areas of high or growing population density are increasingly experiencing more frequent and severe wildfires, resulting smoke exposure, flash floods, and debris flow, and that this intensifies health and safety hazards for residents, infrastructure, and ecosystems.

(3) The legislature finds that lives, health, and infrastructure are endangered by unplanned wildland fires, associated smoke exposure, and postwildfire debris flow hazards in Washington state. Wildland fires come with cascading and multihazard impacts on air quality and the health of our residents. Therefore, investing in wildland fire community preparedness, recovery, and resilience provides important cobenefits that will improve the health and safety of residents, infrastructure, and ecosystems in forested and nonforested areas and will reduce the economic burden on local governments, organizations, communities, and the state.

(4) The legislature acknowledges that public health and emergency management preparedness aligns with the state's environmental justice goals, where programming and interventions support vulnerable populations and those living in

regions experiencing disproportionately high levels of wildfire, air pollutants, and smoke exposure.

(5) The legislature recognizes that there is a need for a comprehensive approach to public safety and health related to evacuation planning, emergency response and stabilization, creating resilience to wildfire smoke, and postfire landslide hazard identification and mitigation. A key priority during a wildfire response is engaging relevant evacuation and emergency response plans. A key priority in wildfire recovery is emergency stabilization to prevent increased damage to life, infrastructure, or natural resources, and longer-term stabilization and rehabilitation efforts may need to be continued for several years following a wildfire to prevent unacceptable and dangerous land and water degradation.

(6) The legislature recognizes that while smoke from wildland fires can affect individuals differently based on a multitude of different factors, the negative health effects of poor air quality are well established. A study led by the office of financial management and the department of ecology found that when air quality is categorized as "unhealthy," as compared to "good," due to wildfire smoke, there is a 24 percent increase in medical service claims related to asthma and a 12 percent increase in emergency department visits.

(7) The legislature finds that cross-agency emergency management planning and response that addresses wildland fires and related smoke is important to the health and safety of the residents of Washington. It is critical to provide timely smoke impact and forecast information and messaging to the public that is accessible and based on the best available science.

(8) The legislature recognizes that having clean and properly ventilated indoor air is important to protect the health of all residents. Those who experience acute or chronic health challenges are at greater risk of the effects of hazardous or polluted air. During wildfire events that lead to increased smoke in the ambient air, public health officials often recommend staying indoors and closing doors and windows. However, particularly on the western side of the state, many homes do not have air conditioning systems. Compared to nearly all other states, Washington homes have some of the fewest air conditioning systems. Accordingly, during the warmest days of summer, when wildfire events are most common, doors and windows are opened for ventilation purposes, which inadvertently allows smoke to enter the home and degrade indoor air quality.

(9) The legislature recognizes the work that the department of natural resources has done to implement RCW 76.04.505, and that, based on a robust prioritization process, the department of natural resources has focused a majority of its efforts to date on wildfire prevention and preparedness on the east side of the state.

(10) The legislature acknowledges that the department of natural resources' community resilience programming for community-level and property-level wildfire readiness has been successfully implemented in numerous counties throughout eastern Washington and that broadening the program statewide and incorporating smoke readiness programming will benefit communities, residents, and local governments facing growing wildfire-related risks.

(11) Therefore, the legislature finds that, given the increasing impacts on the rapidly growing wildland urban interface and in areas of increasing population density, the department of natural resources must now also accelerate efforts to address the threats facing them. This includes, but is not limited to, improving community preparedness, response, recovery, and resilience related to wildland fire, smoke, and postfire flash floods and debris flow.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 76.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department must assess areas at significant risk for wildfire, by decade, for a period encompassing not less than 30 years. The assessment must include an analysis of the predicted climate influence on wildfire risk in the state and provide enough detail for landowners, the public, local governments, and tribal nations to develop strategies to address wildfire risk. The department must provide the first risk assessment to the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2027, covering a risk assessment period of July 1, 2027, through June 30, 2037. A subsequent decadal assessment is due to the appropriate committees of the legislature every 10 years thereafter. The department must also provide a mid-decade interim report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2032, and every 10 years thereafter.

(b) The department must coordinate with counties on an update to wildland urban interface maps consistent with RCW 43.30.580.

(2) The department, in consultation with the Washington military department emergency management division and the Washington state patrol, must cooperate with law enforcement, Indian tribes, emergency managers at the city and county level, and local fire protection districts to develop public safety evacuation strategies for areas identified in the respective decadal assessments as facing significant risk of wildfire. The department must provide support to help incorporate wildfire evacuation strategies within existing regional and local emergency response plans. Implementation of evacuation strategies remains under the authority of local law enforcement.

(3) The department must lead a project to provide emergency disaster and evacuation plan messaging and information to the public at department-managed recreation and outdoor access sites. Information must be displayed in an accessible manner, including in signage at trailheads, and be relevant to the area's particular natural disaster risk profile. The department must place particular emphasis on ensuring accessibility and accommodation needs of public visitors are reflected in planning, design, and information dissemination.

(4) Further, the department shall:

(a) Expand its community resilience and preparedness programming, for community-level and property-level wildfire readiness, and the associated supporting programs such as community resilience grants and service forestry, within the wildland urban interface in counties or regions of western Washington where risk of wildfires and smoke exposure exist as determined by the department;

(b) Participate in cross-agency emergency management planning and response efforts related to wildfire smoke plans developed under chapter 38.52 RCW. The department shall incorporate smoke readiness into community resilience programming and coordinate with state, county, federal agencies, and Indian tribes to collaboratively share information and guidance for Washington communities affected by wildfire smoke. This includes providing updated wildfire information to air quality and health agencies and to the public through online information sources.

(i) The department shall coordinate cross-agency and shall provide information to assess wildland fire smoke risks and impacts. Activities may include:

(A) Coordinating with the department of ecology, local clean air agencies, and the United States forest service to deploy temporary air monitors to assess smoke conditions during wildfires;

(B) Providing information to the department of ecology to continue to improve smoke modeling and forecasting tools and support regulatory compliance;

(C) Advancing science and conducting research on wildfire smoke event recurrence geographically, based on different forest types and incorporating this research into planning efforts; and

(D) Information dissemination to the public through online information sources.

(ii) The provisions of this section may not impact or prevent the implementation of prescribed burns to improve forest health and resiliency and reduce wildfire risks.

(iii) The department shall work cross-agency to address smoke risk to transportation safety and firefighter exposure to smoke.

(iv) The department, in collaboration with the departments of health and ecology, shall conduct community engagement and outreach related to wildfire smoke risks and impacts, particularly in regions of the state that experience disproportionately high levels of air contaminants and pollutants. Particular emphasis in outreach will be focused on overburdened populations, and vulnerable people, including outdoor workers, those older in age, those experiencing persistent health challenges, and those experiencing unstable housing arrangements;

(c) Leverage community resilience programming to ensure residents and community organizations are provided information about services and programs to improve indoor air quality in the home. This may include connecting residents with their local contracted weatherization agency, which may provide home weatherization services to eligible applicants and residents. Weatherization upgrades may save energy, reduce utility costs, and improve indoor air quality;

(d) By July 1, 2028, implement a postwildfire debris flow program. The department shall identify areas prone to hazards from postwildfire debris flows, assess burned areas to determine potential for increases in postwildfire debris flow hazards, improve modeling to determine triggers for postwildfire debris flow early warning for at-risk communities and infrastructure, and communicate to emergency managers, local governments, stakeholders, state agencies, and the public both for preparedness and response; and

(e) By December 30, 2027, have established a structure for a state sponsored burned area emergency stabilization and response team and make recommendations regarding the appropriate number of teams needed, the funding necessary to support team deployments, and the implementation of hazard mitigation. The department shall provide capacity-building to local communities to establish local teams. The purpose of the burned area emergency stabilization and response team is to determine the need for emergency postfire treatments for public safety and resource protection. The department must consult with emergency managers, the military department, and the Washington conservation commission when developing the organizational structure of the teams established in this section.

(5) The department, when acting in good faith in its implementation of this section, is carrying out duties owed to the public in general and not to any individual person or class of persons separate and apart from the public. Nothing contained in this section may be construed to evidence a legislative intent that the work of preparing for, responding to, or recovering from wildfire, smoke incursions, or postfire landslides is owed to any individual person or class of persons separate and apart from the public in general. This section does not alter the department's duties and responsibilities as a landowner.

(6) Until July 1, 2025, the assessments and reports required by this section are only intended to assist with improving community preparedness, response, recovery, and resilience to wildland fires

and are not intended and may not be used in the development of, or as the basis of, any regulations by a state agency or a local governmental entity.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act may be known and cited as the cascading impacts of wildfires act."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "interface;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 76.04 RCW; and creating new sections."

MOTION

Senator Kauffman moved that the following amendment no. 0353 by Senator Kauffman be adopted:

On page 3, beginning on line 26, after "and" strike "tribal nations" and insert "federally recognized Indian tribes"

On page 3, line 39, after "enforcement," insert "federally recognized"

On page 4, line 29, after "and" insert "federally recognized"

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0353 by Senator Kauffman on page 3, line 26 to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578.

The motion by Senator Kauffman carried and amendment no. 0353 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Salomon, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Salomon and Muzzall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1578, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional

majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 5:49 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Muzzall announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

Senator Pedersen announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

EVENING SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 7:38 p.m. by President Heck.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1762, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Doglio, Berry, Ramel, Fosse, Reed, Alvarado, Peterson and Pollet)

Protecting warehouse employees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. For purposes of this subsection, "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of more than 50 percent of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.

(2) "Aggregated data" means information that an employer has combined or collected in summary or other form such that the data cannot be identified with any individual.

(3) "Defined time period" means any unit of time measurement equal to or less than the duration of an employee's shift, and includes hours, minutes, and seconds and any fraction thereof.

(4) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

(5) "Designated employee representative" means any employee representative, including but not limited to an authorized employee representative that has a collective bargaining relationship with the employer.

(6) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and industries or the director's designee.

(7) "Employee" means an employee who is not exempt under RCW 49.46.010(3)(c) and works at a warehouse distribution center.

(8)(a) "Employee work speed data" means information an employer collects, stores, analyzes, or interprets relating to an individual employee's performance of a quota including, but not limited to, quantities of tasks performed, quantities of items or

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

materials handled or produced, rates or speeds of tasks performed, measurements or metrics of employee performance in relation to a quota, and time categorized as performing tasks or not performing tasks.

(b) Employee work speed data does not include qualitative performance assessments, personnel records, or itemized wage statements pursuant to department rules, except for any content of those records that includes employee work speed data as defined in this subsection.

(9)(a) "Employer" means a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, including through the services of a third-party employer, temporary services, or staffing agency, independent contractor, or any similar entity, at any time, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of 100 or more employees at a single warehouse distribution center in the state or 500 or more employees at one or more warehouse distribution centers in the state.

(b) For the purposes of determining the number of employees employed at a single warehouse distribution center or at one or more warehouse distribution centers, all employees employed directly or indirectly, or through an agency or any other person, and all employees employed by an employer and its affiliates, must be counted.

(c) For the purposes of determining responsible employers, all agents or other persons, and affiliates must be deemed employers and are jointly and severally responsible for compliance with this chapter.

(10) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, business trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity, whether domestic or foreign.

(11) "Quota" means a work performance standard, whether required or recommended, where: (a) An employee is assigned or required to perform at a specified productivity speed, or perform a quantified number of tasks, or to handle or produce a quantified amount of material, within a defined time period and under which the employee may suffer an adverse employment action if they fail to complete the performance standard; or (b) an employee's actions are categorized between time performing tasks and not performing tasks, if the employee may suffer an adverse employment action if they fail to meet the performance standard.

(12) "Warehouse distribution center" means an establishment engaged in activities as defined by any of the following North American industry classification system codes, however such establishment is denominated:

(a) 493 for warehousing and storage, but does not include 493130 for farm product warehousing and storage;

(b) 423 for merchant wholesalers, durable goods;

(c) 424 for merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods; or

(d) 454110 for electronic shopping and mail-order houses.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) An employer must provide to each employee, upon hire, or within 30 days of the effective date of this section, a written description of:

(a) Each quota to which the employee is subject, including the quantified number of tasks to be performed or materials to be produced or handled within a defined time period;

(b) Any potential adverse employment action that could result from failure to meet each quota; and

(c) Any incentives or bonus programs associated with meeting or exceeding each quota.

(2) Whenever there is a change to the quota that results in a different quota than the most recent written description provided to the employee, the employer must: (a) Notify the employee verbally or in writing as soon as possible and before the employee

is subject to the new quota; and (b) provide the employee with an updated written description of each quota to which the employee is subject within two business days of the quota change.

(3) Whenever an employer takes an adverse action against an employee in whole or in part for failure to meet a quota, the employer must provide that employee with the applicable quota for the employee and the personal work speed data for the employee that was the basis for the adverse action.

(4) The written description must be understandable, in plain language, and in the employee's preferred language. The department may adopt rules regarding the format, plain language, and language access requirements for the written description.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The time period considered in a quota, including time designated as productive time or time on task must include:

(a) Time for rest breaks and reasonable time to travel to designated locations for rest breaks;

(b) Reasonable travel time to on-site designated meal break locations. Meal breaks are not considered time on task or productive time unless the employee is required by the employer to remain on duty on the premises or at a prescribed worksite in the interest of the employer;

(c) Time to perform any activity required by the employer in order to do the work subject to any quota;

(d) Time to use the bathroom, including reasonable travel time; and

(e) Time to take any actions necessary for the employee to exercise the employee's right to a safe and healthful workplace pursuant to chapter 49.17 RCW, including but not limited to time to access tools or safety equipment necessary to perform the employee's duties.

(2) Reasonable travel time must include consideration of the architecture and geography of the facility and the location within the facility that the employee is located at the time.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Except as provided in section 5 of this act, a quota violates this chapter if the quota:

(a) Does not provide sufficient time as required under section 3(1) (a) through (c) of this act; or

(b) Prevents the performance of any activity required by the employer for the employee to do the work subject to any quota.

(2) An employee is not required to meet a quota that violates this section.

(3) An employer may not take adverse action against an employee for failing to meet a quota that violates this section or that was not disclosed to the employee as required under section 2 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A quota violates chapter 49.17 RCW if the quota:

(a) Does not provide sufficient time as required under section 3(1) (d) and (e) of this act;

(b) Prevents the performance of any activity related to occupational safety and health required by the employer for the employee to do the work subject to any quota; or

(c) Exposes an employee to occupational safety and health hazards in violation of the requirements of chapter 49.17 RCW and the applicable rules or regulations.

(2) An employee is not required to meet a quota that violates this section.

(3) An employer may not take adverse action against an employee for failing to meet a quota that violates this section.

(4) All provisions of section 8 of this act apply to any person who complains to the employer, the director, or any local, state, or federal governmental agency or official, related to a quota alleging any violations of this section.

(5)(a) This section must be implemented and enforced, including penalties, violations, citations, and other administrative procedures, pursuant to chapter 49.17 RCW.

(b) An employer who fails to allow adequate inspection of records in an inspection by the department within a reasonable time period may not use such records in any appeal to challenge the correctness of any citation and notice issued by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) An employer must establish, maintain, and preserve contemporaneous, true, and accurate records of the following:

- (a) Each employee's own personal work speed data;
- (b) The aggregated work speed data for similar employees at the same warehouse distribution center; and
- (c) The written descriptions of each quota the employee was provided pursuant to section 2 of this act.

(2)(a) The required records must be maintained and preserved throughout the duration of each employee's period of employment and for the period required by this subsection.

(b) Except as required under (c) of this subsection, subsequent to an employee's separation from the employer, records relating to the six-month period prior to the date of the employee's separation from the employer must be preserved for at least three years from the date of the employee's separation.

(c) Where an employer has taken adverse action against an employee in whole or in part for failure to meet a quota, the employer must preserve the records relating to the basis for the adverse action for at least three years from the date of the adverse action.

(d) The employer must make records available to the director upon request.

(3) Nothing in this section requires an employer to collect or keep such records if the employer does not use quotas or monitor work speed data.

(4) An employer who fails to allow adequate inspection of records in an inspection by the department within a reasonable time period may not use such records in any appeal to challenge the correctness of any citation and notice issued by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) An employee has the right to request, at any time, a written description of each quota to which the employee is subject, a copy of the employee's own personal work speed data for the prior six months, and a copy of the prior six months of aggregated work speed data for similar employees at the same warehouse distribution center.

(2) A former employee has the right to request, within three years subsequent to the date of their separation from the employer, a written description of the quota to which they were subject as of the date of their separation, a copy of the employee's own personal work speed data for the six months prior to their date of separation, and a copy of aggregated work speed data for similar employees at the same warehouse distribution center for the six months prior to their date of separation.

(3) An employer must provide records requested under this section at no cost to the employee or former employee.

(4) An employer must provide records requested under this section as soon as practicable and subject to the following:

(a) Requested records of written descriptions of a quota must be provided no later than two business days following the date of the receipt of the request; and

(b) Requested personal work speed data and aggregated work speed data must be provided no later than seven business days following the date of the receipt of the request.

(5) Nothing in this section requires an employer to use quotas or monitor work speed data. An employer that does not use

quotas or monitor work speed data has no obligation to provide records under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) A person, including but not limited to an employer, his or her agent, or person acting as or on behalf of a hiring entity, or the officer or agent of any entity, business, corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, may not discharge or in any way retaliate, discriminate, or take adverse action against an employee or former employee for exercising any rights established in this chapter, or for being perceived as exercising rights established in this chapter including, but not limited to:

(a) Initiating a request for information about a quota or personal work speed data pursuant to section 7 of this act; and

(b) Making a complaint to the employer, the director, or any local, state, or federal governmental agency or official, related to a quota that is allegedly in violation of this chapter or chapter 49.17 RCW.

(2) An employee or former employee need not explicitly refer to this section or the rights established in this chapter to be protected from an adverse action. The protection provided in this section applies to former employees and to employees who mistakenly but in good faith allege violations of this chapter.

(3)(a) If a person takes adverse action against an employee or former employee within 90 days of the employee engaging or attempting to engage in activities protected by this chapter, there is a rebuttable presumption that the adverse action is a retaliatory action in violation of this section.

(b) The presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that: (i) The action was taken for other permissible reasons; and (ii) the engaging or attempting to engage in activities protected by this chapter was not a motivating factor in the adverse action.

(4) Except as provided for in section 5 of this act, the department must carry out and enforce the provisions of this section and section 4(3) of this act pursuant to procedures established under chapter 49.46 RCW and any applicable rules. The department may adopt new rules to implement or enforce this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1)(a) An employee may file a complaint with the department alleging a violation under this chapter or applicable rules, except for violations and enforcement of sections 5 and 8 of this act. The department must investigate the complaint.

(b) The department may not investigate any such alleged violation of rights that occurred more than three years before the date that the employee filed the complaint.

(c) If an employee files a timely complaint with the department, the department must investigate the complaint and issue either a citation and notice of assessment or a closure letter within 90 days after the date on which the department received the complaint, unless the complaint is otherwise resolved. The department may extend the period by providing advance written notice to the employee and the employer setting forth good cause for an extension of the period and specifying the duration of the extension.

(d) The department must send the citation and notice of assessment or the closure letter to both the employer and the employee by service of process or using a method by which the mailing can be tracked or the delivery can be confirmed to their last known addresses.

(2) If the department's investigation finds that the employee's allegation cannot be substantiated, the department must issue a closure letter to the employee and the employer detailing such finding.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(3) The director may initiate an investigation without an employee's complaint to ensure compliance with this chapter.

(4) For complaints filed under this section, an employer who is found to have violated a requirement of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter, is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 for each violation. Civil penalties must be collected by the department and deposited into the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033.

(5) Except as provided under subsection (1) of this section, an employer who is found to have violated a requirement of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter resulting in a rest or meal period violation, must pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of pay for each day there is a violation.

(6) Upon receiving a complaint, the department may request or subpoena the records of the warehouse distribution center.

(7) For enforcement actions under this section, if any person fails to pay an assessment under this chapter, or under any rule under this chapter, after it has become a final and unappealable order, or after the court has entered final judgment in favor of the agency, the director may initiate collection procedures in accordance with the collection procedures under RCW 49.48.086.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) For enforcement actions under section 9 of this act, a person, firm, or corporation aggrieved by a citation and notice of assessment by the department or any rules adopted under this chapter may appeal the citation and notice of assessment to the director by filing a notice of appeal with the director within 30 days of the department's issuance of the citation and notice of assessment. A citation and notice of assessment not appealed within 30 days is final and binding, and not subject to further appeal.

(2) A notice of appeal filed with the director under this section stays the effectiveness of the citation and notice of assessment pending final review of the appeal by the director as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

(3) Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, the director must assign the hearing to an administrative law judge of the office of administrative hearings to conduct the hearing and issue an initial order. The hearing and review procedures must be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, and the standard of review by the administrative law judge of an appealed citation and notice of assessment must be de novo. Any party who seeks to challenge an initial order must file a petition for administrative review with the director within 30 days after service of the initial order. The director must conduct an administrative review in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

(4) The director must issue all final orders after appeal of the initial order. The final order of the director is subject to judicial review in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

(5) Orders that are not appealed within the time period specified in this section and chapter 34.05 RCW are final and binding, and not subject to further appeal.

(6) An employer who fails to allow adequate inspection of records in an investigation by the department under this chapter within a reasonable time period may not use such records in any appeal under this section to challenge the correctness of any determination by the department of the penalty assessed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. An employee or former employee or designated employee representative may bring an action for injunctive relief to obtain compliance with this chapter, except for provisions of this chapter pertaining to violations of chapter 49.17 RCW. Upon prevailing in the action, the employee or former employee or designated employee representative may recover costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(1) In any action involving a quota that is deemed a violation under section 4 of this act, injunctive relief is limited to suspension of the quota and restitution and injunctive relief to address any retaliation or other adverse action taken by the employer in relation to the complaint or its enforcement.

(2) In any action alleging retaliation, in addition to the injunctive relief authorized above, the prevailing employee or former employee or the representative must be awarded damages equal to the greater of \$10,000 or three times the actual damages, including but not limited to unpaid wages and benefits.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The attorney general, either upon the attorney general's own complaint or the complaint of any person acting for themselves or the general public, may bring a civil action for violations of this chapter, except for provisions of this chapter pertaining to violations of chapter 49.17 RCW, or to enforce this chapter, independently and without specific direction of the director.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The department may adopt and implement rules to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 1 through 14 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 49 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. This act takes effect July 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "warehouses;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new chapter to Title 49 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date."

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Schoesler and without objection, amendment no. 0420 by Senator Schoesler on page 3, line 2 to the committee striking amendment was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Schoesler moved that the following amendment no. 0421 by Senator Schoesler be adopted:

On page 3, line 6, after "storage" insert "and 493120 for refrigerated warehousing and storage"

Senators Schoesler and Keiser spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0421 by Senator Schoesler on page 3, line 6 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Schoesler carried and amendment no. 0421 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following amendment no. 0422 by Senator King be adopted:

On page 7, line 26, after "by" strike "clear and convincing" and insert "a preponderance of the"

Senators King and Keiser spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0422 by Senator King on page 7, line 26 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator King carried and amendment no. 0422 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following amendment no. 0419 by Senators Keiser and Conway be adopted:

Beginning on page 9, line 37, strike all of sections 11 and 12
Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

Senators Keiser and King spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Stanford spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0419 by Senators Keiser and Conway on page 9, line 37 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and amendment no. 0419 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce as amended to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Lias, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Kuderer, Lovelett, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Short, Stanford, Torres, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1762, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1678, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Lekanoff, Stonier, Morgan, Bateman, Macri, Ormsby, Slatter, Entenman, Ramos, Peterson, Tharinger, Chopp, Ryu, Pollet, Davis, Harris, Taylor, Simmons, Kloba and Gregerson)

Establishing and authorizing the profession of dental therapy.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following amendment no. 0423 by Senators King and Rivers be adopted:

On page 3, beginning on line 7, after "(8)" strike all material through "patient" on line 9 and insert ""General supervision" means that a supervising dentist has examined and diagnosed the patient and provided subsequent instructions to be performed by the dental therapist, but does not require that the dentist be physically present in the treatment facility"

Beginning on page 4, line 27, strike all of section 6 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Excluding the practice of dental therapy in tribal settings and subject to the limitations in this section, a licensed dental therapist may provide the following services and procedures under the general supervision of a licensed dentist as provided under section 7 of this act and to the extent the supervising dentist authorizes the service or procedure to be provided by the dental therapist:

- (a) Oral health instruction and disease prevention education, including nutritional counseling and dietary analysis;
- (b) Comprehensive charting of the oral cavity;
- (c) Making radiographs;
- (d) Mechanical polishing;
- (e) Prophylaxis;
- (f) Periodontal scaling and root planing;
- (g) Application of topical preventative or prophylactic agents, including fluoride and pit and fissure sealants;
- (h) Pulp vitality testing;
- (i) Application of desensitizing medication or resin;
- (j) Fabrication of athletic mouth guards;
- (k) Placement of temporary restorations;
- (l) Fabrication of soft occlusal guards;
- (m) Tissue conditioning and soft reline;
- (n) Atraumatic restorative therapy;
- (o) Dressing changes;
- (p) Administration of local anesthetic;
- (q) Administration of nitrous oxide;
- (r) The placement and removal of space maintainers;
- (s) Placement of temporary crowns;
- (t) Suture removal;
- (u) Brush biopsies; and
- (v) Minor adjustments and repairs on removable prostheses.

(2) Excluding the practice of dental therapy in tribal settings and subject to the limitations in this section, a licensed dental therapist may provide the following services and procedures under the close supervision of a licensed dentist as provided under section 7 of this act and to the extent the supervising dentist authorizes the service or procedure to be provided by the dental therapist:

- (a) Interim restorative therapy;

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(b) Emergency palliative treatment of dental pain limited to the procedures listed in this section;

(c) Cavity preparation;

(d) Restoration of primary and permanent teeth;

(e) Preparation and placement of preformed crowns for patients 18 years of age or older;

(f) Indirect and direct pulp capping on primary and permanent teeth;

(g) Stabilization of reimplanted teeth;

(h) Extractions of primary teeth;

(i) Recementing of permanent crowns;

(j) Oral evaluation and assessment of dental disease and the formulation of an individualized treatment plan. When possible, a dental therapist must collaborate with the supervising dentist to formulate a patient's individualized treatment plan;

(k) Identification of oral and systemic conditions requiring evaluation and treatment by a dentist, physician, or other health care provider, and management of referrals;

(l) Nonsurgical extractions of erupted permanent teeth under limited conditions; and

(m) The dispensation and oral administration of drugs pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

(3)(a) A dental therapist may dispense and orally administer the following drugs within the parameters of the practice plan contract established in section 7 of this act: Nonnarcotic analgesics, anti-inflammatories, preventive agents, and antibiotics.

(b) The authority to dispense and orally administer drugs extends only to the drugs identified in this subsection and may be further limited by the practice plan contract.

(c) The authority to dispense includes the authority to dispense sample drugs within the categories established in this subsection if the dispensing is permitted under the practice plan contract.

(d) A dental therapist may not dispense or administer narcotic drugs as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW.

(e) A dental therapist does not have the authority to prescribe drugs.

(4) A licensed dental therapist may supervise expanded function dental auxiliaries, dental assistants, and dental hygienists. However, a dental therapist may supervise no more than a total of three expanded function dental auxiliaries, dental assistants, and dental hygienists at any one time in any one practice setting. A dental therapist may not supervise an expanded function dental auxiliary, dental assistant, or dental hygienist with respect to tasks that the dental therapist is not authorized to perform.

(5) A dental therapist may only provide services and procedures in which they have been educated.

(6) A dental therapist may not provide any service or procedure that is not both authorized by this section and been authorized by the supervising dentist via inclusion in the dental therapist's practice plan contract."

On page 6, line 35, after "under" strike "off-site" and insert "general"

Beginning on page 6, line 37, after "(a)" strike all of material through "(b)" on page 7, line 1

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

Senators King and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Cleveland spoke against adoption of the amendment.

MOTION

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senators King and Rivers on page 3, line 7 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1678.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senators King and Rivers and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, Liias, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Pedersen, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1678 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators King and Rivers spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1678.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1678 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Pedersen, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Warnick and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1678, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1683, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Barnard, Macri, Harris, Walen, Caldier, Gregerson, Christian and Riccelli)

Concerning health carriers offering dental only coverage.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Every health carrier offering dental only coverage and every health carrier offering dental only coverage in addition to a health plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed by a health carrier on and after January 1, 2024, shall permit denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW to provide dental services or care included in their benefits package, to the extent that:

(a) The provision of such dental services or care is within the health care providers' permitted scope of practice; and

(b) The providers agree to abide by standards related to:

(i) Provision, utilization review, and cost containment of dental services;

(ii) Management and administrative procedures; and

(iii) Provision of cost-effective and clinically efficacious dental services.

(2) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section do not apply to a licensed health care profession regulated under Title 18 RCW when the licensing statute for the profession states that such requirements do not apply.

(3) For purposes of this section, "health carrier," in addition to the definition in RCW 48.43.005, also includes health care service contractors, limited health care service contractors, and disability insurers offering dental only coverage

(4) This act does not apply to a plan that offers dental only coverage when the plan relies solely on employees of the health carrier for provision of the benefits."

On page 1, at the beginning of line 2 of the title, strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care to Substitute House Bill No. 1683.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1683 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1683.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1683 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1683, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1230, by Representatives Callan, Harris, Thai, Reeves, Senn, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Kloba, Duerr, Doglio, Berry, Riccelli, Morgan, Davis, Ramel, Bergquist, Pollet, Tharinger, Peterson, Stonier and Santos

Requiring school districts and other public education entities to make information from the department of health available.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1230 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hawkins spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1230.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1230 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1230, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1044, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by McEntire, Graham, Couture, Sandlin, Walsh, Rude, Caldier and Santos)

Providing capital financial assistance to small school districts with demonstrated funding challenges.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends to create a new grant program through which small, financially distressed school districts that generally do not participate in the current school construction assistance program will be able to get the necessary funds to modernize or rebuild their school buildings.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.525 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Supplementary modernization and new construction grants and planning grants for financially distressed school districts must be awarded and determined in accordance with this section.

(2) Applicant eligibility criteria. Subject to subsection (4) of this section, only school districts that meet the following criteria are eligible for grants under this section:

(a) School districts that have a student headcount enrollment of 1,000 or fewer students; or

(b) School districts that have a student headcount enrollment of 3,000 or fewer students that meet the following additional criteria:

(i) The school district is located in an educational service district with rural communities that experience prohibitive access to skill centers or other workforce development facilities or programs;

(ii) The school district has been unable to secure voter approval to issue bonds for capital purposes in the prior 25 years and has had at least three bond measures rejected by voters in consecutive years during that 25-year period; and

(iii) The school district has instructional buildings that do not meet structural, capacity, environmental, or emergency requirements.

(3) Project eligibility criteria.

(a) Projects funded under this section must meet the following conditions: (i) Projects must comprehensively modernize or replace instructional buildings that are at least 30 years old and that are recorded as poor or unsatisfactory condition by the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and (ii) projects must not exceed 110 percent of the statewide average cost per square foot for new construction or modernization, as applicable, and as estimated by the advisory committee and approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(b) To meet the project eligibility criteria for comprehensive modernization specified under (a) of this subsection, projects must correct critical physical deficiencies and essential safety concerns, including: (i) Seismic vulnerabilities; (ii) failing or broken building and site systems; (iii) deficiencies of infrastructure and components; (iv) barriers to program accessibility; (v) deteriorated exterior conditions; and (vi) deficiencies in interior classroom spaces. Project approaches may include modernizing, repairing, reconfiguring, or replacing existing buildings, constructing new buildings, and upgrading deteriorated and outdated site infrastructure.

(c) School districts applying for a grant under this section must submit separate applications for each individual school.

(4) Other eligibility criteria. School districts with incomplete or outdated building inventories, natural hazard assessments, and condition information as required by the office of the

superintendent of public instruction are not eligible to apply for construction grants under this section but may apply for planning grants. Building inventory and condition information must be provided by an independent consultant certified by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. A seismic building assessment must be conducted by an engineer licensed as a structural engineer in Washington state.

(5) Eligible use of grants. A grant awarded pursuant to this section may only be used for the following purposes: (a) The collection of the required information in subsection (4) of this section; (b) all predesign and design costs including value engineering and constructability review; and (c) all related costs associated with the project except school district administration costs as determined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(6) Required grant list.

(a) The superintendent of public instruction must propose a list of prioritized planning and construction grants pursuant to this section for school districts meeting the eligibility requirements established in subsection (2) of this section to the governor by September 1st of even-numbered years, beginning on September 1, 2024. This list must include: (i) A description of the proposed project; (ii) the proposed planning grant amount, when applicable; (iii) the proposed construction grant amount, when applicable; (iv) the anticipated school construction assistance program amount; (v) the anticipated local share of project cost; and (vi) the estimated total project cost.

(b) The superintendent of public instruction and the governor may determine the level of funding in their omnibus capital appropriations act requests to support grants under this section, but their funding requests must follow the prioritized list prepared by the advisory committee unless new information determines that a specific project is no longer viable as proposed.

(7) Planning grant requirements and prioritization. Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must assist eligible school districts that are interested in applying for a construction grant under this section by providing technical assistance and planning grants. School districts seeking planning grants under this section must provide a brief statement describing existing school conditions, building system and site deficiencies, current and five-year projected student headcount enrollment, student achievement measures, and financial constraints. If applications for planning grants exceed funds available, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may prioritize planning grant requests with primary consideration given to school district financial capacity and facility conditions.

(8) Construction grant requirements and prioritization.

(a) School districts applying for a construction grant under this section must have received and completed a planning grant under subsection (7) of this section or have completed construction documents including drawings, specifications, total project cost estimates, contract and procurement requirements, and other materials required by the advisory committee, as part of the construction grant application process.

(b) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the advisory committee must prioritize applications from school districts with the lowest remaining debt capacity, most significant building deficiencies, and lowest head count enrollment. The advisory committee may weigh these factors as appropriate given the pool of applicants and the extent each factor deviates from the statewide average.

(9) Eligibility and prioritization recommendations. The advisory committee may propose changes to the eligibility threshold and grant application prioritization criteria to the

legislature as they learn more about the characteristics of school districts that are unable to replace or modernize their aging school facilities.

(10) Share of project costs. School districts receiving a grant under this section must provide a district share in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) Except as provided for under (b) and (c) of this subsection, to receive a grant under this section a school district must provide, for each grant awarded, a district share of project cost equal to at least 50 percent of the district's remaining debt capacity pursuant to RCW 39.36.020.

(b) To the extent that the district share requirement under (a) of this subsection would, at the time of application, require the estimated school district property tax rate increment associated with the grant to exceed a threshold of \$1.75 per \$1,000 of assessed property value, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must reduce the required district share to achieve an estimated property tax rate equal to this threshold.

(c) A school district may use federal funding, other nonstate grant funding, and private donations to pay for its share under this subsection. When calculating a district's share requirement under (a) of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction must reduce the district's required share in a manner directly proportionate to the amount of nonstate and nonschool district funding provided to support the state grant.

(d) To determine the property tax rate threshold under (b) of this subsection, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must calculate the property tax rate increment associated with the grant based on the estimated annualized debt service costs for general obligation bonds issued with an average maturity of no less than 20 years and the interest rate for state of Washington general obligation bonds issued most closely to the date of application for the grant.

(11) Coordination with the school construction assistance program and local cost share. To the extent that a school district awarded a grant under this section is also eligible for funding under the school construction assistance program provided by RCW 28A.525.162 through 28A.525.180, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must coordinate grant funding between the programs and ensure that total state funding from a grant under this section and a school construction assistance program grant does not exceed total project costs minus the school district's share calculated under subsection (10) of this section. School districts that receive grants under this section may use the grant to fund the required local funding equal to or greater than the difference between the total approved project cost and the amount of state funding assistance computed provided by RCW 28A.525.162 through 28A.525.180. However, school districts coordinating grants provided in this section with school construction assistance program funding are required to contribute not less than the school district's required share as calculated under subsection (10) of this section.

(12) Disbursement of grant funds and reporting requirements. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must award grants under this section to school districts. The grants must not be awarded until the recipient has identified available local and other resources sufficient to complete the approved project considering the amount of state grant funding. The grant must specify reporting requirements for the district and must include:

(a) Updating all school inventory and condition data considered necessary by the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Submitting a final project report as specified by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with

the advisory committee and approved by the school facilities citizen advisory panel created under RCW 28A.525.025; and

(c) Implementing and maintaining an asset preservation program for the facility receiving grant funding as required by the office of the superintendent of public instruction's asset preservation program.

(13) For the purposes of this section, "advisory committee" means the advisory committee created under RCW 28A.525.159.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.525.159 and 2020 c 299 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) School construction assistance program grants for small school districts and state-tribal education compact schools must be determined in accordance with this section.

(2) Eligibility. School districts and state-tribal education compact schools with enrollments that are less than or equal to one thousand students are eligible for small school district modernization grants. The advisory committee specified in subsection (4)(a) of this section may recommend amendments to the eligibility threshold as they learn more about the characteristics of school districts and state-tribal education compact schools that are unable to modernize their aging school facilities. Districts with incomplete information in the inventory and condition of schools data system are not eligible to apply for construction grants but may apply for planning grants.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must assist eligible school districts and state-tribal education compact schools that are interested in applying for a small school district modernization grant under this section by providing technical assistance and planning grants within appropriations for this purpose. Districts and state-tribal education compact schools seeking planning grants must provide a brief statement of the school condition, its deficiencies, student enrollment, student achievement measures, and financial limitations of the district or state-tribal education compact school. If applications for planning grants exceed funds available, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may prioritize the recipients of planning grants in order to help districts and state-tribal education compact schools with the most serious apparent building deficiencies, and the most limited financial capacity.

(4) Prioritized construction grants and advisory committee.

(a) The superintendent of public instruction must propose a list of prioritized grants to the governor by September 1st of even-numbered years. The superintendent of public instruction must appoint an advisory committee to separately prioritize applications from small school districts and state-tribal education compact schools and from financially distressed school districts for grants under section 2 of this act. Committee members must have experience in financing, managing, repairing, and improving school facilities in small school districts or state-tribal education compact schools but must not be involved in ((a small school district modernization program)) grant request under this section or section 2 of this act for the biennium under consideration. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must provide administrative and staff support to the (([advisory])) advisory committee and coordinate activities to minimize costs to the extent practicable. The office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committee must design a grant application process with specific criteria for prioritizing grant requests.

(b) The advisory committee created in (a) of this subsection must evaluate final applications from eligible school districts and state-tribal education compact schools. The advisory committee must submit a prioritized list of grants to the superintendent of public instruction. The list must prioritize applications to achieve the greatest improvement of school facilities, in the districts and

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

state-tribal education compact schools with the most limited financial capacity, for projects that are likely to improve student health, safety, and academic performance for the largest number of students for the amount of state grant support. The advisory committee must develop specific criteria to achieve the prioritization. The submitted prioritized list must describe the project, the proposed state funding level, and the estimated total project cost including other funding and in-kind resources. The list must also indicate student achievement measures that will be used to evaluate the benefits of the project. The superintendent of public instruction and the governor may determine the level of funding in their omnibus capital appropriations act requests to support small school district modernization grants, but their funding requests must follow the prioritized list prepared by the advisory committee unless new information determines that a specific project is no longer viable as proposed.

(5) Coordination with the school construction assistance program.

(a) The full administrative and procedural process of school construction assistance program funding under RCW 28A.525.162 through 28A.525.180 may be streamlined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in order to coordinate eligible school construction assistance program funding with the small school district modernization grants. Such coordination must ensure that total state funding from both grants does not exceed total project costs minus available local resources.

(b) Projects seeking small school district modernization grants must meet the requirements for a school construction assistance program grant except for the following: (i) The estimated cost of the project may be less than forty percent of the estimated replacement value of the facility, and (ii) local funding assistance percentage requirements of the school construction assistance program do not apply. However, available district and state-tribal education compact school resources are considered in prioritizing small school district modernization grants.

(6) Disbursement of grant funds and reporting requirements. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must award grants to school districts and state-tribal education compact schools. The grant must not be awarded until the district or state-tribal education compact school has identified available local and other resources sufficient to complete the approved project considering the amount of the state grant. The grant must specify reporting requirements from the district or state-tribal education compact school, which must include updating all pertinent information in the inventory and condition of schools data system and submitting a final project report as specified by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the school facilities ((citizens [citizen])) citizen advisory panel specified in RCW 28A.525.025.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.515.320 and 1996 c 186 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The common school construction fund is to be used exclusively for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools. The sources of said fund shall be: (((1))) (a) Those proceeds derived from sale or appropriation of timber and other crops from school and state land other than those granted for specific purposes; (((2))) (b) the interest accruing on the permanent common school fund less the allocations to the state treasurer's service ((account [fund])) fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190 and the state investment board expense account pursuant to RCW 43.33A.160 together with all rentals and other revenue derived therefrom and from land and other property devoted to the permanent common school fund; (((3))) (c) all moneys received by the state from the United States

under the provisions of section 191, Title 30, ((United States Code)) U.S.C., Annotated, and under section 810, chapter 12, Title 16, (Conservation), ((United States Code)) U.S.C., Annotated, except moneys received before June 30, 2001, and when ((thirty)) 30 megawatts of geothermal power is certified as commercially available by the receiving utilities and the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce, ((eighty)) 80 percent of such moneys, under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 pursuant to former RCW 43.140.030; and (((4))) (d) such other sources as the legislature may direct. That portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund may be used to retire such bonds as may be authorized by law for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools.

(2) The interest accruing on the permanent common school fund less the allocations to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190 and the state investment board expense account pursuant to RCW 43.33A.160 together with all rentals and other revenues accruing thereto pursuant to subsection (((2))) (1)(b) of this section prior to July 1, 1967, shall be exclusively applied to the current use of the common schools.

(3) To the extent that the moneys in the common school construction fund are in excess of the amount necessary to allow fulfillment of the purpose of said fund, the excess shall be available for deposit to the credit of the permanent common school fund or available for the current use of the common schools, as the legislature may direct. Any money from the common school construction fund which is made available for the current use of the common schools shall be restored to the fund by appropriation, including interest income ((foregone [forgone])) forgone, before the end of the next fiscal biennium following such use.

(4) Appropriations for the small school districts project prioritized list submitted under RCW 28A.525.159 are the first priority of appropriations from the common school construction fund, after payment of principal and interest on the bonds authorized in RCW 28A.527.040 from that portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund. Appropriations from the common school construction fund must be prioritized as follows, as fund balance allows:

(a) Beginning with appropriations enacted for the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium, no less than \$60,000,000 of new appropriations in the biennial capital budget must be used to fund the small school districts project prioritized list, and any remaining amounts in the common school construction fund may be appropriated for other common school construction purposes.

(b) Beginning with appropriations enacted for the 2027-2029 fiscal biennium, no less than \$70,000,000 of new appropriations in the biennial capital budget must be used to fund the small school districts project prioritized list, and any remaining amounts in the common school construction fund may be appropriated for other common school construction purposes.

(c) Beginning with appropriations enacted for the 2029-2031 fiscal biennium and each biennium thereafter, no less than \$80,000,000 of new appropriations in the biennial capital budget must be used to fund the small school districts project prioritized list, and any remaining amounts in the common school construction fund may be appropriated for other common school construction purposes."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "challenges;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.525.159 and 28A.515.320; adding a new section to chapter 28A.525 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1044.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1044 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman, Hawkins, Mullet and Wilson, J. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1044 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1044 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Hunt, Lias and Randall

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1044, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1777, by Representatives Doglio, Fitzgibbon, Duerr, Lekanoff, Stearns, McEntire, Ramel and Pollet

Authorizing the use of performance-based contracting for energy services and equipment.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 39.35C RCW to read as follows:

(1) The objective of this act is to promote private-public partnerships to reduce the amount of deferred maintenance required by the clean building performance standard and decarbonize buildings and central energy systems in public facilities in a cost-effective manner.

(2) By June 30, 2031, the department must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the adoption rate and cost-effectiveness of the performance-based contract authorized under this act. The report must include:

- (a) The number of performance-based contracts issued;
- (b) The cost-effectiveness of performance-based contracts issued, compared to alternative available financing mechanisms, including certificates of participation;
- (c) Recommendations to improve the use of performance-based contracts; and
- (d) Any other significant information associated with the implementation of this act.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature to consider the findings of the report and extend the expiration date of this act if performance-based contracts are achieving the legislative objective.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2033.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.35A.020 and 2022 c 128 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1)(a) "Conservation" includes reduced:
 - (i) Energy consumption;
 - (ii) Energy demand;
 - (iii) Energy cost; or
 - (iv) Greenhouse gas emissions.
 - (b)(i) "Conservation" includes reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.
 - (ii) "Conservation" does not include thermal or electric energy production from cogeneration.
- (2) "Energy equipment and services" means:
- (a) Energy management systems and any equipment, materials, supplies, or conservation projects that are expected, upon installation, to reduce the energy use, reduce the energy demand, reduce the energy cost, or reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, of a facility; and
 - (b) The services associated with the equipment, materials, supplies, or conservation projects including, but not limited to, design, engineering, financing, installation, project management, guarantees, operations, and maintenance. Reduction in energy use or energy cost may also include reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(3) "Energy management system" has the definition provided in RCW 39.35.030.

(4) "Facility" includes a building, structure, group of buildings or structures at a single site, site improvement, or other facility owned by a municipality.

(5) "Municipality" has the definition provided in RCW 39.04.010.

(6) "Performance-based contract" means one or more contracts for water conservation services, solid waste reduction services, or energy equipment and services between a municipality and any other persons or entities, if the payment obligation for each year under the contract, including the year of installation, is either: (a) Set as a percentage of the annual energy cost savings, water cost savings, solid waste cost savings, or benefits achieved through conservation projects attributable under the contract; or (b) guaranteed by the other persons or entities to be less than the annual energy cost savings, water cost savings, solid waste cost savings, or other benefits attributable under the contract. Such guarantee shall be, at the option of the municipality, a bond or insurance policy, or some other guarantee determined sufficient by the municipality to provide a level of assurance similar to the level provided by a bond or insurance policy. Payment obligations may include regular service payments made by a

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

municipality to any persons or entities that own energy equipment and services under a performance-based contract.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.35C.010 and 2022 c 128 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Cogeneration" means the sequential generation of two or more forms of energy from a common fuel or energy source. If these forms are electricity and thermal energy, then the operating and efficiency standards established by 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.205 and the definitions established by 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.202 (c) through (m) apply.

(2)(a) "Conservation" includes reduced:

- (i) Energy consumption;
- (ii) Energy demand;
- (iii) Energy cost; or
- (iv) Greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) "Conservation" does not include thermal or electric energy production from cogeneration.

(c) "Conservation" also includes reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(3)(a) "Cost-effective" means that the present value to a state agency or school district of the benefits reasonably expected to be achieved or produced by a facility, conservation activity, measure, or piece of equipment over its useful life, including any compensation received from a utility or the Bonneville power administration, is greater than the net present value of the costs of implementing, maintaining, and operating such facility, activity, measure, or piece of equipment over its useful life, when discounted at the cost of public borrowing.

(b) The expected value of energy equipment and services at the time of contract execution that are provided through a performance-based contract may exceed the fair market value.

(4) "Department" means the state department of enterprise services.

(5) "Energy" means energy as defined in RCW 43.21F.025(5).

(6) "Energy audit" has the definition provided in RCW 43.19.670, and may include a determination of the water or solid waste consumption characteristics of a facility.

(7) "Energy efficiency project" means a conservation or cogeneration project.

(8) "Energy efficiency services" means assistance furnished by the department to state agencies and school districts in identifying, evaluating, and implementing energy efficiency projects.

(9) "Local utility" means the utility or utilities in whose service territory a public facility is located.

(10) "Performance-based contracting" means contracts for which payment ~~((is))~~ or payment obligations are conditional on achieving contractually specified energy savings, which may include regular service payments made by a state agency or school district to any persons or entities that own energy equipment and services under a performance-based contract.

(11) "Public agency" means every state office, officer, board, commission, committee, bureau, department, and all political subdivisions of the state.

(12) "Public facility" means a building, structure, group of buildings or structures at a single site, site improvement, or other facility owned by a state agency or school district.

(13) "State agency" means every state office or department, whether elective or appointive, state institutions of higher education, and all boards, commissions, or divisions of state government, however designated.

(14) "State facility" means a building or structure, or a group of buildings or structures at a single site, owned by a state agency.

(15) "Utility" means privately or publicly owned electric and gas utilities, electric cooperatives and mutuals, whether located within or without Washington state.

Sec. 4. RCW 39.35C.050 and 2015 c 79 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other authorities conferred by law:

(1) The department, with the consent of the state agency or school district responsible for a facility, a state or regional university acting independently, and any other state agency or school district acting through the department or ((as otherwise authorized by law)) acting independently, may:

(a) Develop and finance conservation at public facilities in accordance with express provisions of this chapter;

(b) Contract for energy services, including through a performance-based ((contracts)) contract;

(c) Contract to sell energy savings from a conservation project at public facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration; and

(d) Contract with a person or entity for energy equipment or services provided to a state agency or school district when the following conditions are met:

(i) The contract must include terms that transfer ownership of energy equipment from the state agency or school district to the person or entity;

(ii) The person or entity is responsible for cost-savings and performance guarantees through the terms of the contract;

(iii) The value of energy equipment or services at the time of contract execution may exceed the fair market value;

(iv) At the end of the financing term of the contract, equipment ownership may be transferred back to the state agency or school district. The financing term may not exceed the manufacturer's published life expectancy of the equipment;

(v) The contract does not directly result in loss of any position of employment by state employees in the classified service under RCW 41.06.020, employees included in the Washington management service under RCW 41.06.022, or school district employees under RCW 28A.150.203;

(vi) Training must be offered in the preventative maintenance and other related activities of energy equipment and services to existing classified employees at the state agency or school district; and

(vii) Prior to entering into a contract, the state agency or school district must coordinate with the department to analyze the cost-effectiveness of the proposed performance-based contract compared to alternative available financing and service mechanisms, including certificates of participation. The agency or district may only enter into a contract if the cost-effectiveness is greater than other available alternatives.

(2) A state or regional university acting independently, and any other state agency acting through the department or as otherwise authorized by law, may undertake procurements for third-party development of conservation at its facilities.

(3) A school district may also:

(a) Develop and finance conservation at school district facilities; and

~~(b) ((Contract for energy services, including performance-based contracts at school district facilities; and~~

~~(e)) Contract to sell energy savings from energy conservation projects at school district facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration directly or ((to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration)) through third parties.~~

(4) In exercising the authority granted by subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, a school district or state agency must comply with the provisions of RCW 39.35C.040.

Sec. 5. RCW 39.35C.060 and 1996 c 186 s 410 are each amended to read as follows:

State agencies and school districts may use financing contracts under chapter 39.94 RCW, as well as performance-based contracts, to provide all or part of the funding for conservation projects. The department shall determine the eligibility of such projects for financing contracts. The repayments of the financing contracts or performance-based contracts shall be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the contracts or the services payments over the agreed upon term. Performance-based contracts entered into by state agencies and school districts under this act are subject to the requirements of chapter 39.94 RCW. Pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW, no later than December 31, 2023, the department shall complete development of approved model contracts authorized by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 2 through 5 of this act expire June 30, 2033. Contracts entered into under the authority granted by this act may remain in effect following expiration of this act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "equipment;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 39.35A.020, 39.35C.010, 39.35C.050, and 39.35C.060; adding a new section to chapter 39.35C RCW; and providing expiration dates."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to House Bill No. 1777.

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

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 39.35C RCW to read as follows:

(1) The objective of this act is to promote private-public partnerships to reduce the amount of deferred maintenance required by the clean building performance standard and decarbonize buildings and central energy systems in public facilities in a cost-effective manner.

(2) By June 30, 2031, the department must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the adoption rate and cost-effectiveness of the performance-based contract authorized under this act. The report must include:

- (a) The number of performance-based contracts issued;
- (b) The cost-effectiveness of performance-based contracts issued, compared to alternative available financing mechanisms, including certificates of participation;
- (c) Recommendations to improve the use of performance-based contracts; and
- (d) Any other significant information associated with the implementation of this act.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature to consider the findings of the report and extend the expiration date of this act if performance-based contracts are achieving the legislative objective.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2033.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.35A.020 and 2022 c 128 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1)(a) "Conservation" includes reduced:

- (i) Energy consumption;
- (ii) Energy demand;
- (iii) Energy cost; or
- (iv) Greenhouse gas emissions.

(b)(i) "Conservation" includes reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(ii) "Conservation" does not include thermal or electric energy production from cogeneration.

(2) "Energy equipment and services" means:

(a) Energy management systems and any equipment, materials, supplies, or conservation projects that are expected, upon installation, to reduce the energy use, reduce the energy demand, reduce the energy cost, or reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, of a facility; and

(b) The services associated with the equipment, materials, supplies, or conservation projects including, but not limited to, design, engineering, financing, installation, project management, guarantees, operations, and maintenance. Reduction in energy use or energy cost may also include reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(3) "Energy management system" has the definition provided in RCW 39.35.030.

(4) "Facility" includes a building, structure, group of buildings or structures at a single site, site improvement, or other facility owned by a municipality.

(5) "Municipality" has the definition provided in RCW 39.04.010.

(6) "Performance-based contract" means one or more contracts for water conservation services, solid waste reduction services, or energy equipment and services between a municipality and any other persons or entities, if the payment obligation for each year under the contract, including the year of installation, is either: (a) Set as a percentage of the annual energy cost savings, water cost savings, solid waste cost savings, or benefits achieved through conservation projects attributable under the contract; or (b) guaranteed by the other persons or entities to be less than the annual energy cost savings, water cost savings, solid waste cost savings, or other benefits attributable under the contract. Such guarantee shall be, at the option of the municipality, a bond or insurance policy, or some other guarantee determined sufficient by the municipality to provide a level of assurance similar to the level provided by a bond or insurance policy. Payment obligations may include regular service payments made by a municipality to any persons or entities that own energy equipment and services under a performance-based contract.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.35C.010 and 2022 c 128 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Cogeneration" means the sequential generation of two or more forms of energy from a common fuel or energy source. If these forms are electricity and thermal energy, then the operating and efficiency standards established by 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.205 and the definitions established by 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.202 (c) through (m) apply.

(2)(a) "Conservation" includes reduced:

- (i) Energy consumption;
- (ii) Energy demand;
- (iii) Energy cost; or
- (iv) Greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) "Conservation" does not include thermal or electric energy production from cogeneration.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

(c) "Conservation" also includes reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(3)(a) "Cost-effective" means that the present value to a state agency or school district of the benefits reasonably expected to be achieved or produced by a facility, conservation activity, measure, or piece of equipment over its useful life, including any compensation received from a utility or the Bonneville power administration, is greater than the net present value of the costs of implementing, maintaining, and operating such facility, activity, measure, or piece of equipment over its useful life, when discounted at the cost of public borrowing.

(b) The expected value of energy equipment and services at the time of contract execution that are provided through a performance-based contract may exceed the fair market value.

(4) "Department" means the state department of enterprise services.

(5) "Energy" means energy as defined in RCW 43.21F.025(5).

(6) "Energy audit" has the definition provided in RCW 43.19.670, and may include a determination of the water or solid waste consumption characteristics of a facility.

(7) "Energy efficiency project" means a conservation or cogeneration project.

(8) "Energy efficiency services" means assistance furnished by the department to state agencies and school districts in identifying, evaluating, and implementing energy efficiency projects.

(9) "Local utility" means the utility or utilities in whose service territory a public facility is located.

(10) "Performance-based contracting" means contracts for which payment ~~((is))~~ or payment obligations are conditional on achieving contractually specified energy savings, which may include regular service payments made by a state agency or school district to any persons or entities that own energy equipment and services under a performance-based contract.

(11) "Public agency" means every state office, officer, board, commission, committee, bureau, department, and all political subdivisions of the state.

(12) "Public facility" means a building, structure, group of buildings or structures at a single site, site improvement, or other facility owned by a state agency or school district.

(13) "State agency" means every state office or department, whether elective or appointive, state institutions of higher education, and all boards, commissions, or divisions of state government, however designated.

(14) "State facility" means a building or structure, or a group of buildings or structures at a single site, owned by a state agency.

(15) "Utility" means privately or publicly owned electric and gas utilities, electric cooperatives and mutuals, whether located within or without Washington state.

Sec. 4. RCW 39.35C.050 and 2015 c 79 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other authorities conferred by law:

(1) The department, with the consent of the state agency or school district responsible for a facility, a state or regional university acting independently, and any other state agency or school district acting through the department or ~~((as otherwise authorized by law))~~ acting independently, may:

(a) Develop and finance conservation at public facilities in accordance with express provisions of this chapter;

(b) Contract for energy services, including through a performance-based ~~((contracts))~~ contract;

(c) Contract to sell energy savings from a conservation project at public facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration; and

(d) Contract with a person or entity for energy equipment or services provided to a state agency or school district when the following conditions are met:

(i) The contract must include terms that transfer ownership of energy equipment from the state agency or school district to the person or entity;

(ii) The person or entity is responsible for cost-savings and performance guarantees through the terms of the contract;

(iii) The value of energy equipment or services at the time of contract execution may exceed the fair market value of property leased by the state agency or school district, and this must be considered to be cost-effective;

(iv) At the end of the financing term of the contract, equipment ownership must be transferred back to the state agency or school district at no residual value;

(v) The contract does not directly result in loss of any position of employment by state employees in the classified service under RCW 41.06.020, employees included in the Washington management service under RCW 41.06.022, or school district employees under RCW 28A.150.203; and

(vi) Training must be offered in the preventative maintenance and repair of energy equipment and services to existing classified employees at the state agency or school district.

(2) A state or regional university acting independently, and any other state agency acting through the department or as otherwise authorized by law, may undertake procurements for third-party development of conservation at its facilities.

(3) A school district may also:

(a) Develop and finance conservation at school district facilities; and

~~(b) ((Contract for energy services, including performance-based contracts at school district facilities; and~~

~~(e)) Contract to sell energy savings from energy conservation projects at school district facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration ((directly or to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration)) through third parties.~~

(4) In exercising the authority granted by subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, a school district or state agency must comply with the provisions of RCW 39.35C.040.

Sec. 5. RCW 39.35C.060 and 1996 c 186 s 410 are each amended to read as follows:

State agencies and school districts may use financing contracts under chapter 39.94 RCW, as well as performance-based contracts, to provide all or part of the funding for conservation projects. The department shall determine the eligibility of such projects for financing contracts. The repayments of the financing contracts or performance-based contracts shall be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the contracts or the services payments over the agreed upon term. Performance-based contracts entered into by state agencies and school districts under this act are subject to the requirements of chapter 39.94 RCW. Pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW, no later than December 31, 2023, the department shall complete development of approved model contracts authorized by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 2 through 5 of this act expire June 30, 2033. Contracts entered into under the authority granted by this act may remain in effect following expiration of this act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "equipment;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 39.35A.020, 39.35C.010, 39.35C.050, and 39.35C.060; adding a new section to chapter 39.35C RCW; and providing expiration dates."

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology to House Bill No. 1777.

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

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the following striking amendment no. 0409 by Senator Nguyen be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 39.35C RCW to read as follows:

(1) The objective of this act is to promote private-public partnerships to reduce the amount of deferred maintenance required by the clean building performance standard and decarbonize buildings and central energy systems in public facilities in a cost-effective manner.

(2) By June 30, 2031, the department must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the adoption rate and cost-effectiveness of the performance-based contract authorized under this act. The report must include:

- (a) The number of performance-based contracts issued;
- (b) The cost-effectiveness of performance-based contracts issued, compared to alternative available financing mechanisms, including certificates of participation;
- (c) Recommendations to improve the use of performance-based contracts; and
- (d) Any other significant information associated with the implementation of this act.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature to consider the findings of the report and extend the expiration date of this act if performance-based contracts are achieving the legislative objective.

(4) This section expires June 30, 2033.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.35A.020 and 2022 c 128 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1)(a) "Conservation" includes reduced:
 - (i) Energy consumption;
 - (ii) Energy demand;
 - (iii) Energy cost; or
 - (iv) Greenhouse gas emissions.
- (b)(i) "Conservation" includes reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.
- (ii) "Conservation" does not include thermal or electric energy production from cogeneration.

(2) "Energy equipment and services" means:

(a) Energy management systems and any equipment, materials, supplies, or conservation projects that are expected, upon installation, to reduce the energy use, reduce the energy demand, reduce the energy cost, or reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, of a facility; and

(b) The services associated with the equipment, materials, supplies, or conservation projects including, but not limited to, design, engineering, financing, installation, project management, guarantees, operations, and maintenance. Reduction in energy use or energy cost may also include reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(3) "Energy management system" has the definition provided in RCW 39.35.030.

(4) "Facility" includes a building, structure, group of buildings or structures at a single site, site improvement, or other facility owned by a municipality.

(5) "Municipality" has the definition provided in RCW 39.04.010.

(6) "Performance-based contract" means one or more contracts for water conservation services, solid waste reduction services, or energy equipment and services between a municipality and any other persons or entities, if the payment obligation for each year under the contract, including the year of installation, is either: (a) Set as a percentage of the annual energy cost savings, water cost savings, solid waste cost savings, or benefits achieved through conservation projects attributable under the contract; or (b) guaranteed by the other persons or entities to be less than the annual energy cost savings, water cost savings, solid waste cost savings, or other benefits attributable under the contract. Such guarantee shall be, at the option of the municipality, a bond or insurance policy, or some other guarantee determined sufficient by the municipality to provide a level of assurance similar to the level provided by a bond or insurance policy. Payment obligations may include regular service payments made by a municipality to any persons or entities that own energy equipment and services under a performance-based contract.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.35C.010 and 2022 c 128 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Cogeneration" means the sequential generation of two or more forms of energy from a common fuel or energy source. If these forms are electricity and thermal energy, then the operating and efficiency standards established by 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.205 and the definitions established by 18 C.F.R. Sec. 292.202 (c) through (m) apply.

(2)(a) "Conservation" includes reduced:

- (i) Energy consumption;
- (ii) Energy demand;
- (iii) Energy cost; or
- (iv) Greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) "Conservation" does not include thermal or electric energy production from cogeneration.

(c) "Conservation" also includes reductions in the use or cost of water, wastewater, or solid waste.

(3)(a) "Cost-effective" means that the present value to a state agency or school district of the benefits reasonably expected to be achieved or produced by a facility, conservation activity, measure, or piece of equipment over its useful life, including any compensation received from a utility or the Bonneville power administration, is greater than the net present value of the costs of implementing, maintaining, and operating such facility, activity, measure, or piece of equipment over its useful life, when discounted at the cost of public borrowing.

(b) The expected value of energy equipment and services at the time of contract execution that are provided through a performance-based contract may exceed the fair market value.

(4) "Department" means the state department of enterprise services.

(5) "Energy" means energy as defined in RCW 43.21F.025(5).

(6) "Energy as a service" means a performance-based contract in which a state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality makes service payments to a third party or entity for energy services, which may include the provision of energy equipment that is owned and operated by a third party or entity.

(7) "Energy audit" has the definition provided in RCW 43.19.670, and may include a determination of the water or solid waste consumption characteristics of a facility.

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

~~((7))~~ (8) "Energy efficiency project" means a conservation or cogeneration project.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Energy efficiency services" means assistance furnished by the department to state agencies and school districts in identifying, evaluating, and implementing energy efficiency projects.

~~((9))~~ (10) "Local utility" means the utility or utilities in whose service territory a public facility is located.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Performance-based contracting" means contracts for which payment ~~((is))~~ or payment obligations are conditional on achieving contractually specified energy savings, which may include regular service payments made by a state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality to any persons or entities that own energy equipment and services under a performance-based contract.

~~((11))~~ (12) "Public agency" means every state office, officer, board, commission, committee, bureau, department, and all political subdivisions of the state.

~~((12))~~ (13) "Public facility" means a building, structure, group of buildings or structures at a single site, site improvement, or other facility owned by a state agency or school district.

~~((13))~~ (14) "State agency" means every state office or department, whether elective or appointive, state institutions of higher education, and all boards, commissions, or divisions of state government, however designated.

~~((14))~~ (15) "State facility" means a building or structure, or a group of buildings or structures at a single site, owned by a state agency.

~~((15))~~ (16) "Utility" means privately or publicly owned electric and gas utilities, electric cooperatives and mutuals, whether located within or without Washington state.

Sec. 4. RCW 39.35C.050 and 2015 c 79 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other authorities conferred by law:

(1) The department, with the consent of the state agency or school district responsible for a facility, a state or regional university acting independently, and any other state agency or school district acting through the department or ~~((as otherwise authorized by law))~~ acting independently, may:

(a) Develop and finance conservation at public facilities in accordance with express provisions of this chapter;

(b) Contract for energy services, including through a performance-based ~~((contracts))~~ contract; and

(c) Contract to sell energy savings from a conservation project at public facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration.

(2)(a) This subsection authorizes state agencies, public school districts, public universities, and municipalities to enter into energy as a service contracts. Pursuant to this subsection, a state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality may, whether acting independently or through the department:

(i) Develop conservation projects and services that require the ownership of energy equipment to be held by other persons or entities;

(ii) Contract for energy services, including through a performance-based contract;

(iii) Contract to sell energy savings from a conservation project at public facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration; and

(iv) Contract with a person or entity for energy equipment or services.

(b) Any contract for energy as a service entered into pursuant to the authority of this subsection is subject to the following conditions:

(i) The contract may include terms that transfer ownership of energy equipment from the state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality to the person or entity;

(ii) The person or entity is responsible for cost-savings and performance guarantees through the terms of the contract;

(iii) The value of energy equipment or services at the time of contract execution may exceed the fair market value;

(iv) At the end of the term of the contract, equipment ownership may be transferred back to the state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality;

(v) The state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality will ensure that a contract does not directly result in loss of any position of employment by state employees in the classified service under RCW 41.06.020, employees included in the Washington management service under RCW 41.06.022, or school district employees under RCW 28A.150.203;

(vi) Training must be offered in the preventative maintenance and other related activities of energy equipment and services as detailed in the contract for energy services to existing classified employees who currently provide maintenance of energy equipment for the state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality; and

(vii) Prior to entering into a contract, the state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality must coordinate with the department to analyze the cost-effectiveness of the proposed performance-based contract compared to alternative available financing and service mechanisms, including certificates of participation. The state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality may enter into a contract only if the cost-effectiveness is greater than other available alternatives.

(3) A state or regional university acting independently, and any other state agency acting through the department or as otherwise authorized by law, may undertake procurements for third-party development of conservation at its facilities.

~~((3))~~ (4) A school district may also:

(a) Develop and finance conservation at school district facilities; and

(b) ~~((Contract for energy services, including performance-based contracts at school district facilities; and~~

~~((c)) Contract to sell energy savings from energy conservation projects at school district facilities to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration directly or ((to local utilities or the Bonneville power administration)) through third parties.~~

((4)) (5) Direct financial grants and incentives received on behalf of the state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality will be passed on to the state agency, public school district, public university, or municipality.

(6) In exercising the authority granted by subsections (1), ~~((2), and~~ (3), and (4) of this section, a school district or state agency must comply with the provisions of RCW 39.35C.040.

Sec. 5. RCW 39.35C.060 and 1996 c 186 s 410 are each amended to read as follows:

State agencies, public school districts, public universities, and municipalities may use financing contracts under chapter 39.94 RCW, as well as performance-based contracts, to provide all or part of the funding for conservation projects. The department shall determine the eligibility of such projects for financing contracts. The repayments of the financing contracts or performance-based contracts shall be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the contracts or the services payments over the agreed upon term. Performance-based contracts entered into by state agencies, public school districts, public universities, and municipalities under this act that include the purchase of real or personal property are subject to the

requirements of chapter 39.94 RCW. Pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW, no later than December 31, 2023, the department shall complete development of approved model contracts authorized by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 2 through 5 of this act expire June 30, 2033. Contracts entered into under the authority granted by this act may remain in effect following expiration of this act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "equipment;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 39.35A.020, 39.35C.010, 39.35C.050, and 39.35C.060; adding a new section to chapter 39.35C RCW; and providing expiration dates."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0409 by Senator Nguyen to House Bill No. 1777.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and striking amendment no. 0409 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1777 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and MacEwen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1777 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1777 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Schoesler

HOUSE BILL NO. 1777, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1534, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Orwall, Berry and Fosse)

Strengthening protections for consumers in the construction industry.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 18.27.010 and 2015 c 52 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1)(a) "Contractor" includes any person, firm, corporation, or other entity who or which, in the pursuit of an independent business undertakes to, or offers to undertake, or submits a bid to, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, develop, move, wreck, or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development, or improvement attached to real estate or to do any part thereof including the installation of carpeting or other floor covering, the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith, the installation or repair of roofing or siding, performing tree removal services, or cabinet or similar installation; or, who, to do similar work upon his or her own property, employs members of more than one trade upon a single job or project or under a single building permit except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) "Contractor" also includes a consultant acting as a general contractor.

(c) "Contractor" also includes any person, firm, corporation, or other entity covered by this subsection (1), whether or not registered as required under this chapter or who are otherwise required to be registered or licensed by law, who offer to sell their property without occupying or using the structures, projects, developments, or improvements for more than one year from the date the structure, project, development, or improvement was substantially completed or abandoned. A person, firm, corporation, or other entity is not a contractor under this subsection (1)(c) if the person, firm, corporation, or other entity contracts with a registered general contractor and does not superintend the work.

(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and industries or designated representative employed by the department.

(4) "Filing" means delivery of a document that is required to be filed with an agency to a place designated by the agency.

(5) "General contractor" means a contractor whose business operations require the use of more than one building trade or craft upon a single job or project or under a single building permit. A general contractor also includes one who superintends, or consults on, in whole or in part, work falling within the definition of a contractor.

(6) "Notice of infraction" means a form used by the department to notify contractors that an infraction under this chapter has been filed against them.

(7) "Partnership" means a business formed under Title 25 RCW.

(8) "Registration cancellation" means a written notice from the department that a contractor's action is in violation of this chapter and that the contractor's registration has been revoked.

(9) "Registration suspension" means either an automatic suspension as provided in this chapter, or a written notice from the department that a contractor's action is a violation of this chapter and that the contractor's registration has been suspended

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

for a specified time, or until the contractor shows evidence of compliance with this chapter.

(10) "Residential homeowner" means an individual person or persons owning or leasing real property:

(a) Upon which one single-family residence is to be built and in which the owner or lessee intends to reside upon completion of any construction; or

(b) Upon which there is a single-family residence to which improvements are to be made and in which the owner or lessee intends to reside upon completion of any construction.

(11) "Service," except as otherwise provided in RCW 18.27.225 and 18.27.370, means posting in the United States mail, properly addressed, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or personal service. Service by mail is complete upon deposit in the United States mail to the last known address provided to the department.

(12) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose operations do not fall within the definition of "general contractor". A specialty contractor may only subcontract work that is incidental to the specialty contractor's work.

(13) "Substantial completion" means the same as "substantial completion of construction" in RCW 4.16.310.

(14) "Successor" means an applicant operating with all or part of the assets of another entity previously registered under this chapter, where the applicant is under substantially common ownership, management, or control of the other entity.

(15) "Unregistered contractor" means a person, firm, corporation, or other entity doing work as a contractor without being registered in compliance with this chapter. "Unregistered contractor" includes contractors whose registration is expired, revoked, or suspended. "Unregistered contractor" does not include a contractor who has maintained a valid bond and the insurance or assigned account required by RCW 18.27.050, and whose registration has lapsed for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 or fewer days.

~~((45))~~ (16) "Unsatisfied final judgment" means a judgment or final tax warrant that has not been satisfied either through payment, court approved settlement, discharge in bankruptcy, or assignment under RCW 19.72.070.

~~((46))~~ (17) "Verification" means the receipt and duplication by the city, town, or county of a contractor registration card that is current on its face, checking the department's contractor registration database, or calling the department to confirm that the contractor is registered.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.27.030 and 2008 c 120 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An applicant for registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath upon a form to be prescribed by the director and which shall include the following information pertaining to the applicant:

(a) Employer social security number or individual taxpayer identification number.

(b) Unified business identifier number.

(c) Evidence of workers' compensation coverage for the applicant's employees working in Washington, as follows:

(i) The applicant's industrial insurance account number issued by the department;

(ii) The applicant's self-insurer number issued by the department; or

(iii) For applicants domiciled in a state or province of Canada subject to an agreement entered into under RCW 51.12.120(7), as permitted by the agreement, filing a certificate of coverage issued by the agency that administers the workers' compensation law in the applicant's state or province of domicile certifying that the applicant has secured the payment of compensation under the other state's or province's workers' compensation law.

(d) Employment security department number.

(e) Unified business identifier (UBI) account number may be substituted for the information required by (c) and (d) of this subsection if the applicant will not employ employees in Washington.

(f) Type of contracting activity, whether a general or a specialty contractor and if the latter, the type of specialty.

(g) The name and address of each partner if the applicant is a firm or partnership, or the name and address of the owner if the applicant is an individual proprietorship, or the name and address of the corporate officers and statutory agent, if any, if the applicant is a corporation or the name and address of all members of other business entities. The information contained in such application is a matter of public record and open to public inspection.

(2) The department may verify the workers' compensation coverage information provided by the applicant under subsection (1)(c) of this section, including but not limited to information regarding the coverage of an individual employee of the applicant. If coverage is provided under the laws of another state, the department may notify the other state that the applicant is employing employees in Washington.

(3)(a) The department shall deny an application for registration if: (i) The applicant has been previously performing work subject to this chapter as a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other entity and the department has notice that the applicant has an unsatisfied final judgment against him or her in an action based on work performed subject to this chapter or the applicant owes the department money for penalties assessed or fees due under this chapter as a result of a final judgment; (ii) the applicant was an owner, principal, or officer of a partnership, corporation, or other entity that either has an unsatisfied final judgment against it in an action that was incurred for work performed subject to this chapter or owes the department money for penalties assessed or fees due under this chapter as a result of a final judgment; (iii) the applicant is a successor to an entity with an unsatisfied final judgment against it in an action that was incurred for work performed subject to this chapter or owes the department money for penalties assessed or fees due under this chapter as a result of a final judgment, except as provided under (d) of this subsection (3); (iv) the applicant does not have a valid unified business identifier number; ~~((iv))~~ (v) the department determines that the applicant has falsified information on the application, unless the error was inadvertent; ~~((or (v)))~~ (vi) the applicant does not have an active and valid certificate of registration with the department of revenue; or (vii) the applicant is under 18 years old at the time of application.

(b) The department shall suspend an active registration if (i) the department has determined that the registrant has an unsatisfied final judgment against it for work within the scope of this chapter; (ii) the department has determined that the registrant is a sole proprietor or an owner, principal, or officer of a registered contractor that has an unsatisfied final judgment against it for work within the scope of this chapter; (iii) the registrant does not maintain a valid unified business identifier number; (iv) the department has determined that the registrant falsified information on the application, unless the error was inadvertent; or (v) the registrant does not have an active and valid certificate of registration with the department of revenue.

(c) The department may suspend an active registration if the department has determined that an owner, principal, partner, or officer of the registrant was an owner, principal, or officer of a previous partnership, corporation, or other entity that has an unsatisfied final judgment against it.

(d) For the purposes of (a)(iii) of this subsection (3), it is presumed that an applicant knew or should have known of the relevant unsatisfied final judgment. If an applicant demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant did not know of the unsatisfied final judgment, by having exercised due diligence and timely verifying with the department that the other contractor was in good standing, then the department may grant the application for registration under this section, provided that the applicant meets applicable requirements under this chapter. The department shall adopt rules for the purposes of implementing this subsection (3)(d).

(4) The department shall not deny an application or suspend a registration because of an unsatisfied final judgment if the applicant's or registrant's unsatisfied final judgment was determined by the director to be the result of the fraud or negligence of another party, unless the applicant or registrant is a successor to said party under subsection (3)(a)(iii) of this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.27.040 and 2019 c 155 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each applicant shall file with the department a surety bond issued by a surety insurer who meets the requirements of chapter 48.28 RCW in the sum of ~~((twelve thousand dollars))~~ \$30,000 if the applicant is a general contractor ~~((and six thousand dollars))~~ or \$15,000 if the applicant is a specialty contractor. If no valid bond is already on file with the department at the time the application is filed, a bond must accompany the registration application. The bond shall have the state of Washington named as obligee with good and sufficient surety in a form to be approved by the department. The bond shall be continuous and may be canceled by the surety upon the surety giving written notice to the director. A cancellation or revocation of the bond or withdrawal of the surety from the bond automatically suspends the registration issued to the contractor until a new bond or reinstatement notice has been filed and approved as provided in this section. The bond shall be conditioned that the applicant will pay all persons performing labor, including employee benefits, for the contractor, will pay all taxes and contributions due to the state of Washington, and will pay all persons furnishing material or renting or supplying equipment to the contractor and will pay all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of breach of contract including improper work in the conduct of the contracting business. A change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business entity shall not impair a bond for the purposes of this section so long as one of the original applicants for such bond maintains partial ownership in the business covered by the bond.

(2) At the time of initial registration or renewal, the contractor shall provide a bond or other security deposit as required by this chapter and comply with all of the other provisions of this chapter before the department shall issue or renew the contractor's certificate of registration. Any contractor registered as of ~~((July 1, 2004))~~ June 30, 2024, who maintains that registration in accordance with this chapter is in compliance with this chapter until the next renewal of the contractor's certificate of registration.

(3) Any person, firm, or corporation having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in this section may bring suit against the contractor and the bond or deposit in the superior court of the county in which the work was done or of any county in which jurisdiction of the contractor may be had. The surety issuing the bond shall be named as a party to any suit upon the bond. Action upon the bond or deposit brought by a residential homeowner for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract shall be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the appropriate superior court

within two years from the date the claimed contract work was substantially completed or abandoned, whichever occurred first. Action upon the bond or deposit brought by any other authorized party shall be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the appropriate superior court within one year from the date the claimed labor was performed and benefits accrued, taxes and contributions owing the state of Washington became due, materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract work was substantially completed or abandoned, whichever occurred first. Service of process in an action filed under this chapter against the contractor and the contractor's bond or the deposit shall be exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the summons and complaint and a fee adopted by rule of not less than ~~((fifty dollars))~~ \$50 to cover the costs shall be served by registered or certified mail, or other delivery service requiring notice of receipt, upon the department at the time suit is started and the department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits so commenced. Service is not complete until the department receives the fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The service shall constitute service and confer personal jurisdiction on the contractor and the surety for suit on claimant's claim against the contractor and the bond or deposit and the department shall transmit the summons and complaint or a copy thereof to the contractor at the address listed in the contractor's application and to the surety within two days after it shall have been received.

(4) The surety upon the bond shall not be liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond nor for any monetary penalty assessed pursuant to this chapter for an infraction. The liability of the surety shall not cumulate where the bond has been renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued or otherwise extended. The surety upon the bond may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction of the action an amount equal to the claims thereunder or the amount of the bond less the amount of judgments, if any, previously satisfied therefrom and to the extent of such tender the surety upon the bond shall be exonerated but if the actions commenced and pending and provided to the department as required in subsection (3) of this section, at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims shall be satisfied from the bond in the following order:

(a) Employee labor and claims of laborers, including employee benefits;

(b) Claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;

(c) Registered or licensed subcontractors, material, and equipment;

(d) Taxes and contributions due the state of Washington;

(e) Any court costs, interest, and attorneys' fees plaintiff may be entitled to recover. The surety is not liable for any amount in excess of the penal limit of its bond.

A payment made by the surety in good faith exonerates the bond to the extent of any payment made by the surety.

(5) The total amount paid from a bond or deposit ~~((required of a general contractor by this section))~~ to claimants other than residential homeowners must not exceed one-half of the bond ~~((amount. The total amount paid from a bond or deposit required of a specialty contractor by this section to claimants other than residential homeowners must not exceed one half of the bond amount or four thousand dollars, whichever is greater))~~ or deposit.

(6) The prevailing party in an action filed under this section against the contractor and contractor's bond or deposit, for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract involving a

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

residential homeowner, is entitled to costs, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees. The surety upon the bond or deposit is not liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond or deposit nor for any monetary penalty assessed pursuant to this chapter for an infraction.

(7) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety upon the bond or deposit so furnished that there is not in effect a bond or deposit in the full amount prescribed in this section, the registration of the contractor is automatically suspended until the bond or deposit liability in the required amount unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims is furnished.

(8) In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the contractor may file with the department an assigned savings account, upon forms provided by the department.

(9) Any person having filed and served a summons and complaint as required by this section having an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in this section may execute upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment by registered or certified mail upon the department within one year of the date of entry of such judgment. Upon the receipt of service of such certified copy the department shall pay or order paid from the deposit, through the registry of the superior court which rendered judgment, towards the amount of the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department shall be the order of receipt by the department, but the department shall have no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit.

(10) Within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days after resolution of the case, a certified copy of the final judgment and order, or any settlement documents where a case is not disposed of by a court trial, a certified copy of the dispositive settlement documents must be provided to the department by the prevailing party. Failure to provide a copy of the final judgment and order or the dispositive settlement documents to the department within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days of entry of such an order constitutes a violation of this chapter and a penalty adopted by rule of not less than ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 may be assessed against the prevailing party.

(11) The director may require an applicant applying to renew or reinstate a registration or applying for a new registration to file a bond of up to three times the normally required amount, if the director determines that an applicant, or a previous registration of a corporate officer, owner, or partner of a current applicant, has had in the past five years one final judgment in actions under this chapter involving a residential single-family dwelling.

(12) The director may adopt rules necessary for the proper administration of the security.

~~((13)(a) The department must convene a work group no later than August 1, 2019, to consider additional safeguards for consumers who engage contractors. The department must provide staff support for the work group and include in the work group: Department staff; large and small contractors that primarily contract with residential homeowners, those that build new and rehabilitate residences, and other interested contractors; surety bond companies; realtors or their representatives; workers and/or their representatives; representatives from the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general; consumers and/or advocates representing them; and local building officials.~~

The work group shall submit a report with recommendations to the department and, if applicable, the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2020. The report must address whether:

~~(i) Bond amounts are sufficient and appropriate to protect consumers, workers, and suppliers and meet tax obligations;~~

~~(ii) Additional criteria for contractors would provide a greater level of protection;~~

~~(iii) Strategies to discourage the transfer of a business to a different entity for the purpose of evading penalties or judgments under this chapter should be implemented;~~

~~(iv) Any other registration requirements or options for consumer recovery under this chapter should be changed to increase protections for consumers; and~~

~~(v) Incentives to adopt industry best practices would increase consumer protections.~~

~~(b) The work group must dissolve once the report is submitted.))~~

Sec. 4. RCW 18.27.340 and 1997 c 314 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, a contractor found to have committed an infraction under RCW 18.27.200 shall be assessed a monetary penalty of not less than ~~((two hundred dollars))~~ \$200 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$10,000.

(2) The director may waive collection in favor of payment of restitution to a consumer complainant.

(3) A contractor found to have committed an infraction under RCW 18.27.200 for failure to register shall be assessed a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,200, nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$10,000. The director may reduce the penalty for failure to register, but in no case below ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$600, if the person becomes registered within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days of receiving a notice of infraction and the notice of infraction is for a first offense.

(4) Monetary penalties collected under this ~~((chapter))~~ section shall be deposited in the ~~((general fund))~~ homeowner recovery account under section 7 of this act.

Sec. 5. RCW 18.27.400 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 11 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

All moneys, except fines and penalties, received or collected under the terms of this chapter must be deposited into the construction registration inspection account. All fines and penalties received or collected under the terms of this chapter shall be deposited in the ~~((general fund))~~ homeowner recovery account under section 7 of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 18.27 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose, the homeowner recovery program is created and administered by the department. The department shall have such rule-making authority as the department deems necessary to administer the program.

(2)(a) Beginning July 1, 2026, a person is eligible to recover from the homeowner recovery program, provided that each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(i) The person is a claimant with a final judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction against a registered contractor for a claim brought under RCW 18.27.040(3) on his or her primary residence. For purposes of a claim brought on a multifamily dwelling consisting of more than one unit, only the unit in which the claimant actually resides is considered the claimant's primary residence;

(ii) The judgment specifies the actual damages suffered as a consequence of such a claim;

(iii) The claimant has proceeded against any existing bond covering the contractor;

(iv) The judgment has not been satisfied in full; and

(v) An application for recovery under (b) of this subsection is made within 90 days after the conclusion of the civil action brought under RCW 18.27.040(3).

(b) The department shall publish a form on its website for claimants to apply for payment from the account under this section. The department may determine by rule additional documentation required to complete an application under this section.

(3)(a) The priority of payment for eligible applicants must be by the order of receipt by the department, subject to the limitations in this subsection (3). Payment for an eligible application must be to the full extent of eligibility, without proration, before consideration of payment for a subsequent application in the order of receipt. Determinations regarding payments must be made by the department in its sole discretion.

(b) Payment from the account is limited to actual damages awarded in a final judgment, after recovery against the bond, for a claim brought under RCW 18.27.040(3). Payment from the account for other costs related to or pursuant to civil proceedings, such as attorneys' fees, court costs, or punitive damages, is prohibited.

(c) Payment from the account may not exceed \$25,000 per contractor per parcel, or the amount unpaid on the judgment, whichever is less.

(d)(i) Total payments under the homeowner recovery program for a fiscal year may not be greater than 80 percent of the account balance calculated at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(ii) The department shall create and maintain a waitlist for any eligible applications unpaid due to an insufficient account balance under (d)(i) of this subsection. The waitlist must preserve the order of receipt in accordance with (a) of this subsection.

(e) Eligibility for payment under subsection (2) of this section does not create a right to payment under this section. Payments under this section are discretionary. This section does not create an entitlement to payment or services. This section does not create a right of action.

(f) The department is not criminally or civilly liable and may not have any penalty or cause of action of any nature arise against it regarding the provision or lack of provision of funds for payments under this section.

(4)(a) At the time of payment from the account under this section, the claimant shall assign his or her right, title, and interest in any final judgment on his or her claim against the contractor to the department to the extent of such payment. The department shall be subrogated to the right, title, and interest of the claimant, and may pursue an insurer or other third party to recover amounts paid from the account. Any amount subsequently recovered on the judgment must be for the purpose of reimbursing the account.

(b) A claimant in receipt of payment from the account pursuant to an application under this section is prohibited from pursuing collection, or authorizing another entity to pursue collection on the claimant's behalf, of the damages attributable to the same claims to the extent of such payment.

(c) Upon any payment from the account, the department shall notify the contractor that a payment has been made and the claimant has made an assignment under this section. The department shall include any additional information about the process for reimbursing the account under subsection (5) of this section.

(5)(a) The department may pursue reimbursement to the account from the contractor for the amount paid from the account, as well as interest on that amount, in accordance with rules adopted by the department. The department may establish reimbursement payment plans up to 36 months. Any payment plan longer than 12 months must assess interest as provided in RCW 43.17.240. The department must deposit all moneys recovered in the account.

(b) Where a contractor defaults in payment of reimbursement, collection of amounts will be handled pursuant to the procedures in RCW 49.48.086.

(c) The department's duties with respect to obtaining reimbursement from the contractor to the account are limited to those specified within this subsection (5).

(6) Nothing contained herein limits the authority of the department to take action against a contractor for a violation under this chapter or the rules promulgated thereunder; nor does the reimbursement in full of all obligations to the account by a contractor effect any enforcement of a violation under this chapter or the rules promulgated thereunder.

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

(a) "Account" means the homeowner recovery account created in section 7 of this act.

(b) "Claimant" means the owner of an owner-occupied residential property in the state.

(c) "Residential property" means a single-family dwelling, or a multifamily dwelling consisting of four or fewer units, but does not include a condominium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 18.27 RCW to read as follows:

The homeowner recovery account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All repayments under section 6 of this act, private contributions, and other moneys transferred or directed to the account must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may only be used for the homeowner recovery program to satisfy unpaid judgments for eligible claims under section 6 of this act. Administrative costs of the program may not be paid from the account. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 18.27 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By December 1st of each year through 2034, the department must submit an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, on the homeowner recovery program under section 6 of this act, including the following information for the previous fiscal year:

(a) The applications made under the program, including data as to claim amounts;

(b) The payments made under the program;

(c) The status of any waitlist;

(d) The status and solvency of the homeowner recovery account under section 7 of this act; and

(e) Recommendations for any changes to the program, if deemed necessary by the department.

(2) By December 1, 2035, and each year thereafter, the department shall notify the appropriate committees of the legislature, by submitting a report in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, if the department finds there is a significant waitlist of eligible applicants or otherwise finds there is insufficient funds in the homeowner recovery account to sustain the homeowner recovery program.

Sec. 9. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2022 c 244 s 3, 2022 c 206 s 8, 2022 c 183 s 16, and 2022 c 162 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled

NINETY THIRD DAY, APRIL 11, 2023

with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.

(2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.

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

(4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the behavioral health loan repayment program account, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county (~~enhanced~~) 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the energy facility site evaluation council account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the homeowner recovery account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery

fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the Washington student loan account, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive 80 percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

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

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

Sec. 10. RCW 51.44.190 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 11 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The construction registration inspection account is created in the state treasury. All moneys, except fines and penalties, received or collected under the terms of chapters 18.27 and 70.87 RCW and under the terms of RCW 43.22.335 through 43.22.430 and 43.22.432 through 43.22.495 must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation. Expenditures from the account, not including moneys transferred to the general fund, may be used only to carry out the purposes of chapters 18.27 and 70.87 RCW and RCW 43.22.335 through 43.22.430 and 43.22.432 through 43.22.495.

(2) The department shall set the fees deposited in the account at a level that generates revenue that is as near as practicable to the amount of the appropriation to carry out the duties specified in this section.

(3) (~~Until June 30, 2023, on~~) On the last working day of the first month following each quarterly period, (~~seven~~) three and one-half percent of all revenues received into the account during the previous quarter from licenses, permits, and registrations, net of refunds paid to customers, must be transferred into the general fund.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 3 through 9 of this act take effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 10 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace,

health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect June 30, 2023."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "industry;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 18.27.010, 18.27.030, 18.27.040, 18.27.340, 18.27.400, and 51.44.190; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding new sections to chapter 18.27 RCW; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1534.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1534 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1534.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1534 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1534, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Kretz, Chapman, Dent, Barnard, Ormsby and Timmons)

Establishing a memorial on the capitol campus to commemorate eastern Washington. Revised for first Substitute: Establishing a cultural landscape feature on the capitol campus to commemorate eastern Washington.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.34 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any cultural landscape feature established on the capitol campus to commemorate the geological and cultural diversity of eastern Washington must recognize the flora and fauna, rich agriculture and forestry, and history of eastern Washington. Any such cultural landscape feature must include floral components such as ponderosa pine trees, quaking aspen trees, and western larch trees, or other site-adapted species. The design of such a cultural landscape feature must serve to celebrate the unique beauty of eastern Washington, its unparalleled agricultural significance to the state and world, and the deep history of these lands. The cultural landscape feature will also serve as a place of enjoyment and familiarity for those who call eastern Washington home.

(2) The capitol committee, or any subcommittee within, must consult with the department of enterprise services and the department of natural resources in its planning, planting, and placement of any floral components to be used as part of the eastern Washington cultural landscape feature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.34 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state eastern Washington cultural landscape feature account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. The purpose of the account is to support the establishment and maintenance of the cultural landscape feature. The department of enterprise services may solicit and accept moneys from gifts, grants, or endowments for this purpose. All receipts from federal funds, gifts, or grants from the private sector, foundations, or other sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the design, siting, permitting, construction, maintenance, dedication, or creation of educational materials related to placement of this cultural landscape feature on the capitol campus. Only the secretary of state, or the secretary of state's designee, may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but appropriation is not required for expenditures.

(2) The secretary of state may adopt rules governing the receipt and use of funds in the account."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "Washington;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding new sections to chapter 43.34 RCW."

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following amendment no. 0271 by Senator Hunt be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 4, after "Only the" strike "secretary of state, or the secretary of state's designee" and insert "department of enterprise services, or the department of enterprise services' designee"

On page 2, line 8, after "(2) The" strike "secretary of state" and insert "department of enterprise services"

Senators Hunt and Wilson, J. spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0271 by Senator Hunt on page 2, line 4 to Substitute House Bill No. 1700.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and amendment no. 0271 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Elections as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1700.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1700 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Wilson, J. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1700 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1700 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1575, by Representatives Reed, Berry, Berg, Taylor, Farivar, Stonier, Peterson, Senn, Doglio, Cortes, Ryu, Fosse, Springer, Bateman, Goodman, Ramel, Bergquist and Pollet

Modifying the sales and use tax for cultural access programs by allowing the tax to be imposed by a councilmanic or commission authority and defining timelines and priorities for action.

The measure was read the second time.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Torres and without objection, striking amendment no. 0424 by Senator Torres to House Bill No. 1575 was withdrawn.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1575 was advanced to third reading, the second

reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Torres spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1575.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1575 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Randall, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1575, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 9:11 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, April 12, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

NINETY FOURTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Wednesday, April 12, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 9 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Kaylie Hendricks and Mr. Axel Mellenbach, presented the Colors. Page Miss Lily Gravett led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Amadeo Cruz Guiao, Santo Daime Puxadora, Seattle.

MOTIONS

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5145,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5225,
- ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5341,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5353,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5374,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5433,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5457,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1013,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1046,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1122,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1171,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1204,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1237,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1251,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1329,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1334,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1394,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1469,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1501,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1728,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1846,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 5770 by Senators Pedersen, Van De Wege, Robinson, Dhingra, Nguyen, Wellman, Keiser, Valdez, Saldaña, Hunt, Salomon, Randall, Cleveland, Wilson, C., Stanford, Lovick, Nobles, Hasegawa, Trudeau and Liias

AN ACT Relating to state and local property tax reform; amending RCW 84.55.005, 84.55.100, and 84.36.381; creating new sections; and repealing RCW 84.55.0101.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

EHB 1846 by Representatives Fey, Barkis, Lekanoff, Ramel, Hutchins, Tharinger and Caldier

AN ACT Relating to addressing vessel procurement at the Washington state ferries; amending RCW 47.60.810, 47.60.010, and 47.56.030; adding a new section to chapter 47.60 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

ESHB 1853 by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey)

AN ACT Relating to making certain corrective changes resulting from the enactment of chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources); amending RCW 46.17.015, 46.17.025, 81.104.170, 81.104.175, 47.04.380, 47.04.390, 46.68.480, 43.84.092, 43.84.092, 47.66.140, and 43.392.040; reenacting and amending RCW 47.04.010; adding a new section to chapter 47.04 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 47.24.060; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

MOTIONS

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

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

On motion of Senator Pedersen and without objection, pursuant to Rule 18, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724, an act relating to increasing the trained behavioral health workforce, was made a special order of business to be considered at 4:55 p.m.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1436, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Pollet, Berry, Simmons, Farivar, Orwall, Street, Caldier, Alvarado, Ryu, Reeves, Ortiz-Self, Christian, Kloba, Duerr, Stonier, Bateman, Lekanoff, Berg, Riccelli, Fosse, Macri, Bergquist, Reed, Doglio and Chopp)

Funding special education.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually review data from local education agencies, including the percentage of students receiving special education services, to ensure there is not a disproportionate identification of students, as defined by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with federal requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide technical assistance to school districts experiencing issues related to disproportionality and will make available professional development opportunities statewide to support local education agencies, schools, and community partners in promoting inclusionary teaching practices within a multitiered system of supports framework to help safeguard against over-identification and other issues related to disproportionality.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must collaborate to conduct a performance audit of the state's system of providing special education services to students with disabilities. The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor may divide responsibility for the work and reporting required in this section as appropriate, and contract with qualified third-party researchers or higher education institutions to perform any aspect of the report and audit. The report and audit must address:

(a) The prevalence of disabilities and whether the provisions and funding for evaluating students and providing services reflects the prevalence of disabilities, including whether any populations are disparately underevaluated or underserved;

(b) The degree to which changes in funding formulas intended to encourage increased inclusion are successful and whether the state and school districts are utilizing best practices to improve inclusion;

(c) Whether the changes in evaluation timelines or increases in the funded enrollment limit have resulted in funding for students who do not have disabilities or in excess of districts' costs to serve students with disabilities;

(d) Whether districts are appropriately accounting for and reporting use of basic education allocations for students with disabilities, including if statutory expectations for use of funds are being met;

(e) The amount of funding from levies or other local sources that school districts continue to utilize under current accounting methodologies in order to meet obligations to provide free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities, the degree to which funding shortfalls will continue following planned increases in multipliers, proposed changes to accounting methodologies, and the elimination of a cap on the percent of students for whom the state provides funding; and, options for additional changes to funding formulas to eliminate shortfalls in state funding for special education; and

(f) How the state may improve recruitment and retention of certificated educators, instructional aides, or paraeducators and professionals serving students with disabilities.

(2) To develop the appropriate scope, define study questions, and select one or more contractors to complete the performance audit and report, the joint legislative audit and review committee and state auditor shall consult with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the office of the education ombuds, organizations representing and serving students with disabilities, the Washington state special education advisory council, and labor organizations representing educators providing educational services to students with disabilities in developing study questions and choosing appropriate contractors. To address the study questions, the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor may conduct the audit at a sample of school districts as needed.

(3) The performance audit required by this section must include charter schools to the same extent as school districts.

(4) Upon request, the office of financial management and any state or local agency must provide the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor with education records necessary to conduct the performance audit required under this section. The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor shall be considered authorized representatives of relevant state education authorities, including the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families, for the purpose of accessing records for this evaluation. The office of financial management and any state or local agency must provide records within four months from the date of an initial request. The office of financial management or agencies contributing data to the education research and data center must notify the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor's office in writing if they determine a request does not comply with the federal educational rights and privacy act, no later than 21 days after the initial request.

(5) Prior to the 2024 legislative session, the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must identify a lead agency for each element of the report and audit defined in subsection (1)(a) through (f) of this section and any aspects of the study that are being conducted by contractors. These designations must be provided to the governor and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and special education by December 31, 2023.

(6) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report the study's findings and recommendations to the governor and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and special education by November 30, 2024.

(7) This section expires August 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "funding;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28A.155 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

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

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following striking amendment no. 0400 by Senator Wellman be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually review data from local education agencies, including the percentage of students receiving special education services, to ensure there is not a disproportionate identification of students, as defined by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with federal requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide technical assistance to school districts experiencing issues related to disproportionality and will make available professional development opportunities statewide to support local education agencies, schools, and community partners in promoting inclusionary teaching practices within a multitiered system of supports framework to help safeguard against over-identification and other issues related to disproportionality.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must collaborate to conduct a performance audit of the state's system of providing special education services to students with disabilities. The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor may divide responsibility for the work and reporting required in this section as appropriate, and contract with qualified third-party researchers or higher education institutions to perform any aspect of the report and audit. The report and audit must address:

(a) The prevalence of disabilities and whether the provisions and funding for evaluating students and providing services reflects the prevalence of disabilities, including whether any populations are disparately underevaluated or underserved;

(b) The degree to which changes in funding formulas intended to encourage increased inclusion are successful and whether the state and school districts are utilizing best practices to improve inclusion;

(c) Whether the changes in evaluation timelines or increases in the funded enrollment limit have resulted in funding for students who do not have disabilities or in excess of districts' costs to serve students with disabilities;

(d) Whether districts are appropriately accounting for and reporting use of basic education allocations for students with disabilities, including if statutory expectations for use of funds are being met;

(e) The amount of funding from levies or other local sources that school districts continue to utilize under current accounting methodologies in order to meet obligations to provide free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities, the degree to which funding shortfalls will continue following planned increases in multipliers, proposed changes to accounting methodologies, and the elimination of a cap on the percent of students for whom the state provides funding; and, options for additional changes to funding formulas to eliminate shortfalls in state funding for special education; and

(f) How the state may improve recruitment and retention of certificated educators, instructional aides, or paraeducators and professionals serving students with disabilities.

(2) To develop the appropriate scope, define study questions, and select one or more contractors to complete the performance audit and report, the joint legislative audit and review committee

and state auditor shall consult with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the office of the education ombuds, organizations representing and serving students with disabilities, the Washington state special education advisory council, and labor organizations representing educators providing educational services to students with disabilities in developing study questions and choosing appropriate contractors. To address the study questions, the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor may conduct the audit at a sample of school districts as needed.

(3) The performance audit required by this section must include charter schools to the same extent as school districts.

(4) Upon request, the office of financial management and any state or local agency must provide the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor with education records necessary to conduct the performance audit required under this section. The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor shall be considered authorized representatives of relevant state education authorities, including the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families, for the purpose of accessing records for this evaluation. The office of financial management and any state or local agency must provide records within four months from the date of an initial request. The office of financial management or agencies contributing data to the education research and data center must notify the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor's office in writing if they determine a request does not comply with the federal educational rights and privacy act, no later than 21 days after the initial request.

(5) Prior to the 2024 legislative session, the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must identify a lead agency for each element of the report and audit defined in subsection (1)(a) through (f) of this section and any aspects of the study that are being conducted by contractors. These designations must be provided to the governor and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and special education by December 31, 2023.

(6) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report the study's findings and recommendations to the governor and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and special education by November 30, 2024.

(7) This section expires August 1, 2025.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2020 c 90 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations provided by the legislature for special education programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds accruing through RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and 28A.150.415.

(2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based on the following:

(a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten who are eligible for and receiving special education, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by ~~((+15))~~ 1.2;

(b)(i) Subject to the limitation in (b)(ii) of this subsection (2), a district's annual average enrollment of resident students who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

kindergarten, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by the special education cost multiplier rate of:

(A) ~~(In the 2019-20 school year, 0.995 for students eligible for and receiving special education.~~

~~(B))~~ Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, either:

(I) 1.0075 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for ~~((eighty))~~ 80 percent or more of the school day; or

(II) 0.995 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for less than ~~((eighty))~~ 80 percent of the school day;

(B) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, either:

(I) 1.12 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for 80 percent or more of the school day; or

(II) 1.06 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for less than 80 percent of the school day.

(ii) If the enrollment percent exceeds ~~((thirteen and five tenths))~~ 15 percent, the excess cost allocation calculated under (b)(i) of this subsection must be adjusted by multiplying the allocation by ~~((thirteen and five tenths))~~ 15 percent divided by the enrollment percent.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, to be divided by the district's full-time equivalent enrollment.

(b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.

(c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident annual average enrollment of students who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten and students enrolled in institutional education programs, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.150.392 and 2019 c 387 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390.

(b) If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need.

(2) Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The committee shall award additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for special education exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas.

(b) In the determination of need, the committee shall consider additional available revenues from federal sources.

(c) Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy(~~(- service delivery choice,))~~) or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(d) In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state revenues related to services for students eligible for special education and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B and appropriate special projects. Awards associated with (e) and (f) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's specific determination of need.

(e) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education. Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy(~~(- service delivery choice,))~~) or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(f) Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need of special education services, which may include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Safety net awards under this subsection (2)(f) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under (e) of this subsection.

(g) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education served in residential schools (~~as defined in RCW 28A.190.020~~), programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails to the extent they are providing a secondary program of education.

(h) The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect cost rate for the district plus one percent.

(i) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 318, Laws of 1999.

(j) Safety net awards must be adjusted for any audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education funding and safety net award process. By December 1, 2018, the superintendent shall review and revise the rules to achieve full and complete implementation of the requirements of this subsection and subsection (4) of this section including revisions to rules that provide additional flexibility to access community impact awards. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by school district and by application period. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special education safety net applications.

(4) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature

that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result of the school district feedback.

(5) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:

(a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be nonvoting members of the committee; and

(c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of special education programs and funding.

(6)(a) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, a high-need student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized education program costs exceed two and three-tenths times the average per-pupil expenditure as defined in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015.

(b) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, a high-need student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized education program costs exceed:

(i) 2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school districts with fewer than 1,000 full-time equivalent students;

(ii) 2.2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school districts with 1,000 or more full-time equivalent students.

(c) For purposes of (b) of this subsection, "average per-pupil expenditure" has the same meaning as in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015, and excludes safety net funding provided in this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.06B.010 and 2013 c 23 s 82 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created the office of the education ombuds within the office of the governor for the purposes of providing information to parents, students, and others regarding their rights and responsibilities with respect to the state's public elementary and secondary education system, and advocating on behalf of elementary and secondary students.

(2)(a) The governor shall appoint an ombuds who shall be a person of recognized judgment, independence, objectivity, and integrity and shall be qualified by training or experience or both in the following areas:

(i) Public education law and policy in this state;

(ii) Dispute resolution or problem resolution techniques, including mediation and negotiation; and

(iii) Community outreach.

(b) The education ombuds may not be an employee of any school district, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, or the state board of education while serving as an education ombuds.

(3) Before the appointment of the education ombuds, the governor shall share information regarding the appointment to a six-person legislative committee appointed and comprised as follows:

(a) The committee shall consist of three senators and three members of the house of representatives from the legislature.

(b) The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president of the senate. Two members shall represent the majority caucus and one member the minority caucus.

(c) The house of representatives members of the committee shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Two members shall represent the majority caucus and one member the minority caucus.

(4) If sufficient appropriations are provided, the education ombuds shall delegate and certify regional education ombuds. The education ombuds shall ensure that the regional ombuds

selected are appropriate to the community in which they serve and hold the same qualifications as in subsection (2)(a) of this section. The education ombuds may not contract with the superintendent of public instruction, or any school, school district, or current employee of a school, school district, or the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the provision of regional ombuds services.

(5)(a) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the education ombuds shall delegate and certify at least one special education ombuds to serve each educational service district region. The education ombuds shall ensure that the special education ombuds selected are appropriate to the community in which they serve and hold the same qualifications as in subsection (2)(a) of this section. The education ombuds may not contract with the superintendent of public instruction, or any school, school district, educational service district, or current employee of a school, school district, educational service district, or the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the provision of special education ombuds services.

(b) Special education ombuds must serve as a resource for students eligible for special education services and their parents, including:

(i) Advocating on behalf of the student for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are:

(A) Provided in the least restrictive environment;

(B) Designed to meet the student's unique needs;

(C) Appropriately ambitious and reasonably calculated to enable a student to make progress in light of the student's circumstances; and

(D) Addressing the student's further education, employment, and independent living goals.

(ii) Assisting students and parents with individualized education program development, including:

(A) Preparing for a meeting to develop or update a student's individualized education program;

(B) Attending individualized education program meetings to help present the parents' concerns, negotiate components that meet the parents' goals and requests, or otherwise assist the parent in understanding and navigating the individualized education program process; and

(C) Attending an individualized education program meeting to assist in writing an appropriate program when a parent opts out or otherwise cannot attend.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is the policy of the state that for purposes of state funding allocations, students eligible for and receiving special education generate the full basic education allocation under RCW 28A.150.260 and, as a class, are to receive the benefits of this allocation for the entire school day, as defined in RCW 28A.150.203, whether the student is placed in the general education setting or another setting.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an allocation and cost accounting methodology that ensures state general apportionment funding for students who receive their basic education services primarily in an alternative classroom or setting are prorated and allocated to the special education program and accounted for before calculating special education excess costs. Nothing in this section requires districts to provide services in a manner inconsistent with the students individualized education program or other than in the least restrictive environment as determined by the individualized education program team.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the legislature with an accounting of prorated general apportionment allocations provided to special education programs broken down by school district by January 1, 2024, and then every January 1st of odd-numbered years thereafter."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "funding;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.150.392, and 43.06B.010; adding a new section to chapter 28A.155 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0400 by Senator Wellman to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and striking amendment no. 0400 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

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

Senators Wellman, Hawkins, Hunt and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Salomon was excused.

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

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

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

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1550, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Santos, Senn, Ortiz-Self, Berry, Goodman, Ramel, Simmons, Stonier, Bergquist, Pollet, Fosse and Doglio)

Assisting eligible children in need of additional preparation to be successful in kindergarten by establishing the transition to kindergarten program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The intent of the legislature is to continue and rename transitional kindergarten as the transition to kindergarten program and that the program be established in statute with the goal of assisting eligible children in need of additional preparation to be successful kindergarten students in the following school year. The transition to kindergarten program is not part of the state's statutory program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.200.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall administer the transition to kindergarten program and shall adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for the administration of, and the allocation of state funding for, the transition to kindergarten program. Initial rules, which include expectations for school districts and public schools transitioning existing programs to the new requirements established in this section must be adopted in time for the 2023-24 school year, and permanent rules must be adopted by the beginning of the 2024-25 school year. The rules must include, at a minimum, the following requirements for a transition to kindergarten program:

(a)(i) A limitation on program enrollment to eligible children. Eligible children include only those who:

(A) Have been determined to benefit from additional preparation for kindergarten; and

(B) Are at least four years old by August 31st of the school year they enroll in the transition to kindergarten program.

(ii) School districts and public schools may prioritize families with the lowest incomes and children most in need for additional preparation to be successful in kindergarten when enrolling eligible children in a transition to kindergarten program;

(iii) Access to the transition to kindergarten program does not constitute an individual entitlement for any particular child.

(b) Except for children who have been excused from participation by their parents or legal guardians, a requirement that the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills as established by RCW 28A.655.080 be administered to all eligible children enrolled in a transition to kindergarten program at the beginning of the child's enrollment in the program and at least one more time during the school year.

(c) A requirement that all eligible children enrolled in a transition to kindergarten program be assigned a statewide student identifier and that the transition to kindergarten program be considered a separate class or course for the purposes of data reporting requirements in RCW 28A.320.175.

(d)(i) A requirement that a local child care and early learning needs assessment is conducted before beginning or expanding a transition to kindergarten program that considers the existing availability and affordability of early learning providers, such as the early childhood education and assistance programs, head start programs, and licensed child care centers and family home providers in the region. Data available through the regionalized data dashboard maintained by the department of children, youth, and families or any other appropriate sources may be used to conduct the needs assessment required by this section.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the department of children, youth, and families, shall develop statewide coordinated eligibility, recruitment, enrollment, and selection best practices and provide technical assistance to those implementing a transition to kindergarten program to support connections with local early learning providers.

(iii) Nothing in this section prohibits school districts and public schools from blending or colocating a transition to kindergarten program with other early learning programs.

(e)(i) A requirement that school districts and public schools adhere to guidelines, as developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, related to:

(A) Best practices for site readiness of facilities that are used for the program;

(B) Developmentally appropriate curricula that might assist in maintaining high quality programs; and

(C) Professional development opportunities.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop a process for conducting site visits of a school district or public school offering a transition to kindergarten program and provide feedback on elements listed in this subsection (2)(e).

(f) A prohibition on charging tuition or other fees to state-funded eligible children for enrollment in a transition to kindergarten program.

(g) A prohibition on establishing a policy of excluding an eligible child due only to the presence of a disability.

(3)(a) Funding for the transition to kindergarten program must be based on the following:

(i) The distribution formula established under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), (8), and (10)(a) and (b), calculated using the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent eligible children enrolled in the program. A transition to kindergarten child must be counted as a kindergarten student for purposes of the funding calculations referenced in this subsection, but must be reported separately.

(ii) The distribution formula developed in RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.192, calculated using reported ridership for eligible children enrolled in the program.

(b) Funding provided for the transition to kindergarten program is not part of the state's statutory program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.200 and must be expended only for the support of operating a transition to kindergarten program.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.225.160 and 2009 c 380 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection ~~((2))~~ (3) of this section and otherwise provided by law, it is the general policy of the state that the common schools shall be open to the admission of all persons who are five years of age and less than ~~((twenty one))~~ 21 years residing in that school district. Except as otherwise provided by law or rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction, districts may establish uniform entry qualifications, including but not limited to birthdate requirements, for admission to kindergarten and first grade programs of the common schools. Such rules may provide for individualized exceptions based upon the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student. Nothing in this section authorizes school districts, public schools, or the superintendent of public instruction to create state-funded programs based on entry qualification exceptions except as otherwise expressly provided by law.

(2) For the purpose of complying with any rule adopted by the superintendent of public instruction that authorizes a preadmission screening process as a prerequisite to granting individualized exceptions to the uniform entry qualifications, a school district may collect fees to cover expenses incurred in the

administration of any preadmission screening process: PROVIDED, That in so establishing such fee or fees, the district shall adopt rules for waiving and reducing such fees in the cases of those persons whose families, by reason of their low income, would have difficulty in paying the entire amount of such fees.

~~((2))~~ (3) A student who meets the definition of a child of a military family in transition under Article II of RCW 28A.705.010 shall be permitted to continue enrollment at the grade level in the common schools commensurate with the grade level of the student when attending school in the sending state as defined in Article II of RCW 28A.705.010, regardless of age or birthdate requirements.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department of children, youth, and families must make administrative changes to better align early childhood education and assistance program implementation with state-funded early learning programs serving three through five-year old children offered by school districts and public schools. The department must submit a report, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, of the administrative changes to the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2024.

(2) This section expires August 30, 2025.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.88C.010 and 2022 c 219 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The caseload forecast council is hereby created. The council shall consist of two individuals appointed by the governor and four individuals, one of whom is appointed by the chairperson of each of the two largest political caucuses in the senate and house of representatives. The chair of the council shall be selected from among the four caucus appointees. The council may select such other officers as the members deem necessary.

(2) The council shall employ a caseload forecast supervisor to supervise the preparation of all caseload forecasts. As used in this chapter, "supervisor" means the caseload forecast supervisor.

(3) Approval by an affirmative vote of at least five members of the council is required for any decisions regarding employment of the supervisor. Employment of the supervisor shall terminate after each term of three years. At the end of the first year of each three-year term the council shall consider extension of the supervisor's term by one year. The council may fix the compensation of the supervisor. The supervisor shall employ staff sufficient to accomplish the purposes of this section.

(4) The caseload forecast council shall oversee the preparation of and approve, by an affirmative vote of at least four members, the official state caseload forecasts prepared under RCW 43.88C.020. If the council is unable to approve a forecast before a date required in RCW 43.88C.020, the supervisor shall submit the forecast without approval and the forecast shall have the same effect as if approved by the council.

(5) A councilmember who does not cast an affirmative vote for approval of the official caseload forecast may request, and the supervisor shall provide, an alternative forecast based on assumptions specified by the member.

(6) Members of the caseload forecast council shall serve without additional compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120 while attending sessions of the council or on official business authorized by the council. Nonlegislative members of the council shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(7) "Caseload," as used in this chapter, means:

(a) The number of persons expected to meet entitlement requirements and require the services of public assistance programs, state correctional institutions, state correctional noninstitutional supervision, state institutions for juvenile

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

offenders, the common school system, long-term care, medical assistance, foster care, and adoption support;

(b) The number of students who are eligible for the Washington college bound scholarship program and are expected to attend an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030;

(c) The number of students who are eligible for the Washington college grant program under RCW 28B.92.200 and 28B.92.205 and are expected to attend an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030; and

(d) The number of children who are eligible, as defined in RCW 43.216.505, to participate in, and the number of children actually served by, the early childhood education and assistance program.

(8) The caseload forecast council shall forecast the temporary assistance for needy families and the working connections child care programs as a courtesy.

(9) By January 1, 2023, the caseload forecast council shall present the number of individuals who are assessed as eligible for and have requested a service through the individual and family services waiver and the basic plus waiver administered by the developmental disabilities administration as a courtesy. The caseload forecast council shall be presented with the service request list as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 to aid in development of this information.

(10) Beginning with the official forecast submitted in November 2022 and subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the caseload forecast council shall forecast the number of individuals who are assessed as eligible for and have requested supported living services, a service through the core waiver, an individual and family services waiver, and the basic plus waiver administered by the developmental disabilities administration as a courtesy. The caseload forecast council shall be presented with the service request list as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 to aid in development of this information.

(11) As a courtesy, beginning with the official forecast submitted in November 2022, the caseload forecast council shall forecast the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives administered by the developmental disabilities administration.

(12) The caseload forecast council shall forecast youth participating in the extended foster care program pursuant to RCW 74.13.031 separately from other children who are residing in foster care and who are under eighteen years of age.

(13) The caseload forecast council shall forecast the number of youth expected to receive behavioral rehabilitation services while involved in the foster care system and the number of screened in reports of child abuse or neglect.

(14) The caseload forecast council shall forecast eligible children participating in the transition to kindergarten program under section 1 of this act.

(15) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions provided in RCW 43.88.020 apply to this chapter.

~~((45))~~ (16) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and beginning with the November 2021 forecast, the caseload forecast council shall produce an unofficial forecast of the long-term caseload for juvenile rehabilitation as a courtesy."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.225.160 and 43.88C.010; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee

on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 39; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Fortunato, Gildon, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Warnick and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1550, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Rude, Santos, Schmidt and Pollet)

Clarifying the responsibilities and accountability for the effective delivery and oversight of public education services to charter school students.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that requirements governing the establishment and operations of public charter schools have proven insufficient. These schools have experienced a steady growth in student enrollment and often provide valuable educational opportunities for families in communities across Washington state.

(2) However, several of these schools have closed in the decade since Washington voters authorized the establishment of charter schools. As a result, students, parents, and staff in several Puget Sound locations and in Walla Walla were left to make alternative arrangements for school and work, unexpectedly and without adequate notice, when their school closed. Furthermore, in one western Washington school, the disappointment proved especially difficult as the charter school opened and permanently ceased operations within the span of a few months. Under no circumstances is a disruption of this nature acceptable to the many students, families, and staff that were profoundly impacted by the closure.

(3) The legislature also finds that the establishment and operational challenges of some public charter schools are not limited to school closures: Some public charter schools have failed to properly and timely comply with teacher certification requirements, but an additional reporting requirement for charter schools can reinforce existing requirements and help to avoid any future problems; some public charter school boards have demonstrated ineffective leadership and oversight, leading to charter school closures; and the charter school commission has authorized charter schools that were not able to deliver sustained education services in the manner set forth in their charter school application or charter contract, as evidenced by multiple closures and the disruptions they created for students, families, and staff.

(4) The legislature authorized the establishment of charter schools in 2016 after the supreme court invalidated charter school laws adopted through a voter initiative. As a result, the legislature has an obligation to ensure that the responsibilities for the oversight of charter public schools are clearly delineated and adequate to ensure the highest standards of practices and public accountability. The legislature is committed to ensuring all authorized public charter schools in Washington are successful in their mission to serve Washington students. The legislature, therefore, intends to clarify responsibilities and increase the accountability measures governing the effective delivery and oversight of public education services to public charter school students.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.710.030 and 2016 c 241 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To fulfill its duty to manage and operate the charter school, and to execute the terms of its charter contract, a charter school board may:

(a) Hire, manage, and discharge charter school employees in accordance with the terms of this chapter and the school's charter contract;

(b) Receive and disburse funds for the purposes of the charter school;

(c) Enter into contracts with any school district, educational service district, or other public or private entity for the provision of real property, equipment, goods, supplies, and services, including educational instructional services, pupil transportation services, and for the management and operation of the charter school, provided the charter school board maintains oversight authority over the charter school. Contracts for management operation of the charter school may only be with nonprofit organizations;

(d) Rent, lease, purchase, or own real property. All charter contracts and contracts with other entities must include provisions regarding the disposition of the property if the charter school fails to open as planned or closes, or if the charter contract is revoked or not renewed;

(e) Issue secured and unsecured debt, including pledging, assigning, or encumbering its assets to be used as collateral for loans or extensions of credit to manage cash flow, improve

operations, or finance the acquisition of real property or equipment. However, the charter public school may not pledge, assign, or encumber any public funds received or to be received pursuant to RCW 28A.710.220. Debt issued under this subsection (1)(e) is not a general, special, or moral obligation of the state, the charter school authorizer, the school district in which the charter school is located, or any other political subdivision or agency of the state. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state, or any political subdivision or agency of the state, may be pledged for the payment of the debt;

(f) Solicit, accept, and administer for the benefit of the charter school and its students, gifts, grants, and donations from individuals, or public or private entities, excluding sectarian or religious organizations. A charter school board may not accept any gifts or donations that violate this chapter or other state laws; and

(g) Issue diplomas to students who meet state high school graduation requirements established under RCW 28A.230.090. A charter school board may establish additional graduation requirements.

(2) A charter school board must ~~((contract for an independent performance))~~ obtain an accountability audit of the school to be conducted: (a) The second year immediately following the school's first full school year of operation; and (b) at least every three years thereafter. ~~((The performance audit must be conducted in accordance with United States general accounting office government auditing standards. A performance))~~ An audit in compliance with this section does not inhibit the state auditor's office from conducting a performance audit of the school.

(3) A charter school board may not levy taxes or issue tax-backed bonds.

(4) A charter school board may not acquire property by eminent domain.

(5) A charter school board, through website postings and written notice with receipt acknowledged by signature of the recipient, must advise families of new, ongoing, and prospective students of any ongoing litigation challenging the constitutionality of charter schools or that may require charter schools to cease operations.

(6) Each charter school board shall ensure that its members and administrative staff receive annual training to support the effective operation and oversight of the charter school, including compliance with requirements governing the employment of properly credentialed instructional staff, compliance with the requirements of chapters 42.30 and 42.56 RCW, and the permitted uses of public funds.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.710.040 and 2018 c 75 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A charter school must operate according to the terms of its charter contract and the provisions of this chapter.

(2) A charter school must:

(a) Comply with local, state, and federal health, safety, parents' rights, civil rights, and nondiscrimination laws applicable to school districts and to the same extent as school districts, including but not limited to chapter 28A.642 RCW (discrimination prohibition) ~~((and)),~~ chapter 28A.640 RCW (sexual equality), chapter 28A.180 RCW (transitional bilingual instruction program), and chapter 28A.155 RCW (special education);

(b) Provide a program of basic education, that meets the goals in RCW 28A.150.210, including instruction in the ~~((essential academic learning requirements))~~ state learning standards, and participate in the statewide student assessment system as developed under RCW 28A.655.070;

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(c) Comply with the screening and intervention requirements under RCW 28A.320.260;

(d) Employ certificated instructional staff as required in RCW 28A.410.025. Charter schools, however, may hire noncertificated instructional staff of unusual competence and in exceptional cases as specified in RCW 28A.150.203(7), according to the same limited exceptions that apply to other public schools. Beginning November 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, charter schools shall report the employment of all noncertificated instructional staff hired in accordance with this subsection (2)(d) during the current and preceding school year to the executive director of the commission and the state board of education for inclusion in the annual report required by RCW 28A.710.250;

(e) Comply with the employee record check requirements in RCW 28A.400.303;

(f) Adhere to generally accepted accounting principles and be subject to financial examinations and audits as determined by the state auditor, including annual audits for legal and fiscal compliance;

(g) Comply with the annual performance report under RCW 28A.655.110;

(h) Be subject to the performance improvement goals adopted by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130;

(i) Comply with the open public meetings act in chapter 42.30 RCW and public records requirements in chapter 42.56 RCW; and

(j) Be subject to and comply with legislation enacted after December 6, 2012, that governs the operation and management of charter schools.

(3) Charter public schools must comply with all state statutes and rules made applicable to the charter school in the school's charter contract, and are subject to the specific state statutes and rules identified in subsection (2) of this section. For the purpose of allowing flexibility to innovate in areas such as scheduling, personnel, funding, and educational programs to improve student outcomes and academic achievement, charter schools are not subject to, and are exempt from, all other state statutes and rules applicable to school districts and school district boards of directors. Except as provided otherwise by this chapter or a charter contract, charter schools are exempt from all school district policies.

(4) A charter school may not engage in any sectarian practices in its educational program, admissions or employment policies, or operations.

(5) Charter schools are subject to the supervision of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education, including accountability measures such as the Washington achievement index developed by the state board of education under RCW 28A.657.110, to the same extent as other public schools, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.710.070 and 2020 c 49 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state charter school commission is established as an independent state agency whose mission is to ~~((authorize))~~;

(a) Authorize high quality charter public schools throughout the state, especially schools that are designed to expand opportunities for at-risk students~~((, and to ensure))~~;

(b) Ensure the highest standards of accountability and oversight for these schools; and

(c) Hold charter school boards accountable for: Ensuring that students of charter public schools have opportunities for academic success; and exercising effective educational, operational, and financial oversight of charter public schools.

(2) The commission shall, through its management, supervision, and enforcement of the charter contracts and pursuant to applicable law, administer the charter schools it authorizes in the same manner as a school district board of directors administers other schools.

(3)(a) The commission shall consist of:

(i) Nine appointed members;

(ii) The superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee; and

(iii) The chair of the state board of education or the chair's designee.

(b) Appointments to the commission shall be as follows: Three members shall be appointed by the governor; three members shall be appointed by the senate, with two members appointed by the leader of the largest caucus of the senate and one member appointed by the leader of the minority caucus of the senate; and three members shall be appointed by the house of representatives, with two members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member appointed by the leader of the minority caucus of the house of representatives. The appointing authorities shall assure diversity among commission members, including representation from various geographic areas of the state and shall assure that at least one member is the parent of a Washington public school student.

(4) Members appointed to the commission shall collectively possess strong experience and expertise in public and nonprofit governance; management and finance; public school leadership, assessment, curriculum, and instruction; and public education law. All appointed members shall have demonstrated an understanding of and commitment to charter schooling as a strategy for strengthening public education.

(5) Appointed members shall serve four-year, staggered terms. The initial appointments from each of the appointing authorities must consist of one member appointed to a one-year term, one member appointed to a two-year term, and one member appointed to a three-year term, all of whom thereafter may be reappointed to a four-year term. No appointed member may serve more than two consecutive terms. Initial appointments must be made by July 1, 2016.

(6) Whenever a vacancy on the commission exists among its appointed membership, the original appointing authority must appoint a member for the remaining portion of the term within no more than thirty days.

(7) Commission members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(8) The commission may hire an executive director and may employ staff as necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter. The commission may delegate to the executive director the duties as necessary to effectively and efficiently execute the business of the commission, including the authority to employ necessary staff. In accordance with RCW 41.06.070, the executive director and the executive director's confidential secretary are exempt from the provisions of chapter 41.06 RCW.

(9) The commission shall reside within the office of the superintendent of public instruction for administrative purposes only.

(10) RCW 28A.710.090 and 28A.710.120 do not apply to the commission.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A.710.100 and 2016 c 241 s 110 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Authorizers are responsible for:

(a) Holding the charter school board of each authorized charter school accountable for: Ensuring that students in the charter school have opportunities for academic success; and exercising

effective educational, operational, and financial oversight of the charter school;

(b) Soliciting and evaluating charter applications;

~~((b))~~ (c) Approving charter applications that meet identified educational needs and promote a diversity of educational choices;

~~((c))~~ (d) Denying charter applications that fail to meet statutory requirements, requirements of the authorizer, or both;

~~((d))~~ (e) Negotiating and executing charter contracts with each authorized charter school;

~~((e))~~ (f) Monitoring, in accordance with charter contract terms, the performance and legal compliance of charter schools including, without limitation, education and academic performance goals and student achievement; ~~(and~~

~~((f))~~ (g) Determining whether each charter contract merits renewal, nonrenewal, or revocation; and

(h) Ensuring that charter school boards comply with the annual training requirements in RCW 28A.710.030(6).

(2) An authorizer may delegate its responsibilities under this section to employees or contractors.

(3) All authorizers must develop and follow chartering policies and practices that are consistent with the principles and standards for quality charter authorizing developed by the national association of charter school authorizers in at least the following areas:

(a) Organizational capacity and infrastructure;

(b) Soliciting and evaluating charter applications;

(c) Performance contracting;

(d) Ongoing charter school oversight and evaluation; and

(e) Charter renewal decision making.

(4) Each authorizer must submit an annual report to the state board of education, according to a timeline, content, and format specified by the board that includes:

(a) The authorizer's strategic vision for chartering and progress toward achieving that vision;

(b) The academic and financial performance of all operating charter schools under its jurisdiction, including the progress of the charter schools based on the authorizer's performance framework;

(c) The status of the authorizer's charter school portfolio, identifying all charter schools in each of the following categories:

(i) Approved but not yet open; (ii) operating; (iii) renewed; (iv) transferred; (v) revoked; (vi) not renewed; (vii) voluntarily closed; or (viii) never opened;

(d) The authorizer's operating costs and expenses detailed in annual audited financial statements that conform with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(e) The services purchased from the authorizer by the charter schools under its jurisdiction under RCW 28A.710.110, including an itemized accounting of the actual costs of these services.

(5) Neither an authorizer, individuals who comprise the membership of an authorizer in their official capacity, nor the employees of an authorizer are liable for acts or omissions of a charter school they authorize.

(6) No employee, trustee, agent, or representative of an authorizer may simultaneously serve as an employee, trustee, agent, representative, vendor, or contractor of a charter school under the jurisdiction of that authorizer.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.710.120 and 2016 c 241 s 112 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education is responsible for overseeing the performance and effectiveness of all authorizers (~~approved under RCW 28A.710.090~~).

(2) Persistently unsatisfactory performance of an authorizer's portfolio of charter schools, a pattern of well-founded complaints about the authorizer or its charter schools, a high percentage of

charter school closures during the preceding 10-year period, or other objective circumstances may trigger a special review by the state board of education.

(3) In reviewing or evaluating the performance of authorizers, the state board of education must apply nationally recognized principles and standards for quality charter authorizing. Evidence of material or persistent failure by an authorizer to carry out its duties in accordance with these principles and standards constitutes grounds for revocation of the authorizing contract by the state board of education, as provided under this section.

(4) If at any time the state board of education finds that an authorizer is not in compliance with a charter contract, its authorizing contract, or the authorizer duties under RCW 28A.710.100, the board must notify the authorizer in writing of the identified problems, and the authorizer must have reasonable opportunity to respond and remedy the problems.

(5) ~~((f))~~ Except as provided otherwise in subsection (7) of this section if, after due notice from the state board of education, an authorizer persists in violating a material provision of a charter contract or its authorizing contract, or fails to remedy other identified authorizing problems, the state board of education shall notify the authorizer, within a reasonable amount of time under the circumstances, that it intends to revoke the authorizer's chartering authority unless the authorizer demonstrates a timely and satisfactory remedy for the violation or deficiencies.

(6) In the event of revocation of any authorizer's chartering authority, the state board of education shall manage the timely and orderly transfer of each charter contract held by that authorizer to another authorizer in the state, with the mutual agreement of each affected charter school and proposed new authorizer. The new authorizer shall assume the existing charter contract for the remainder of the charter term.

(7) If the commission is the subject of the special review under this section, the state board of education shall have one year from the initiation of its review to complete the review and provide a report with findings and recommendations, including any recommendations for statutory revisions it deems necessary, to the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate.

(8) The state board of education must establish timelines and a process for taking actions under this section in response to performance deficiencies by an authorizer.

Sec. 7. RCW 28A.710.140 and 2016 c 241 s 114 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education must establish an annual statewide timeline for charter application submission and approval or denial that must be followed by all authorizers.

(2) In reviewing and evaluating charter applications, authorizers shall employ procedures, practices, and criteria consistent with nationally recognized principles and standards for quality charter authorizing. Authorizers shall give preference to applications for charter schools that are designed to enroll and serve at-risk student populations. However, nothing in this chapter may be construed as intended to limit the establishment of charter schools to those that serve a substantial portion of at-risk students, or to in any manner restrict, limit, or discourage the establishment of charter schools that enroll and serve other pupil populations under a nonexclusive, nondiscriminatory admissions policy. The application review process must include thorough evaluation of each application, an in-person interview with the applicant group, and an opportunity to learn about and provide input on each application in a public forum including, without limitation, parents, community members, local residents, and school district board members and staff.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(3) In deciding whether to approve an application, authorizers must:

(a) Grant charters only to applicants that have demonstrated competence in each element of the authorizer's published approval criteria and are likely to open ~~((and))~~, operate, and ensure the financial viability of a successful charter public school;

(b) Base decisions on documented evidence collected through the application review process;

(c) Follow charter-granting policies and practices that are transparent and based on merit; and

(d) Avoid any conflicts of interest, whether real or apparent.

(4) An approval decision may include, if appropriate, reasonable conditions that the charter applicant must meet before a charter contract may be executed.

(5) For any denial of an application, the authorizer shall clearly state in writing its reasons for denial. A denied applicant may subsequently reapply to that authorizer or apply to another authorizer in the state.

Sec. 8. RCW 28A.710.180 and 2016 c 241 s 118 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each authorizer must continually monitor the performance and legal compliance of the charter schools under its jurisdiction, including collecting and analyzing data to support ongoing evaluation according to the performance framework in the charter contract.

(2) An authorizer may conduct or require oversight activities that enable the authorizer to fulfill its responsibilities under this chapter, including conducting appropriate inquiries and investigations ~~(, if those activities are consistent with the intent of this chapter, adhere to the terms of the charter contract, and do not unduly inhibit the autonomy granted to charter schools)).~~ Examples of permitted reasons for conducting or requiring oversight activities under this section include, but are not limited to: The persistent unsatisfactory performance of a charter school; a pattern of well-founded complaints about a charter school; the authority to conduct such oversight activities as provided by statute, rule, or charter contract; or other objective circumstances.

(3) In the event that a charter school's performance, financial status, or legal compliance appears unsatisfactory, the authorizer must promptly notify the school of the perceived problem and provide reasonable opportunity for the school to remedy the problem. However, if the problem warrants revocation of the charter contract, the revocation procedures under RCW 28A.710.200 apply.

(4) An authorizer may take appropriate corrective actions or exercise sanctions short of revocation in response to apparent deficiencies in charter school performance or legal compliance. These actions or sanctions may include, if warranted, requiring a school to develop and execute a corrective action plan within a specified time frame.

Sec. 9. RCW 28A.710.190 and 2016 c 241 s 119 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A charter contract may be renewed by the authorizer, at the request of the charter school, for successive five-year terms. The authorizer, however, may vary the term based on the performance, demonstrated capacities, and particular circumstances of a charter school, and may grant renewal with specific conditions for necessary improvements to a charter school.

(2) No later than six months before the expiration of a charter contract, the authorizer must issue a performance report and charter contract renewal application guidance to the charter school. The performance report must summarize the charter school's performance record to date based on the data required by

the charter contract, and must provide notice of any weaknesses or concerns perceived by the authorizer concerning the charter school that may, if not timely rectified, jeopardize its position in seeking renewal. The charter school has thirty days to respond to the performance report and submit any corrections or clarifications for the report.

(3) The renewal application guidance must, at a minimum, provide an opportunity for the charter school to:

(a) Present additional evidence, beyond the data contained in the performance report, supporting its case for charter contract renewal;

(b) Describe improvements undertaken or planned for the school; and

(c) Detail the school's plans for the next charter contract term.

(4) The renewal application guidance must include or refer explicitly to the criteria that will guide the authorizer's renewal decisions, and this criteria must be based on the performance framework set forth in the charter contract.

(5) In making charter renewal decisions, an authorizer must:

(a) Hold the charter school board accountable for: Ensuring that students of the charter school have opportunities for academic success; and exercising effective educational, operational, and financial oversight of the charter school;

(b) Base its decisions in evidence of the school's performance over the term of the charter contract in accordance with the performance framework set forth in the charter contract;

~~((b))~~ (c) Ensure that data used in making renewal decisions are available to the school and the public; and

~~((c))~~ (d) Provide a public report summarizing the evidence basis for its decision.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 28A.710 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning with the 2023-24 school year, the commission shall promote the effective administration and operation of charter schools through the provision of technical assistance to requesting charter schools, charter school boards, or both.

(2) The principal objective of technical assistance provided in accordance with this section, which may be provided by commission staff or through a contractor, must be to support charter schools and charter school boards in achieving and maintaining compliance with the requirements of this chapter and other provisions of Title 28A RCW governing the operation of charter schools. In responding to requests for technical assistance, the commission shall prioritize the provision of assistance to charter schools that have been in operation for three or fewer school years.

(3) Technical assistance provided in accordance with this section: May only be provided at the request of the applicable charter school or charter school board; and is unrelated to, and does not affect or otherwise modify, duties of the commission in its role as an authorizer.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "technical assistance" means the provision of training, which may be provided by commission staff or through a contractor, to support charter schools and charter school boards in their responsibility to achieve and maintain compliance with applicable state and federal laws and with their charter school contract.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 28A.710 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) By November 1, 2023, the commission shall establish and maintain on its website an online system for students who attend charter schools, and the parents of those students, to submit complaints about the operation and administration of one or more charter schools, including complaints about the provision of education services and complaints alleging noncompliance with

the requirements of this chapter or other provisions governing charter schools.

(b) The commission shall acknowledge the receipt of each received complaint within 10 business days and shall, in a timely manner, perform any inquiries or other actions it deems necessary and appropriate to respond to each received complaint.

(2) The commission shall adopt and revise as necessary rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.710 RCW to read as follows:

Each charter school shall prominently post and maintain on its website information about the school's process and instructions for submitting complaints about the operation and administration of the charter school by its enrolled students and their parents. This information must include a designated point of contact at the charter school and a link to the complaint system of the commission that is required by section 11 of this act."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "students;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.710.030, 28A.710.040, 28A.710.070, 28A.710.100, 28A.710.120, 28A.710.140, 28A.710.180, and 28A.710.190; adding new sections to chapter 28A.710 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1744.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1744 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1744 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1744 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701, by House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Callan, Stonier, Simmons, Senn, Reed, Kloba, Pollet, Santos, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Macri and Bergquist)

Concerning basic education services to youth who are served through institutional education programs.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the following amendment no. 0426 by Senator Wilson, C. be adopted:

On page 2, line 29, after "services" insert "or the department of corrections"

On page 3, line 21, after "services" insert "or the department of corrections"

On page 6, line 7, after "services" insert "or the department of corrections"

On page 6, line 17, after "services" insert "or the department of corrections"

On page 6, line 38, after "services" insert "or the department of corrections"

On page 7, line 8, after "services" insert "or the department of corrections"

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0426 by Senator Wilson, C. on page 2, line 29 to Substitute House Bill No. 1701.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried, and amendment no. 0426 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1701 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1701 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1701 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

63 0%

64 0%

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Stokesbary, Fitzgibbon, Leavitt, Simmons, Lekanoff, Rule, Griffey, Macri, Bergquist, Wylie and Ormsby)

Repealing some postretirement employment restrictions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 41.32.765 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 7 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) NORMAL RETIREMENT. Any member with at least five service credit years of service who has attained at least age sixty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.760.

(2) EARLY RETIREMENT. Any member who has completed at least twenty service credit years of service who has attained at least age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.760, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(3) ALTERNATE EARLY RETIREMENT.

(a) Any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.760, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by three percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(b) On or after September 1, 2008, any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.760, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced as follows:

Retirement Age	Percent Reduction
55	20%
56	17%
57	14%
58	11%
59	8%
60	5%
61	2%
62	0%

~~((Any))~~ (i) Until December 31, 2023, any member who retires under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.32.802(2) until the retired member has reached sixty-five years of age.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2024, any current or future retiree under the provisions of this subsection may utilize the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.32.802(2) for up to 867 hours per year.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection, employment with an employer prior to the retired member reaching sixty-five years of age also includes any personal service contract, service ((by)) for an employer as a temporary or project employee, or any other similar compensated relationship with any employer included under the provisions of RCW 41.32.800(1). After reaching sixty-five years of age, employment with an employer only includes employers as defined in RCW 41.32.010.

The subsidized reductions for alternate early retirement in this subsection as set forth in section 2, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 were intended by the legislature as replacement benefits for gain-sharing. Until there is legal certainty with respect to the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW, the right to retire under this subsection is noncontractual, and the legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection. Legal certainty includes, but is not limited to, the expiration of any: Applicable limitations on actions; and periods of time for seeking appellate review, up to and including reconsideration by the Washington supreme court and the supreme court of the United States. Until that time, eligible members may still retire under this subsection, and upon receipt of the first installment of a retirement allowance computed under this subsection, the resulting benefit becomes contractual for the recipient. If the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW is held to be invalid in a final determination of a court of law, and the court orders reinstatement of gain-sharing or other alternate benefits as a remedy, then retirement benefits for any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five but has not yet received the first installment of a retirement allowance under this subsection shall be computed using the reductions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Members who first become employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, are not eligible for the alternate early retirement provisions of (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any member who first becomes employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, and has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.760, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by five percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.32.802 and 2022 c 110 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every seven hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.

(b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred forty hours per month. Any benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.

(2)(a) A retiree who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section, may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.

~~(b) ((A retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.32.765(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to 867 hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (i) The retired teacher reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date and after June 9, 2016; and (ii) the retired teacher is employed in a nonadministrative capacity.~~

~~(e))~~(i) Between March 23, 2022, and July 1, 2025, a retiree who reenters employment more than one month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.

(ii) Between March 23, 2022, and July 1, 2025, a retiree that retired before January 1, 2022, and who enters service in a second-class school district, as defined in RCW 28A.300.065, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.

(iii) The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection (2)((~~e~~)) (b) in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than 867 hours in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.

(3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.32.044, he or she terminates his or her retirement status and immediately becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible.

Sec. 3. RCW 41.32.862 and 2022 c 110 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every seven hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.

(b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred forty hours per month. Any benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.

(2)(a) A retiree who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section, may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.

~~(b) ((A retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.32.875(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to 867 hours per calendar year without~~

~~suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (i) The retired teacher reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date and after June 9, 2016; and (ii) the retired teacher is employed in a nonadministrative capacity.~~

~~(e))~~(i) Between March 23, 2022, and July 1, 2025, a retired teacher or retired administrator who reenters employment more than one month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.

(ii) Between March 23, 2022, and July 1, 2025, a retiree that retired before January 1, 2022, and who enters service in a second-class school district, as defined in RCW 28A.300.065, as either a district superintendent or an in-school administrator shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year.

(iii) The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection (2)((~~e~~)) (b) in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than 867 hours in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.

(3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.32.044, he or she terminates his or her retirement status and immediately becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible.

Sec. 4. RCW 41.32.875 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 7 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) NORMAL RETIREMENT. Any member who is at least age sixty-five and who has:

- (a) Completed ten service credit years; or
- (b) Completed five service credit years, including twelve service credit months after attaining age forty-four; or
- (c) Completed five service credit years by July 1, 1996, under plan 2 and who transferred to plan 3 under RCW 41.32.817; shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.840.

(2) EARLY RETIREMENT. Any member who has attained at least age fifty-five and has completed at least ten years of service shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.840, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(3) ALTERNATE EARLY RETIREMENT.
 (a) Any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.840, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by three percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(b) On or after September 1, 2008, any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.840, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced as follows:

Retirement	Percent
------------	---------

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

Age	Reduction
55	20%
56	17%
57	14%
58	11%
59	8%
60	5%
61	2%
62	0%
63	0%
64	0%

~~(Any)~~ (i) Until December 31, 2023, any member who retires under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.32.862(2) until the retired member has reached sixty-five years of age.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2024, any current or future retiree under the provisions of this subsection may utilize the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.32.862(2) for up to 867 hours per year.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection, employment with an employer prior to the retired member reaching sixty-five years of age also includes any personal service contract, service ~~((by))~~ for an employer as a temporary or project employee, or any other similar compensated relationship with any employer included under the provisions of RCW 41.32.860(1). After reaching sixty-five years of age, employment with an employer only includes employers as defined in RCW 41.32.010.

The subsidized reductions for alternate early retirement in this subsection as set forth in section 4, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 were intended by the legislature as replacement benefits for gain-sharing. Until there is legal certainty with respect to the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW, the right to retire under this subsection is noncontractual, and the legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection. Legal certainty includes, but is not limited to, the expiration of any: Applicable limitations on actions; and periods of time for seeking appellate review, up to and including reconsideration by the Washington supreme court and the supreme court of the United States. Until that time, eligible members may still retire under this subsection, and upon receipt of the first installment of a retirement allowance computed under this subsection, the resulting benefit becomes contractual for the recipient. If the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW is held to be invalid in a final determination of a court of law, and the court orders reinstatement of gain-sharing or other alternate benefits as a remedy, then retirement benefits for any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five but has not yet received the first installment of a retirement allowance under this subsection shall be computed using the reductions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Members who first become employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, are not eligible for the alternate early retirement provisions of (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any member who first becomes employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, and has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.32.840, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by five percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

Sec. 5. RCW 41.35.060 and 2022 c 110 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If a retiree enters employment with an employer sooner than one calendar month after his or her accrual date, the retiree's monthly retirement allowance will be reduced by five and one-half percent for every eight hours worked during that month. This reduction will be applied each month until the retiree remains absent from employment with an employer for one full calendar month.

(b) The benefit reduction provided in (a) of this subsection will accrue for a maximum of one hundred sixty hours per month. Any benefit reduction over one hundred percent will be applied to the benefit the retiree is eligible to receive in subsequent months.

(2)(a) A retiree who has satisfied the break in employment requirement of subsection (1) of this section may work up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year in an eligible position, as defined in RCW 41.32.010, 41.35.010, 41.37.010, or 41.40.010, or as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, as defined in RCW 41.26.030, or in a position covered by annuity and retirement income plans offered by institutions of higher education pursuant to RCW 28B.10.400, without suspension of his or her benefit.

~~(b) ((A retiree in the school employees' retirement system plan 2 or plan 3 who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.35.420(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to 867 hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (i) The retiree reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date; and (ii) the retiree is employed in a nonadministrative position.~~

~~((e))~~ Between March 23, 2022, and July 1, 2025, a retiree, including a retiree who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.35.420(3)(b) or 41.35.680(3)(b), who reenters employment more than one month after his or her accrual date, and who enters service in a school district in a nonadministrative position shall continue to receive pension payments while engaged in such service, until the retiree has rendered service for more than 1,040 hours in a calendar year. The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection ~~((e))~~ (b) in the future and no member or beneficiary has a contractual right to be employed for more than 867 hours in a calendar year without a reduction of his or her pension.

(3) If the retiree opts to reestablish membership under RCW 41.35.030, he or she terminates his or her retirement status and becomes a member. Retirement benefits shall not accrue during the period of membership and the individual shall make contributions and receive membership credit. Such a member shall have the right to again retire if eligible in accordance with RCW 41.35.420 or 41.35.680. However, if the right to retire is exercised to become effective before the member has rendered two uninterrupted years of service, the retirement formula and survivor options the member had at the time of the member's previous retirement shall be reinstated.

Sec. 6. RCW 41.35.420 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 7 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) NORMAL RETIREMENT. Any member with at least five service credit years who has attained at least age sixty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.400.

(2) EARLY RETIREMENT. Any member who has completed at least twenty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.400, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the

retirement allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(3) ALTERNATE EARLY RETIREMENT.

(a) Any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.400, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by three percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(b) On or after September 1, 2008, any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.400, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced as follows:

Retirement Age	Percent Reduction
55	20%
56	17%
57	14%
58	11%
59	8%
60	5%
61	2%
62	0%
63	0%
64	0%

~~((Any))~~ (i) Until December 31, 2023, any member who retires under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.35.060(2) until the retired member has reached sixty-five years of age.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2024, any current or future retiree under the provisions of this subsection may utilize the postretirement provisions of RCW 41.35.060(2) for up to 867 hours per year.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection, employment with an employer prior to the retired member reaching sixty-five years of age also includes any personal service contract, service ~~((by))~~ for an employer as a temporary or project employee, or any other similar compensated relationship with any employer included under the provisions of RCW 41.35.230(1). After reaching sixty-five years of age, employment with an employer only includes employers as defined in RCW 41.35.010.

The subsidized reductions for alternate early retirement in this subsection as set forth in section 6, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 were intended by the legislature as replacement benefits for gain-sharing. Until there is legal certainty with respect to the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW, the right to retire under this subsection is noncontractual, and the legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection. Legal certainty includes, but is not limited to, the expiration of any: Applicable limitations on actions; and periods of time for seeking appellate review, up to and including reconsideration by the Washington supreme court and the supreme court of the United States. Until that time, eligible members may still retire under this subsection, and upon receipt of the first installment of a retirement allowance computed under this subsection, the resulting benefit becomes

contractual for the recipient. If the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW is held to be invalid in a final determination of a court of law, and the court orders reinstatement of gain-sharing or other alternate benefits as a remedy, then retirement benefits for any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five but has not yet received the first installment of a retirement allowance under this subsection shall be computed using the reductions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Members who first become employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, are not eligible for the alternate early retirement provisions of (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any member who first becomes employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, and has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.400, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by five percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

Sec. 7. RCW 41.35.680 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 7 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) NORMAL RETIREMENT. Any member who is at least age sixty-five and who has:

- (a) Completed ten service credit years; or
- (b) Completed five service credit years, including twelve service credit months after attaining age forty-four; or

(c) Completed five service credit years by September 1, 2000, under the public employees' retirement system plan 2 and who transferred to plan 3 under RCW 41.35.510;

shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.620.

(2) EARLY RETIREMENT. Any member who has attained at least age fifty-five and has completed at least ten years of service shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(3) ALTERNATE EARLY RETIREMENT.

(a) Any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by three percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(b) On or after September 1, 2008, any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced as follows:

Retirement Age	Percent Reduction
55	20%
56	17%
57	14%
58	11%
59	8%

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

60	5%
61	2%
62	0%
63	0%
64	0%

~~(Any)~~ (i) Until December 31, 2023, any member who retires under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.35.060(2) until the retired member has reached sixty-five years of age.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2024, any current or future retiree under the provisions of this subsection may utilize the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.35.060(2).

(iii) For purposes of this subsection, employment with an employer prior to the retired member reaching sixty-five years of age also includes any personal service contract, service ~~((by))~~ for an employer as a temporary or project employee, or any other similar compensated relationship with any employer included under the provisions of RCW 41.35.230(1). After reaching sixty-five years of age, employment with an employer only includes employers as defined in RCW 41.35.010.

The subsidized reductions for alternate early retirement in this subsection as set forth in section 8, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 were intended by the legislature as replacement benefits for gain-sharing. Until there is legal certainty with respect to the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW, the right to retire under this subsection is noncontractual, and the legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection. Legal certainty includes, but is not limited to, the expiration of any: Applicable limitations on actions; and periods of time for seeking appellate review, up to and including reconsideration by the Washington supreme court and the supreme court of the United States. Until that time, eligible members may still retire under this subsection, and upon receipt of the first installment of a retirement allowance computed under this subsection, the resulting benefit becomes contractual for the recipient. If the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW is held to be invalid in a final determination of a court of law, and the court orders reinstatement of gain-sharing or other alternate benefits as a remedy, then retirement benefits for any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five but has not yet received the first installment of a retirement allowance under this subsection shall be computed using the reductions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Members who first become employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, are not eligible for the alternate early retirement provisions of (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any member who first becomes employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, and has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.35.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by five percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

Sec. 8. RCW 41.40.630 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 7 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **NORMAL RETIREMENT.** Any member with at least five service credit years who has attained at least age sixty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.620.

(2) **EARLY RETIREMENT.** Any member who has completed at least twenty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance

computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(3) **ALTERNATE EARLY RETIREMENT.**

(a) Any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by three percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(b) On or after July 1, 2008, any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced as follows:

Retirement Age	Percent Reduction
55	20%
56	17%
57	14%
58	11%
59	8%
60	5%
61	2%
62	0%
63	0%
64	0%

~~((Any))~~ (i) Until December 31, 2023, any member who retires under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.40.037(2)(d) until the retired member has reached sixty-five years of age.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2024, any current or future retiree under the provisions of this subsection may utilize the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.40.037(2) for up to 867 hours per year.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection, employment with an employer prior to the retired member reaching sixty-five years of age also includes any personal service contract, service ~~((by))~~ for an employer as a temporary or project employee, or any other similar compensated relationship with any employer included under the provisions of RCW 41.40.690(1). After reaching sixty-five years of age, employment with an employer only includes employers as defined in RCW 41.40.010.

The subsidized reductions for alternate early retirement in this subsection as set forth in section 9, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 were intended by the legislature as replacement benefits for gain-sharing. Until there is legal certainty with respect to the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW, the right to retire under this subsection is noncontractual, and the legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection. Legal certainty includes, but is not limited to, the expiration of any: Applicable limitations on actions; and periods of time for seeking appellate review, up to and including reconsideration by the Washington supreme court and the supreme court of the United States. Until that time, eligible members may still retire under this subsection, and upon receipt of the first installment of a retirement allowance

computed under this subsection, the resulting benefit becomes contractual for the recipient. If the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW is held to be invalid in a final determination of a court of law, and the court orders reinstatement of gain-sharing or other alternate benefits as a remedy, then retirement benefits for any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five but has not yet received the first installment of a retirement allowance under this subsection shall be computed using the reductions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Members who first become employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, are not eligible for the alternate early retirement provisions of (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any member who first becomes employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, and has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.620, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by five percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

Sec. 9. RCW 41.40.820 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 7 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) NORMAL RETIREMENT. Any member who is at least age sixty-five and who has:

- (a) Completed ten service credit years; or
- (b) Completed five service credit years, including twelve service credit months after attaining age forty-four; or
- (c) Completed five service credit years by the transfer payment date specified in RCW 41.40.795, under the public employees' retirement system plan 2 and who transferred to plan 3 under RCW 41.40.795;

shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.790.

(2) EARLY RETIREMENT. Any member who has attained at least age fifty-five and has completed at least ten years of service shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.790, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance actuarially reduced to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(3) ALTERNATE EARLY RETIREMENT.

(a) Any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.790, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by three percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

(b) On or after July 1, 2008, any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.790, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced as follows:

Retirement Age	Percent Reduction
55	20%
56	17%
57	14%
58	11%

59	8%
60	5%
61	2%
62	0%
63	0%
64	0%

~~((Any))~~ (i) Until December 31, 2023, any member who retires under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.40.037(2)(d) until the retired member has reached sixty-five years of age.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2024, any current or future retiree under the provisions of this subsection may utilize the postretirement employment provisions of RCW 41.40.037(2) for up to 867 hours per year.

(iii) For purposes of this subsection, employment with an employer prior to the retired member reaching sixty-five years of age also includes any personal service contract, service ((by)) for an employer as a temporary or project employee, or any other similar compensated relationship with any employer included under the provisions of RCW 41.40.850(1). After reaching sixty-five years of age, employment with an employer only includes employers as defined in RCW 41.40.010.

The subsidized reductions for alternate early retirement in this subsection as set forth in section 10, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 were intended by the legislature as replacement benefits for gain-sharing. Until there is legal certainty with respect to the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW, the right to retire under this subsection is noncontractual, and the legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal this subsection. Legal certainty includes, but is not limited to, the expiration of any: Applicable limitations on actions; and periods of time for seeking appellate review, up to and including reconsideration by the Washington supreme court and the supreme court of the United States. Until that time, eligible members may still retire under this subsection, and upon receipt of the first installment of a retirement allowance computed under this subsection, the resulting benefit becomes contractual for the recipient. If the repeal of chapter 41.31A RCW is held to be invalid in a final determination of a court of law, and the court orders reinstatement of gain-sharing or other alternate benefits as a remedy, then retirement benefits for any member who has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five but has not yet received the first installment of a retirement allowance under this subsection shall be computed using the reductions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Members who first become employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, are not eligible for the alternate early retirement provisions of (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any member who first becomes employed by an employer in an eligible position on or after May 1, 2013, and has completed at least thirty service credit years and has attained age fifty-five shall be eligible to retire and to receive a retirement allowance computed according to the provisions of RCW 41.40.790, except that a member retiring pursuant to this subsection shall have the retirement allowance reduced by five percent per year to reflect the difference in the number of years between age at retirement and the attainment of age sixty-five.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** This act takes effect January 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "restrictions;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.32.765, 41.32.802, 41.32.862, 41.32.875, 41.35.060, 41.35.420, 41.35.680, 41.40.630, and 41.40.820; and providing an effective date."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1056.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1056 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Conway and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1056 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1056 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1316, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Paul, Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Bergquist, Lekanoff, Ramel, Santos, Reed, Pollet, Leavitt, Timmons, Chapman and Ormsby)

Expanding access to dual credit programs.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.4 full-time

equivalents, including school district and institution of higher education enrollment.

(2) In calculating the combined full-time equivalents, the office of the superintendent of public instruction:

(a) Must adopt rules to fund the participating student's enrollment in running start courses provided by the institution of higher education during the summer academic term, up to a maximum of 10 college credits per student per summer academic term; and

(b) May average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates for courses provided by the high school and the institution of higher education.

(3) Running start programs as a service delivery model and associated funding levels beyond 1.0 full-time equivalent per student are not part of the state's statutory program of basic education under chapter 28A.150 RCW.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the participating institutions of higher education, the student achievement council, and the education data center, must annually track, and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature, the combined full-time equivalent experience of students participating in running start programs, including course load analyses and enrollments by high school and participating institutions of higher education.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2019 c 252 s 115 and 2019 c 176 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Every school district must allow eligible students as described in subsection (2) of this section to participate in the running start program.

(2) Student eligibility for the running start program is as follows:

~~((a))~~ Eleventh and ~~((twelfth))~~ 12th grade students or students who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma and are eligible to be in the ~~((eleventh))~~ 11th or ~~((twelfth))~~ 12th grade(s), including students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW, may apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.

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

~~((c)) A student~~ (3) Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-based instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. ((Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals or to learn the state learning standards. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the student's school district has decided to participate in the program.))

(4) Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards for ~~((these))~~ eligible students. If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school ~~((pupil))~~ student for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education shall send written notice to the ~~((pupil))~~ student and the ~~((pupils))~~ student's school district within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that ~~((pupil))~~ student.

~~((2))~~ (5) The course sections and programs offered as running start courses must be open for registration to matriculated students at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high school campus.

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

(i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and

(ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge running start students a fee of up to ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

(b) The fees charged under this subsection ~~((2))~~ (6) shall be prorated based on credit load.

(c) Students may pay fees under this subsection (6) with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.

~~((3))~~ (7)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available fee waivers for low-income running start students. A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student ~~((is currently qualified to receive))~~ meets federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price ((lunch)) school meals. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.

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

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

(c) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to students and their families on how to apply. Information about waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited to websites, online

catalogues, admission and registration forms, mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.

~~((4))~~ (8) The ~~((pupils))~~ student's school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(9) This section governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020 and applies to charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same extent as it applies to school districts.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.600.390 and 2012 c 229 s 506 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council shall jointly develop and adopt rules governing RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.380 and section 1 of this act, if rules are necessary. The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of the program and shall not narrow or limit the enrollment options under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.380.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.600.400 and 1994 c 205 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.390 are in addition to and not intended to adversely affect agreements between school districts and institutions of higher education in effect on April 11, 1990~~((, and in the future))~~.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "programs;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.600.390 and 28A.600.400; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.600.310; adding a new section to chapter 28A.600 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1316.

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

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

On motion of Senator Mullet, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1316 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Mullet and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1316 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1316 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato and McCune

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1316, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1684, by Representatives Slatter and Lekanoff

Clarifying procedures for federally recognized tribes to report standard occupational classifications or job titles of workers under the employment security act.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1684 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1684.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1684 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, McCune, Padden and Short

HOUSE BILL NO. 1684, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1390, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Ramel, Berry, Duerr, Doglio, Pollet and Reed)

Concerning district energy systems.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that building decarbonization is necessary to achieve the state's climate goals. Washington is a member of the national building performance standards coalition and is leading the nation with existing building performance standards. District energy policy could be used in coordination with any future statewide building performance standards policies to reduce commercial and large state-owned building emissions.

Due to the increased prevalence of extreme summer heat events, the ability to cool space at our state-run campus facilities, including correctional facilities, is an essential function of maintaining humane living, working, and learning conditions.

Upgrading existing district energy systems has great potential to increase efficiency, oftentimes more so than a building-by-building approach.

Upgrading and constructing district energy systems will employ skilled labor, including trades that have historically performed work on fossil fuel energy sources. This work will be an important part of a just transition to a clean energy economy.

For state-owned facilities connected to district energy systems, the legislature recognizes that it may take years, multiple budget cycles, and commitments as anchor customers to develop and upgrade campus district energy systems, but remains committed to steadily investing in plans developed by these agencies and their selected providers. Having plans for multiyear customer commitments or spending programs will set the state and private sector up well for applying for federal grants and resources and to appropriately plan capital, operating, and climate commitment act funding for these investments over time.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

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

(a) "Campus" means a collection of buildings served by a district heating, cooling, water reuse, or power system.

(b) "Campus district energy system" means a district energy system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to three or more buildings with more than 100,000 square feet of combined conditioned space, where the system and all connected buildings are owned by:

(i) A single entity;

(ii) A public-private partnership in which a private entity owns the systems providing heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to buildings owned by one public entity; or

(iii) Two private entities in which one private entity owns the connected buildings and another private entity owns the system providing heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to the buildings.

(c) "State campus district energy system" means a district energy system that provides heating, cooling, or heating and cooling to a campus through a distributed system providing steam, hot water, or cool water to five or more buildings with more than 100,000 square feet of combined conditioned space, where the system and all connected buildings are owned by the state of Washington or by a public-private partnership including one public buildings owner and one private entity.

(2)(a) The owner of a state campus district energy system must develop a decarbonization plan that provides a strategy for up to 15 years for the state campus district energy system. The department of commerce may approve a decarbonization plan that is based on a planning time frame longer than 15 years. The decarbonization plan must include:

(i) Mechanisms to replace fossil fuels in the heating plants, including a schedule for replacement;

(ii) An evaluation of possible options to partner with nearby sources and uses of waste heat and cooling;

(iii) An examination of opportunities to add buildings or other facilities to the system once it is decarbonized, a strategy to incentivize growth of a decarbonized system, and requirements for facilities joining the system; and

(iv) An evaluation, prioritization, and scheduled plan of reducing energy use through conservation efforts both at the central plant and in the buildings connected to district energy systems that results in meeting the campus energy use intensity target.

(b) The owner of a state campus district energy system is encouraged to include the following considerations in a decarbonization plan:

(i) Distribution network upgrades;

(ii) On-site energy storage facilities;

(iii) Space cooling for residential facilities;

(iv) Labor and workforce, including state registered apprenticeship utilization;

(v) Options for public-private partnerships;

(vi) Incorporation of industrial symbiosis projects or networks as described in chapter 308, Laws of 2021.

(c) The owner of a state campus district energy system must consult with the electric utility and the natural gas utility serving the site of the system during decarbonization plan development.

(3)(a) The owner of a state campus district energy system must begin developing a decarbonization plan by June 30, 2024, and must submit a final decarbonization plan to the department of commerce by June 30, 2025.

(b) Upon submittal to the department of commerce, decarbonization plans must be reviewed and approved by the department of commerce. The department of commerce may ask for a decarbonization plan to be revised and resubmitted if it does not meet standards as determined by the department of commerce.

(c) Every five years after June 30, 2025, the owner of a state campus district energy system must resubmit the decarbonization plan, along with a progress report on the implementation of the decarbonization plan, to the department of commerce.

(4) The department of commerce must provide a summary report on the decarbonization plans required in subsection (3) of

this section to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2025.

(5) The owner of a state campus district energy system is not required to meet the energy use intensity target in all the connected buildings that are heated, cooled, or heated and cooled by the system, or to conduct an investment grade audit, to otherwise comply with the state energy performance standard requirements in RCW 19.27A.200 through 19.27A.250 if the following conditions for an alternative compliance pathway are met:

(a) The owner of a state campus district energy system is implementing a department of commerce-approved decarbonization plan or has fully implemented a department of commerce-approved decarbonization plan for the state campus district energy system and all of its connected buildings that, when fully implemented, meets the energy use intensity target established for the campus at the time of required measurement and verification. The owner may apply for phased implementation through conditional compliance in accordance with requirements of the decarbonization plan;

(b) The owner of the state campus district energy system meets the benchmarking, energy management, and operations and maintenance planning requirements under RCW 19.27A.200 through 19.27A.250 for the state campus district energy system and all of its connected buildings; and

(c) The owner of a state campus district energy system submits a request to the department of commerce once during every five-year compliance cycle as part of documentation submitted in accordance with RCW 19.27A.210(7), and the department of commerce approves the request.

(6) The owner of a campus district energy system may submit a request to the department of commerce to opt-in to the process for approval of an alternative compliance pathway as outlined in this section. If approved by the department of commerce, the campus district energy system must follow all of the requirements outlined for a state campus district energy system in this section, and the department of commerce must apply all authorities granted under this section for state campus district energy systems to such a campus district energy system.

Sec. 3. RCW 19.27A.210 and 2021 c 65 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) By November 1, 2020, the department must establish by rule a state energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings.

(b) In developing energy performance standards, the department shall seek to maximize reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector. The standard must include energy use intensity targets by building type and methods of conditional compliance that include an energy management plan, operations and maintenance program, energy efficiency audits, and investment in energy efficiency measures designed to meet the targets. The department shall use ANSI/ASHRAE/IES standard 100-2018 as an initial model for standard development. The department must update the standard by July 1, 2029, and every five years thereafter. Prior to the adoption or update of the standard, the department must identify the sources of information it relied upon, including peer-reviewed science.

(2) In establishing the standard under subsection (1) of this section, the department:

(a) Must develop energy use intensity targets that are no greater than the average energy use intensity for the covered commercial building occupancy type with adjustments for unique energy using features. The department must also develop energy use intensity targets for additional property types eligible for incentives in RCW 19.27A.220. The department must consider

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

regional and local building energy utilization data, such as existing energy star benchmarking data, in establishing targets for the standard. Energy use intensity targets must be developed for two or more climate zones and be representative of energy use in a normal weather year;

(b) May consider building occupancy classifications from ANSI/ASHRAE/IES standard 100-2018 and the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager when developing energy use intensity targets;

(c) May implement lower energy use intensity targets for more recently built covered commercial buildings based on the state energy code in place when the buildings were constructed;

(d)(i) Must adopt a conditional compliance method that ensures that covered commercial buildings that do not meet the specified energy use intensity targets are taking action to achieve reduction in energy use, including investment criteria for conditional compliance that ensure that energy efficiency measures identified by energy audits are implemented to achieve a covered commercial building's energy use intensity target. The investment criteria must require that a building owner adopt an implementation plan to meet the energy intensity target or implement an optimized bundle of energy efficiency measures that provides maximum energy savings without resulting in a savings-to-investment ratio of less than 1.0, except as exempted in (d)(ii) of this subsection. The implementation plan must be based on an investment grade energy audit and a life-cycle cost analysis that accounts for the period during which a bundle of measures will provide savings. The building owner's cost for implementing energy efficiency measures must reflect net cost, excluding any costs covered by utility or government grants. The implementation plan may exclude measures that do not pay for themselves over the useful life of the measure and measures excluded under (d)(ii) of this subsection. The implementation plan may include phased implementation such that the building owner is not required to replace a system or equipment before the end of the system or equipment's useful life;

(ii) For those buildings or structures that are listed in the state or national register of historic places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource with a national register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the national or state registers of historic places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the state historic preservation officer or the keeper of the national register of historic places, no individual energy efficiency requirement need be met that would compromise the historical integrity of a building or part of a building;

(e) Must provide an alternative compliance pathway for an owner of a state campus district energy system, in accordance with section 2 of this act, and more broadly for the owner of any campus district energy system that is approved by the department to opt-in in accordance with section 2(6) of this act;

(f) Must guarantee that the owner of a state campus district energy system is not required to implement more than one energy management plan and more than one operations and maintenance plan for the campus;

(g) Must guarantee that a state campus district energy system, as defined in section 2 of this act, and all buildings connected to a state campus district energy system, are in compliance with any requirements for campus buildings to implement energy efficiency measures identified by an energy audit if:

(i) The energy audit demonstrates the energy savings from the state campus district energy system energy efficiency measures

will be greater than the energy efficiency measures identified for the campus buildings; and

(ii) The state campus district energy system implements the energy efficiency measures.

(3) Based on records obtained from each county assessor and other available information sources, the department must create a database of covered commercial buildings and building owners required to comply with the standard established in accordance with this section.

(4) By July 1, 2021, the department must provide the owners of covered buildings with notification of compliance requirements.

(5) The department must develop a method for administering compliance reports from building owners.

(6) The department must provide a customer support program to building owners including, but not limited to, outreach and informational material, periodic training, phone and email support, and other technical assistance.

(7) The building owner of a covered commercial building must report the building owner's compliance with the standard to the department in accordance with the schedule established under subsection (8) of this section and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that:

(a) The weather normalized energy use intensity of the covered commercial building measured in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to the energy use intensity target; or

(b) The covered commercial building has received conditional compliance from the department based on energy efficiency actions prescribed by the standard; or

(c) The covered commercial building is exempt from the standard by demonstrating that the building meets one of the following criteria:

(i) The building did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for all ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months of the calendar year prior to the building owner compliance schedule established under subsection (8) of this section;

(ii) The building did not have an average physical occupancy of at least ~~((fifty))~~ 50 percent throughout the calendar year prior to the building owner compliance schedule established under subsection (8) of this section;

(iii) The sum of the building's gross floor area minus unconditioned and semiconditioned spaces, as defined in the Washington state energy code, is less than ~~((fifty thousand))~~ 50,000 square feet;

(iv) The primary use of the building is manufacturing or other industrial purposes, as defined under the following use designations of the international building code: (A) Factory group F; or (B) high hazard group H;

(v) The building is an agricultural structure; or

(vi) The building meets at least one of the following conditions of financial hardship: (A) The building had arrears of property taxes or water or wastewater charges that resulted in the building's inclusion, within the prior two years, on a city's or county's annual tax lien sale list; (B) the building has a court appointed receiver in control of the asset due to financial distress; (C) the building is owned by a financial institution through default by a borrower; (D) the building has been acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure within the previous ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 months; (E) the building has a senior mortgage subject to a notice of default; or (F) other conditions of financial hardship identified by the department by rule.

(8) A building owner of a covered commercial building must meet the following reporting schedule for complying with the standard established under this section:

(a) For a building with more than ~~((two hundred twenty thousand))~~ 220,000 gross square feet, June 1, 2026;

(b) For a building with more than ~~((ninety thousand))~~ 90,000 gross square feet but less than ~~((two hundred twenty thousand and one))~~ 220,001 gross square feet, June 1, 2027; and

(c) For a building with more than ~~((fifty thousand))~~ 50,000 gross square feet but less than ~~((ninety thousand and one))~~ 90,001 square feet, June 1, 2028.

(9)(a) The department may issue a notice of violation to a building owner for noncompliance with the requirements of this section. A determination of noncompliance may be made for any of the following reasons:

(i) Failure to submit a compliance report in the form and manner prescribed by the department;

(ii) Failure to meet an energy use intensity target or failure to receive conditional compliance approval;

(iii) Failure to provide accurate reporting consistent with the requirements of the standard established under this section; and

(iv) Failure to provide a valid exemption certificate.

(b) In order to create consistency with the implementation of the standard and rules adopted under this section, the department must reply and cite the section of law, code, or standard in a notice of violation for noncompliance with the requirements of this section when requested to do so by the building owner or the building owner's agent.

(10) The department is authorized to impose an administrative penalty upon a building owner for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section. The penalty may not exceed an amount equal to ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 plus an amount based on the duration of any continuing violation. The additional amount for a continuing violation may not exceed a daily amount equal to ~~((one dollar))~~ \$1 per year per gross square foot of floor area. The department may by rule increase the maximum penalty rates to adjust for the effects of inflation.

(11) Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70A.35.030.

(12) The department must adopt rules as necessary to implement this section, including but not limited to:

(a) Rules necessary to ensure timely, accurate, and complete reporting of building energy performance for all covered commercial buildings;

(b) Rules necessary to enforce the standard established under this section; and

(c) Rules that provide a mechanism for appeal of any administrative penalty imposed by the department under this section.

(13) Upon request by the department, each county assessor must provide property data from existing records to the department as necessary to implement this section.

(14) By January 15, 2022, and each year thereafter through 2029, the department must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the implementation of the state energy performance standard established under this section. The report must include information regarding the adoption of the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES standard 100-2018 as an initial model, the financial impact to building owners required to comply with the standard, the amount of incentives provided under RCW 19.27A.220 and 19.27A.230, and any other significant information associated with the implementation of this section."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "systems;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.27A.210;

adding a new section to chapter 19.27A RCW; and creating a new section."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and MacEwen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Wagoner and Warnick

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1390, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1580, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Callan, Harris, Senn, Eslick, Dent, Ortiz-Self, Simmons, Leavitt, Ryu, Berry, Taylor, Walen, Bateman, Bronoske, Goodman, Ormsby, Schmidt, Orwall, Gregerson, Thai, Doglio, Lekanoff, Ramel, Rule, Reed, Pollet, Timmons and Macri)

Creating a system to support children in crisis.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

Senators Wilson, C. and Boehnke spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1580, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823, by Representatives Timmons, Slatter and Ramel

Modifying the Washington student loan program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28B.93.005 and 2022 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that college students continue to borrow in order to fund their higher education, despite an increase in access to state financial aid. In Washington state, estimates for the number of borrowers carrying student loan debt are around 800,000 with an average balance around \$33,500, resulting in a total outstanding balance of \$29.4 billion. Student loan debt outpaces other sources of consumer debt, such as credit card and vehicle debt. While research shows that earning a postsecondary credential positively impacts a person's earning potential, high student loan debt erodes much of this benefit.

(2) The legislature recognizes that people with student loan debt are less likely to get married and start a family, establish small businesses, and buy homes. High student loan debt negatively impacts a person's credit score and their debt-to-income ratio, which impacts their ability to qualify for a mortgage. However, student loan debt does not impact all borrowers the same.

(3) Student loan borrowers who struggle the most are typically lower income, first generation, and students of color. Data from the national center for education statistics of a 12-year longitudinal study based on students who began their education in the 2003-04 academic year found the following for students who defaulted: Almost 90 percent had received a Pell grant at one

point; 70 percent were first generation college students; 40 percent were in the bottom quarter of income distribution; and 30 percent were African American.

(4) The legislature recognizes though that student loans are beneficial for students who have no other way to pay for college or have expenses beyond tuition and fees. Student loans can open up postsecondary education opportunities for many and help boost the state's economy by increasing the number of qualified graduates to fulfill workforce shortages. However, the legislature finds that high interest rates that accumulate while the student is in college negatively impact the student's ability to prosper financially and contribute to the state's economy after graduation. The legislature also recognizes that there is very little financial aid available to assist students pursuing graduate studies, despite the state's high demand for qualified professionals in fields with workforce shortages such as behavioral health, nursing, software development, teaching, and more. Therefore, the legislature intends to support students pursuing higher education by establishing a state student loan program that is more affordable than direct federal student loans and private loans. The legislature intends to offer student loans to state residents with financial need who are pursuing ((undergraduate and)) high-demand graduate studies at a subsidized((, one percent)) interest rate not to exceed 2.5 percent. The legislature intends for the Washington state student loan program to align with the Washington college grant program, recognizing that student loans are secondary forms of financial aid that often cover expenses beyond tuition. ((Based on the feasibility of the state student loan program recommendations developed by the Washington student achievement council, in consultation with the Washington state investment board, and the office of the state treasurer, the legislature intends to finance the Washington state student loan program with a one-time \$150,000,000 appropriation to cover annual student loan originations and expenses until repayments are substantial enough to support the program on an ongoing basis.))

Sec. 2. RCW 28B.93.010 and 2022 c 206 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Borrower" means an eligible student who has received a student loan under the Washington student loan program.

(2) "Eligible expenses" means reasonable expenses associated with the costs of acquiring a postsecondary education such as tuition, fees, books, equipment, room and board, and other expenses as determined by the office.

(3) "Eligible graduate program" means an advanced academic degree in a specialized field of study that has a workforce shortage or is considered high demand including, but not limited to, professions in health care, behavioral and mental health, early education, K-12, higher education, law enforcement, public safety, and others, as determined by the office.

(4) "Eligible student" means a student who:

(a) Meets the definition of "resident student" under RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (e);

(b) Has a median family income of 100 percent or less of the state median family income;

(c) Is enrolled in an institution of higher education in an eligible ((undergraduate or)) graduate program on at least a half-time basis; and

(d) Has completed an annual application for financial aid as approved by the office.

(5) ("Eligible undergraduate program" means a postsecondary education program that leads to a certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree.

(6)) "Gift aid" means federal, state, institutional, or private financial aid provided for educational purposes with no obligation of repayment. "Gift aid" does not include student loans or work-study programs.

((7)) (6) "Institutions of higher education" includes institutions of higher education authorized to participate in state financial aid programs in accordance with chapter 28B.92 RCW.

((8)) (7) "Office" means the office of student financial assistance established under chapter 28B.76 RCW.

((9)) (8) "Program" means the Washington student loan program.

((10)) (9) "Student loan" means a loan that is approved by the office and awarded to an eligible student to pay for eligible expenses.

Sec. 3. RCW 28B.93.020 and 2022 c 206 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington student achievement council, in consultation with the office of the state treasurer and the state investment board(([,]), shall design a student loan program to assist students who need additional financial support to obtain postsecondary education.

(2) At a minimum, the program design must make recommendations about the following features of a state student loan program and implementation plan:

(a) A low interest rate that is below current federal subsidized student loan interest rates((, with one option being a one)) not to exceed 2.5 percent ((interest rate));

(b) ((The distribution of loans between graduate students and undergraduate students;

(c)) The terms of the loans, including:

(i) Loan limits not to exceed \$20,000 per borrower;

(ii) Grace periods, including grace periods for active duty members of the national guard who may lose eligibility when being called up for active duty; and

(iii) Minimum postsecondary enrollment standards;

((d)) (c) The terms and administration of a repayment program, including:

(i) Repayment options such as standard loan repayment contracts and the length of the repayment contracts, which shall not exceed 10 years;

(ii) Income-based repayment plans; and

(iii) Terms of loan forgiveness;

((e)) (d) The types and characteristics of borrowers permitted to participate in the program including family income, degree and credential types, and other borrower characteristics. The program must prioritize low-income borrowers; and

((f)) (e) The design and administration of an appeals process.

(3) In the design of the program, the Washington student achievement council may recommend contracting with one or more state-based financial institutions regulated by either chapter 31.12 or 30A.04 RCW to provide loan origination and may contract with a third-party entity to provide loan servicing for the program. The Washington student achievement council must use an open and competitive bid process in the selection of one or more ((state-based)) financial institutions for loan origination and servicing for the program. A third-party entity providing loan servicing shall comply with all of the requirements for student education loan servicers under chapter 31.04 RCW.

(4) The Washington student achievement council ((shall contract with an independent actuary to conduct an analysis on the sustainability of the program design, including the ability of the program to operate as self-sustaining if issuing one percent interest rate loans)) may retain a consultant to design a loan program, including one or more financial advisors, to provide consultation on the sustainability of the loan program.

(5) The Washington student achievement council shall provide a report on the design, sustainability, and implementation plan for the program to the governor and the higher education committees of the legislature by December 1, ((2022)) 2023, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

Sec. 4. RCW 28B.93.030 and 2022 c 206 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington student loan program is created to assist students who need additional financial support to obtain postsecondary education. Beginning in the ((2024-25)) 2025-26 academic year, the office may award student loans under the program to eligible students from the funds available in RCW 28B.93.060.

(2) The program shall be administered by the office. To the extent practicable, the program design must include the recommendations for program design as provided in the report required under RCW 28B.93.020((. Student loans shall not be issued unless the program design recommended in RCW 28B.93.020 is forecasted by an independent actuary to be self-sustaining and the interest rates for the loans issued under the program do not exceed one percent)), including that the Washington student loan account have a minimum life cycle of seven years and that loans issued under the program do not exceed 2.5 percent.

(3) The office is responsible for providing administrative support to execute the duties and responsibilities provided in this chapter. The duties and responsibilities include:

(a) Ensure institutions of higher education have a policy for awarding student loans under the program that prioritizes funding for eligible students who have greater unmet financial need, are lowest income, are first generation college students, ((and)) are demographically underrepresented, do not qualify for federally funded student financial aid, or who have received loans under the program in prior years;

(b) Issue low-interest student loans not to exceed 2.5 percent, of which interest accrues during all periods including during enrollment in an eligible graduate degree program;

(c) Define the terms of repayment, which shall not exceed 10 years in length unless provided for under (f) of this subsection;

(d) Collect and manage repayments from borrowers;

(e) Establish an appeals process;

(f) Exercise discretion to revise repayment obligations in certain cases, such as economic hardship or disability;

(g) Publicize the program; and

(h) Adopt necessary rules.

(4) The office is responsible for establishing and administering an appeals process that resolves appeals from borrowers within ninety days of receipt.

Sec. 5. RCW 28B.93.040 and 2022 c 206 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The office ((shall)) may contract with one or more state-based financial institutions regulated by either chapter 31.12 RCW or chapter 30A.04 RCW to provide loan origination and may contract with a third-party entity to provide loan servicing for the program. A third-party entity providing loan servicing shall comply with all of the requirements for student education loan servicers under chapter 31.04 RCW.

Sec. 6. RCW 28B.93.050 and 2022 c 206 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The office shall collect data on the program in collaboration with the institutions of higher education. The data must include, but is not limited to:

(a) The number of eligible students who were awarded a student loan;

(b) The number of borrowers;

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

- (c) The average borrowed annual and total balances;
- (d) Borrower demographics;
- (e) The institutions of higher education and educational fields of borrowers; ((and))
- (f) Postgraduation employment data;
- (g) Time to degree completion; and
- (h) Repayment statistics, including:
 - (i) The number of borrowers in active repayment, deferment, delinquency, forbearance, and default;
 - (ii) The average time it took for borrowers to enter delinquency and default;
 - (iii) Demographic and educational data of borrowers enrolled in the income-based repayment plan option;
 - (iv) Demographic and educational data of borrowers in different repayment statuses, including delinquency and default; and
 - (v) Information about what happened to borrowers who defaulted.

(2) Beginning December 1, ((2026)) 2027, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office must submit an annual report on the data collected under subsection (1) of this section and any other relevant information regarding the program to the higher education committees of the legislature.

Sec. 7. RCW 28B.93.060 and 2022 c 206 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington student loan account is created in the ((custody of the state treasurer)) state treasury. All receipts from the Washington student loan program must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for administration and the issuance of new student loans. ((Only the executive director of the Washington student achievement council or the executive director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, moneys)) Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) The legislature may appropriate no more than \$10,000,000 each fiscal year from the account for five consecutive fiscal years, beginning with the first fiscal year from which loans are made from the account.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2022 c 244 s 3, 2022 c 206 s 8, 2022 c 183 s 16, and 2022 c 162 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.

(2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.

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

(4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety

account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the behavioral health loan repayment program account, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the energy facility site evaluation council account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, ((the Washington student loan account,)) the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive 80 percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance

right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

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

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

Sec. 9. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development

account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the Washington student loan account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

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

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

Sec. 10. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:

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

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

act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

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

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

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the Washington student loan account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings

administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state

university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

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

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

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** Section 10 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.93.005, 28B.93.010, 28B.93.020, 28B.93.030, 28B.93.040, 28B.93.050, 28B.93.060, 43.84.092, and 43.84.092; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the following amendment no. 0425 by Senator Mullet be adopted:

On page 4, line 10, after "\$20,000" insert "annually"

On page 4, line 18, after "exceed" strike "10" and insert "25"

On page 5, beginning on line 38, after "periods" strike all material through "program" on line 39 and insert "except when enrolled in an eligible graduate degree program"

On page 6, line 1, after "exceed" strike "10" and insert "25"

On page 7, beginning on line 25, strike all of subsection (2) and insert the following:

"(2)(a) The legislature may appropriate no more than a total of \$40,000,000 for the program during four consecutive fiscal years, beginning with the first fiscal year from which loans are issued from the account. In the fifth fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the first student loan was issued, the legislature may appropriate up to \$10,000,000 for the program.

(b) The legislature may appropriate moneys from the account for the administrative and implementation costs of the program in the fiscal years prior to the first fiscal year in which loans are issued from the account."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0425 by Senator Mullet on page 4, line 10 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and amendment no. 0425 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Engrossed House Bill No. 1823.

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

MOTION

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1823 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1823 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1823 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Gildon, Hasegawa, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1407, by Representatives Taylor, Senn, Simmons, Stonier, Jacobsen, Bateman, Lekanoff, Peterson, Ramel, Macri, Pollet, Reed and Doglio

Maintaining eligibility for developmental disability services.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1407 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wilson, C. and Boehnke spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1407.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1407 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford,

Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1407, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Alvarado, Bronoske, Fitzgibbon, Berry, Bateman, Reed, Simmons, Bergquist, Ramel, Doglio, Ormsby, Ortiz-Self, Fosse, Pollet and Chopp)

Requiring public employers to provide employee information to exclusive bargaining representatives.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 41.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) If the employer has the information in the employer's records, the employer shall provide to the exclusive bargaining representative the following information for each employee in an appropriate bargaining unit:

(a) The employee's name and date of hire;

(b) The employee's contact information, including: (i) Cellular, home, and work telephone numbers; (ii) work and the most up-to-date personal email addresses; and (iii) home address or personal mailing address; and

(c) Employment information, including the employee's job title, salary or rate of pay, and work site location or duty station.

(2) The employer must provide the information to the exclusive bargaining representative in an editable digital file format:

(a) Within 21 business days from the date of hire for a newly hired employee in an appropriate bargaining unit; and

(b) Every 120 business days for all employees in an appropriate bargaining unit.

(3) When there is a state-level representative of the exclusive bargaining representative for a bargaining unit, the employer may provide the information to the state-level representative.

(4) The exclusive bargaining representative may use the information provided under this section only for representation purposes. This section does not give authority to any exclusive bargaining representative to sell or provide access to lists of employees or the information provided to the exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to this section requested for commercial purposes.

(5) If an employer fails to comply with this section, the exclusive bargaining representative may bring a court action to enforce compliance. The court may order the employer to pay costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the exclusive bargaining representative.

(6) This section does not apply to an employer prohibited under its requirements as a cleared United States department of

defense contractor from providing the employee information listed under subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 41.59 RCW to read as follows:

Section 1 of this act applies to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28B.52 RCW to read as follows:

Section 1 of this act applies to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 41.80 RCW to read as follows:

Section 1 of this act applies to the following employers subject to this chapter:

- (1) Western Washington University;
- (2) Central Washington University;
- (3) Eastern Washington University; and
- (4) The Evergreen State College."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "representatives;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 41.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.59 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.52 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 41.80 RCW."

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following amendment no. 0427 by Senator King be adopted:

On page 1, line 27, after "purposes" insert ", and may not be used for promoting or advocating for union membership"

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

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator King and without objection, amendment no. 0427 by Senator King on page 1, line 27 to Substitute House Bill No. 1200 was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Saldaña moved that the following amendment no. 0314 by Senator Saldaña be adopted:

On page 2, line 6, after "(6)" insert "(a)"

On page 2, line 6, after "employer" insert "specifically"

On page 2, line 9, after "this" strike "section." and insert "section only for those employees covered by such requirements. The employer is required to provide the employee information under subsection (1) of this section for all employees not covered by the employer's requirements as a cleared United States department of defense contractor.

(b) This subsection (6) does not limit the employee information an employer must provide an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to its duty to bargain in good faith or any other duty or obligation under applicable collective bargaining law, nor does this subsection (6) prohibit bargaining over the provision of employee information under applicable collective bargaining law."

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

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced a group of homeschooled students and representatives of Lewis County Homeschoolers, a support network of homeschoolers in Lewis and south Thurston Counties, guests of Senator Braun.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0314 by Senator Saldaña on page 2, line 6 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Saldaña carried and amendment no. 0314 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 0429 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 2, after line 9, insert the following:

"(7) The initial communication by an exclusive bargaining representative with an employee using contact information obtained pursuant to this section must allow the option for the employee to opt out of future communications from the exclusive bargaining representative. If the employee chooses to opt out of future communications, the exclusive bargaining representative is prohibited from further communications with the employee. This subsection (7) does not prohibit communications made to all members of a bargaining unit necessary to comply with state or federal law."

Senators Braun and King spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Conway spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0429 by Senator Braun on page 2, after line 9 to Substitute House Bill No. 1200.

The motion by Senator Braun did not carry and amendment no. 0429 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1200.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1200 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senator King spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1200 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1200 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Steele and Eslick)

Modifying the low-income home rehabilitation program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.330.480 and 2017 c 285 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Home" means a single-family residential structure.
- (2) "Home rehabilitation" means residential repairs and improvements that address health, safety, and durability issues in existing housing in rural areas.
- (3) "Homeowner" means a person who owns and resides permanently in the home the person occupies.
- (4) "Low-income" means persons or households with income at or below ~~((two hundred))~~ 200 percent of the federal poverty level ~~((as)), 80 percent of the area median income for the county in which the home receiving rehabilitation is located, or 60 percent of the state median income, whichever is greater, and adjusted for ((family)) household size ((and determined annually by the federal department of health and human services))~~.

(5) "Rehabilitation agency" means any approved department grantee, tribal nation, or any public service company, municipality, public utility district, mutual or cooperative, or other entity that bears the responsibility for rehabilitating residences under this chapter and has been approved by the department.

(6) "Rural areas" means areas of Washington state defined as nonentitlement areas by the United States department of housing and urban development.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.330.482 and 2017 c 285 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program is created within the department.~~

~~(2) The program must include the following elements:~~

~~(a) Eligible homeowners must be low-income and live in rural areas.~~

~~(b) Homeowners who are senior citizens, persons with disabilities, families with children five years old and younger, and veterans must receive priority for loans.~~

~~(c) The cost of the home rehabilitation must be the lesser of eighty percent of the assessed value of the property post rehabilitation or forty thousand dollars.~~

~~(d) The maximum amount that may be loaned under this program may not exceed the cost of the home rehabilitation as provided in (c) of this subsection, and must not result in total loans borrowed against the property equaling more than eighty percent of the assessed value.~~

~~(e) The interest rate of the loan must be equal to the previous calendar year's annual average consumer price index compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor.~~

~~(f)) On July 1, 2023, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program is terminated except for purposes of addressing outstanding loans as provided in this section, and the department and partnering rehabilitation agencies must immediately cease issuing new loans under the program.~~

(2) The department must allow participating homeowners to defer repayment of the loan principal and interest and any fees related to the administration or issuance of the loan. Any amounts deferred pursuant to this section become a lien in favor of the state. The lien is subordinate to liens for general taxes, amounts deferred under chapter 84.37 or 84.38 RCW, or special assessments as defined in RCW 84.38.020. The lien is also subordinate to the first deed of trust or the first mortgage on the real property but has priority over all other privileges, liens, monetary encumbrances, or other security interests affecting the real property, whenever incurred, filed, or recorded. The department must take such necessary action to file and perfect the state's lien. ~~((All amounts due under the loan become due and payable upon the sale of the home or upon change in ownership of the home.))~~

(3) ~~The balance of any loan previously issued under this section that is outstanding as of the effective date of this section is forgiven. The forgiveness applies to all remaining amounts owed, including loan principal, interest, and fees. Loan forgiveness is not retroactive, and does not apply to any loans issued under this section paid in full before the effective date of this section.~~

(4) All moneys from repayments must be deposited into the low-income home rehabilitation ~~((revolving loan program))~~ account created in RCW 43.330.488.

~~((4)) (5) The department must adopt rules for implementation of this program.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the low-income home rehabilitation grant program is created within the department.

(2) The program must include the following elements:

(a) Eligible homeowners must be low-income and live in rural areas.

(b) Homeowners who are senior citizens, persons with disabilities, families with children five years old and younger, and veterans must receive priority for grants.

(c) The cost of the home rehabilitation must be the lesser of:

(i) 80 percent of the assessed or appraised value of the property post rehabilitation, whichever is greater; or

(ii) \$50,000.

(d) The maximum amount that may be granted under this program may not exceed the cost of the home rehabilitation as provided in (c) of this subsection.

(3) The department must adopt rules for implementation of this grant program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department must contract with rehabilitation agencies to provide home rehabilitation to participating homeowners. Preference must be given to local agencies delivering programs and services with similar eligibility criteria.

(2) Any rehabilitation agency receiving funding under this section must report to the department at least quarterly, or in alignment with federal reporting, whichever is the greater frequency, the project costs and the number of homes repaired or rehabilitated. The department must review the accuracy of these reports.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.330.488 and 2017 c 285 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The low-income home rehabilitation (~~(revolving loan program)~~) account is created in the custody of the state treasury. All transfers and appropriations by the legislature, repayments of loans, private contributions, and all other sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes of the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program created in RCW 43.330.482 and the low-income home rehabilitation grant program created in section 3 of this act. After July 1, 2023, the director may expend moneys in the account only for wind-down costs of the loan program in RCW 43.330.482 until the loan program terminates pursuant to this act, and for the grant program created in section 3 of this act. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2022 c 244 s 3, 2022 c 206 s 8, 2022 c 183 s 16, and 2022 c 162 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.

(2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.

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

(4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Rosa Franklin legislative internship program scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account, the community and technical college

innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the behavioral health loan repayment program account, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county (~~(enhanced)~~) 911 excise tax account, the county road administration board emergency loan account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the energy facility site evaluation council account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation (~~(revolving loan program)~~) account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the produce railcar pool account, the public use general aviation airport loan revolving account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state library-archives building account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, the school employees' insurance account, the long-term services and supports trust account, the radiation perpetual maintenance fund, the Indian health improvement reinvestment account, the department of licensing tuition recovery trust fund, the student achievement council tuition recovery trust fund, the tuition recovery trust fund, the Washington student loan account, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the natural resources deposit fund, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the federal forest revolving account, and the library operations account.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive 80 percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advance right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

(d) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the custody of the state treasurer that deposits funds into a fund or account in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to an agreement with

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 43.330.482 (Low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program) and 2023 c . . . s 2 (section 2 of this act) & 2017 c 285 s 2; and

(2) RCW 43.330.486 (Low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program—Contracts with rehabilitation agencies—Reports) and 2017 c 285 s 3.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) Section 7 of this act takes effect on July 1st of the year following the closure of the last loan issued under the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program.

(2) The department of commerce must provide written notice of the effective date of section 7 of this act to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 6 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect July 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.330.480, 43.330.482, and 43.330.488; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding new sections to chapter 43.330 RCW; repealing RCW 43.330.482 and 43.330.486; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; and declaring an emergency."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Housing to Substitute House Bill No. 1250.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fortunato, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1250 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Fortunato and Kuderer spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1250 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1250 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias,

Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Gildon and Padden

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1132, by House Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry (originally sponsored by Goodman, Rude, Lekanoff, Wylie and Kloba)

Concerning oversight and training requirements for limited authority Washington peace officers and agencies.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1132 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1132.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1132 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1132, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1112, by Representatives Harris, Santos, Ramel, Fitzgibbon, Kloba and Donaghy

Imposing criminal penalties for negligent driving involving the death of a vulnerable user victim.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Frame moved that the following amendment no. 0428 by Senator Frame be adopted:

On page 18, after line 21, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 43.59 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the Washington traffic safety commission shall produce and disseminate through all possible media, informational and educational materials explaining the penalties of the crime of negligent driving with a vulnerable user victim in the first degree."

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

On page 18, line 22, after "January 1," strike "2024" and insert "2025"

Senators Frame and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0428 by Senator Frame on page 18, after line 21 to House Bill No. 1112.

The motion by Senator Frame carried and amendment no. 0428 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1112 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1112 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1112 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1112, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1013,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1046,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1122,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1171,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1204,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1237,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1251,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1329,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1334,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1394,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1469,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1501,
and SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1728.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1221, by Representatives Stearns, Kloba, Ramel, Goodman and Morgan

Concerning the privacy of lottery players.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1221 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Wilson, J. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1221.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1221 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Nobles

HOUSE BILL NO. 1221, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Entenman, Fitzgibbon, Stonier, Paul, Riccelli, Bergquist, Pollet and Leavitt)

Establishing the student basic needs at public postsecondary institutions act.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In 2022, students at 39 colleges and universities across Washington state participated in a survey about basic needs insecurities, including access to food, housing, child care, and more. The survey found that nearly half of all students in all regions of the state experienced some type of basic needs insecurity. One in every three students experienced either food insecurity or housing insecurity. One in every 10 students had also experienced homelessness in the previous 12 months. Some students experienced these insecurities at higher rates than others, and former foster youth had the highest rates of basic needs insecurities with 75 percent experiencing either food or housing insecurity. Addressing basic needs challenges for students contributes to their ability to remain enrolled and pursue their educational goals as evidenced by data from the two student support programs the legislature previously enacted, the student emergency assistance grant program and the supporting students experiencing homelessness pilot program. When students received this assistance, an average of 88 percent of them were able to persist in their programs.

Therefore, the legislature intends to continue to support students and help students meet their basic needs by increasing access to resources and support services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, each institution of higher education, the university campuses created under chapter 28B.45 RCW, and the tribal college must have a minimum of one part-time benefits navigator to assist students in accessing public benefits and existing emergency assistance programs such as those funded by RCW 28B.50.295. The institutions of higher education and the tribal college, in coordination with the respective benefits navigators, may:

(a) Identify campus food pantry policies that, in practice, create barriers to access and reduce or remove those barriers in the implementation of this subsection;

(b) Review and update methods to identify likely low-income and food-insecure students and conduct communications and outreach methods by the institution to promote opportunities for benefits assistance (such as basic food enrollment, working connections child care enrollment, referrals to the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, affordable housing assistance) and emergency financial resources;

(c) Identify opportunities for the institution and partnerships with community-based organizations to holistically support students' basic needs, access to benefits and community resources; and

(d) Facilitate discussions and generate recommendations amongst community stakeholders on the basic needs of the institution's geographic postsecondary student population.

(2) Public four-year institutions of higher education and their respective university campuses shall coordinate with an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions to submit a report that must include outcomes from implementation of benefits navigators, and provide recommendations regarding strategies to address student basic needs. The community and technical colleges shall coordinate with the state board for community and technical colleges to

submit a report that must include outcomes from implementation of benefits navigators, and provide recommendations regarding strategies to address student basic needs. The organizations representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions and the state board for community and technical colleges must submit the reports by December 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

(3) The tribal college shall submit a report that must include the findings and activities from implementation of the benefits navigator and provide recommendations regarding strategies to address student basic needs. The tribal college must submit the report by December 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

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

(a) "Benefits navigator" means an individual who is employed by an institution of higher education for the purpose of helping students seek, apply for, and receive assistance from benefits programs, emergency resources, and community resources.

(b) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016.

(c) "Student basic needs" means food, water, shelter, clothing, physical health, mental health, child care, or similar needs that students enrolled at an institution of higher education or tribal college may face difficulty with and that hinders their ability to begin or continue their enrollment.

(d) "Tribal colleges" means institutions of higher education operated by an Indian tribe as defined in RCW 43.376.010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a pilot program to provide free and low-cost meal plans or food vouchers to eligible low-income students is established at:

(a) Four college districts, two on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountains, selected by the state board for community and technical colleges; and

(b) Two public four-year institutions of higher education, one on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountains, selected by an organization representing the presidents of public four-year institutions.

(2) The pilot program expires July 1, 2026.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2027.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "act;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Shewmake, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Shewmake spoke in favor of passage of the bill.
 Senator Holy spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Naselle High School who were seated in the gallery, guests of Senator Jeff Wilson.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1176, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Slatter, Fitzgibbon, Berry, Walen, Ramel, Leavitt, Taylor, Callan, Macri, Ryu, Reeves, Reed, Mena, Chopp, Duerr, Thai, Wylie, Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Pollet and Tharinger)

Developing opportunities for service and workforce programs to support climate-ready communities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Nobles spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Holy spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer,

Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1176, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1477, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Thai, Street, Doglio, Berry, Chapman, Santos, Ryu, Alvarado, Ramel, Macri, Ormsby, Leavitt, Pollet and Fey)

Making changes to the working families' tax credit.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Frame and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Mullet, Schoesler and Warnick

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1477, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1257, by Representatives Hackney, Abbarno and Reed

Concerning the authority of cargo and passenger ports.

The measure was read the second time.

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Washington state ports were created to preserve public ownership of public resources, giving local governments the ability and statutory authority to support economic development for the public benefit.

(2) The legislature finds and declares that Washington public port districts that carry out or seek to carry out operations involving the movement of cargo or passengers are a vital part of the economy and trade infrastructure within the state.

(3) The legislature further finds that there is an important public purpose for qualified cargo and passenger ports to coordinate, reach agreement on, and implement all actions under their authority with other qualified cargo and passenger ports. The legislature intends by this act to grant qualified cargo and passenger ports with the authority to operate in furtherance of this public purpose, including the specified powers granted in this act relating to cargo and passenger transportation, without liability under federal antitrust laws.

(4) The legislature further intends to restore parity between qualified cargo and passenger ports and the marine carrier industry. The marine carrier industry can create an exemption from federal antitrust law liability and with this act the legislature intends to allow the same protection to the qualified cargo and passenger ports they serve.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW to read as follows:

(1) For the purpose of this section, "qualified cargo and passenger port" means a Washington public port district that: (a) Provides or seeks to provide wharfage, dock, warehouse, or other marine terminal facilities to marine carriers; and (b) participates in a meeting of other cargo and passenger ports where discussion of wharfage, dockage, warehouse, and other issues affecting marine terminal facilities are held under an agreement filed with the federal maritime commission under 46 U.S.C. Sec. 40301(b) and 40302(a).

(2) Qualified cargo and passenger ports have the power to coordinate, reach agreement on, and implement all actions under their authority with other qualified cargo and passenger ports. This includes the power to meet with qualified cargo and passenger ports and other port authorities to discuss and agree on issues of mutual interest relating to maritime operations, including:

(a) Rates and charges to be assessed at the qualified cargo and passenger ports;

(b) Rules, practices, and procedures relating to cargo and passenger service operations;

(c) Matters concerning the planning, development, management, marketing, operation, and use of their facilities; and

(d) Any other matters relating to cargo and passenger service operations.

(3) This section expires 10 years after the effective date of this section."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "ports;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 53.08 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to House Bill No. 1257.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1257 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1257 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1257 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1257, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1772, by Representatives Waters, Orwall, Christian, Sandlin, Cheney, McClintock, Farivar, Timmons, Leavitt, Senn, Rule, Schmidt and Pollet

Prohibiting products that combine alcohol and tetrahydrocannabinol.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1772 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Lovelett was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1772.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1772 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa,

Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Lovelett

HOUSE BILL NO. 1772, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1084, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey, Ramos, Ryu, Ramel, Leavitt, Timmons and Wylie)

Concerning freight mobility prioritization.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1084 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Randall was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1084.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1084 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Randall

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1084, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1435, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Bronoske, Taylor, Bateman, Ryu, Riccelli, Gregerson, Callan, Pollet, Simmons, Reeves and Doglio)

Developing a home care safety net assessment.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1435 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1435.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1435 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senator Randall

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1435, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1512, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Orwall, Simmons, Jacobsen, Leavitt, Rule, Gregerson, Eslick, Graham, Doglio, Reed and Morgan

Providing tools and resources for the location and recovery of missing persons.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kauffman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1512 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1512.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1512 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias,

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1512, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 12:01 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Muzzall announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 1:50 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5046,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5124,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5127,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5145,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5155,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5225,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5261,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5341,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5353,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5374,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5381,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5433,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5457,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5459,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5534,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5550,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5561,
 and ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5634.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1128, by Representatives Bateman, Reed, Taylor, Doglio, Macri, Caldier, Simmons, Thai, Bergquist, Wylie, Kloba, Ormsby and Tharinger

Raising the residential personal needs allowance.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1128 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1128.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1128 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1128, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced a group of homeschooled students and representatives of Lewis County Homeschoolers, a support network of homeschoolers in Lewis and south Thurston Counties, guests of Senator Braun.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1236, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Hackney, Abbarno, Senn, Reed, Doglio, Ramel and Lekanoff)

Enhancing access to clean fuel for agencies providing public transportation.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1236 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and MacEwen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1236.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1236 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1236, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1262, by Representatives Walen, Reed and Davis

Establishing a lump sum reporting system.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1262 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1262.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1262 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1262, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1416, by Representatives Doglio, Ramel, Berry, Lekanoff and Reed

Applying the affected market customer provisions of the Washington clean energy transformation act to nonresidential customers of consumer-owned utilities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1416 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator MacEwen spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1416.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1416 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1416, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1055, by Representatives Stokesbary, Ormsby, Leavitt, Simmons, Goodman, Lekanoff, Rule, Robertson, Bronoske, Bergquist and Davis

Concerning public safety employees' retirement plan membership for public safety telecommunicators.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1055 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Van De Wege spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1055.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1055 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

HOUSE BILL NO. 1055, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

HOUSE BILL NO. 1695, by Representatives Alvarado, Lekanoff, Reed, Santos, Senn, Ramel, Pollet, Macri and Simmons

Defining affordable housing for purposes of using surplus public property for public benefit.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Frame, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1695 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Frame and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1695.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1695 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Braun

HOUSE BILL NO. 1695, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Thai, Duerr, Doglio, Ormsby and Macri)

Improving diversity in clinical trials.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that controlled clinical trials provide a critical base of evidence for evaluating whether a medical product is effective before the product is approved for marketing. The food and drug administration has evaluated demographic profiles of people participating in clinical trials for approved drugs and found that some groups, especially ethnic and racial groups, are not always well represented in clinical trials. Diversity in clinical trials is necessary to effectively determine how race, gender, and age impacts how a person metabolizes a drug.

(2) Therefore, it is the policy of the state to:

(a) Improve the completeness and quality of data concerning diverse demographic groups that is collected, reported, and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials of drugs and medical devices;

(b) Identify barriers to participation in clinical trials by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in such trials and employ strategies recognized by the United States food and drug administration to encourage greater participation in clinical trials by such persons; and

(c) Make data concerning demographic groups that is collected, reported, and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials more available and transparent.

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

"Washington state review board" or "review board" means the Washington state institutional review board, established pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Part 46, which is the designated institutional review board for the department of social and health services, the department of health, the department of labor and industries, and other state agencies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The Washington state review board must establish a diversity in clinical trials program to encourage participation in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials. In developing this program, the review board shall:

(1) Review the most recent version of "Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials — Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff," published by the United States food and drug administration;

(2) Establish a model diversity in clinical trials policy for clinical trials of drugs and medical devices which are conducted by state agencies within the jurisdiction of the review board;

(3) Compile and share information and resources in an accessible fashion to assist entities in Washington state that conduct clinical trials of drugs and medical devices to increase participation by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials, including but not limited to:

(a) Information concerning methods for identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials;

(b) Links or copies of outside resources related to increasing participation by members of underrepresented demographic groups in clinical trials provided by community organizations or other interested agencies or parties;

(c) Contact information for community organizations or other appropriate entities which may be able to provide assistance with efforts to increase participation by underrepresented demographic groups in clinical trials; and

(d) Links to websites maintained by medical facilities, health authorities, and other local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and scientific investigators and institutions that are performing research relating to drugs or medical devices in this state;

(4) Apply for grants from any source including, without limitation, the federal government, to fund the diversity in clinical trials program; and

(5) Beginning July 1, 2024, and every even-numbered year thereafter, submit a report to the governor and health care committees of the legislature concerning the status and results of the diversity in clinical trials program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Any state entity that receives funding from the national institutes of health to conduct clinical trials of drugs or medical devices must:

(1) Adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials. This policy must include requirements that investigators who are conducting clinical trials collaborate with community-based organizations and use methods recognized by the United States food and drug administration to identify and recruit such persons to participate in those clinical trials;

(2) Provide information to trial participants in languages other than English; and

(3) Provide translation services or bilingual staff for trial screening.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. For the purposes of this chapter, demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials may include persons who are underrepresented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and age.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.348.040 and 2018 c 4 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Andy Hill cancer research endowment program is created. The purpose of the program is to make grants to public and private entities, including commercial entities, to fund or reimburse the entities pursuant to agreement for the promotion of cancer research to be conducted in the state. The endowment is to oversee and guide the program, including the solicitation, selection, and award of grants.

(2) The board must develop a plan for the allocation of projected amounts in the fund, which it must update annually, following at least one annual public hearing. The plan must provide for appropriate funding continuity and take into account the projected speed at which revenues will be available and amounts that can be spent during the plan period.

(3) The endowment must solicit requests for grant funding and evaluate the requests by reference to factors such as: (a) The quality of the proposed research or program; (b) its potential to improve health outcomes of persons with cancer, with particular attention to the likelihood that it will also lower health care costs, substitute for a more costly diagnostic or treatment modality, or offer a breakthrough treatment for a particular cancer or cancer-related condition or disease; (c) its potential for leveraging additional funding; (d) its potential to provide additional health care benefits or benefit other human diseases or conditions; (e) its potential to stimulate life science, health care, and biomedical employment in the state; (f) the geographic diversity of the grantees within Washington; (g) evidence of potential royalty, sales, or licensing revenue, or other commercialization-related revenue and contractual means to recapture such income for purposes of this chapter; ~~((and))~~ (h) evidence of public and private collaboration; (i) the ability to offer trial participants information in a language other than English; (j) the ability to provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials; (k) the ability to provide electronic consent when not prohibited by other granting entities or federal regulations; and (l) other evidence of outreach and engagement to increase participation of underrepresented communities in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices.

(4) The endowment may not award a grant for a proposal that was not recommended by an independent expert scientific review and advisory committee under RCW 43.348.050.

(5) The endowment must issue an annual report to the public that sets forth its activities with respect to the fund, including grants awarded, grant-funded work in progress, research accomplishments, prevention, and care activities, and future

program directions with respect to cancer research, prevention, and care. Each annual report regarding activities of the program and fund must include, but not be limited to, the following: The number and dollar amounts of grants; the grantees for the prior year; the endowment's administrative expenses; an assessment of the availability of funding for cancer research, prevention, and care from sources other than the endowment; a summary of research, prevention, and care-related findings, including promising new areas for investment; and a report on the benefits to Washington of its programs to date.

(6) The endowment's first annual report must include a proposed operating plan for the design, implementation, and administration of an endowment program supporting the purposes of the endowment and program.

(7) The endowment must adopt policies to ensure that all potential conflicts have been disclosed and that all conflicts have been eliminated or mitigated.

(8) The endowment must establish standards to ensure that recipients of grants for cancer research, prevention, or care purchase goods and services from Washington suppliers to the extent reasonably possible.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.348 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program shall administer grants to Washington state community-based organizations to conduct outreach and education efforts about clinical trials in underrepresented communities or underrepresented demographic groups. The Andy Hill cancer research endowment may consult with the diversity in clinical trials program established under chapter 69.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 9 of this act).

(2) Grant funding provided under this section may be used to:

(a) Design and conduct educational outreach for the purpose of increasing awareness of clinical trials of drugs and medical devices in underrepresented communities or underrepresented demographic groups;

(b) Improve health literacy regarding clinical trials through culturally appropriate formats in underrepresented communities or underrepresented demographic groups;

(c) Conduct outreach and engagement with underrepresented communities or underrepresented demographic groups to identify barriers to enrolling in clinical trials;

(d) Develop culturally appropriate techniques to reduce the barriers identified in (c) of this subsection and establish means to appropriately and effectively identify and recruit persons from underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices; and

(e) Provide resources, information, or proposals for reform to the diversity in clinical trials program created in chapter 69.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 9 of this act) for publication, dissemination, and consideration for inclusion in a report to the governor and health care committees of the legislature.

(3) Funding provided under this section may not be used for the direct recruitment of people into specific clinical trials, provided that nothing in this subsection prohibits a grant recipient from facilitating general participation of persons from underrepresented demographic groups in clinical trials, or prohibits grant recipients from entering into agreements with entities that conduct clinical trials of drugs or medical devices to directly assist with identification and recruitment of persons from underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials, or from using braided funding or funding from other grants to support such identification and recruitment.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(4) For the purposes of this section, demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials may include persons who are underrepresented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and age.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The sum of \$75,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, from the general fund—state appropriation to the Andy Hill cancer research endowment for the purposes of providing grants consistent with section 6 of this act.

(2) The sum of \$75,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, from the general fund—state appropriation to the Andy Hill cancer research endowment for the purposes of providing grants consistent with section 6 of this act.

(3) The appropriations in this section are exempt from matching fund requirements under RCW 43.348.080.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 69 RCW."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "trials;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.348.040; adding a new section to chapter 43.348 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW; and making appropriations."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745.

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

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that controlled clinical trials provide a critical base of evidence for evaluating whether a medical product is effective before the product is approved for marketing. The food and drug administration has evaluated demographic profiles of people participating in clinical trials for approved drugs and found that some groups, especially ethnic and racial groups, are not always well represented in clinical trials. Diversity in clinical trials is necessary to effectively determine how race, gender, and age impacts how a person metabolizes a drug.

(2) Therefore, it is the policy of the state to:

(a) Improve the completeness and quality of data concerning diverse demographic groups that is collected, reported, and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials of drugs and medical devices;

(b) Identify barriers to participation in clinical trials by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in such trials and employ strategies recognized by the United States food and drug administration to encourage greater participation in clinical trials by such persons; and

(c) Make data concerning demographic groups that is collected, reported, and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials more available and transparent.

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

"Washington state review board" or "review board" means the Washington state institutional review board, established pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Part 46, which is the designated institutional review board for the department of social and health services, the department of health, the department of labor and industries, and other state agencies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The Washington state review board must establish a diversity in clinical trials program to encourage participation in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials. In developing this program, the review board may:

(a) Review the most recent version of "Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials — Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff," published by the United States food and drug administration;

(b) Collaborate with medical facilities, health authorities, and other local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and scientific investigators and institutions that are performing research relating to drugs or medical devices to assist such investigators and institutions in identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials;

(c) Establish and maintain a website that:

(i) Provides information concerning methods recognized by the United States food and drug administration for identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials; and

(ii) Contains links to websites maintained by medical facilities, health authorities, and other local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and scientific investigators and institutions that are performing research relating to drugs or medical devices in this state;

(d) Apply for grants from any source including, without limitation, the federal government, to fund the diversity in clinical trials program; and

(e) Beginning July 1, 2024, and every even-numbered year thereafter, submit a report concerning the status and results of the diversity in clinical trials program to the health care committees of the legislature.

(2) Any state entity that receives funding from the national institutes of health to conduct clinical trials of drugs or medical devices must:

(a) Adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials. This policy must include requirements that investigators who are conducting clinical trials collaborate with community-based organizations and use methods recognized by the United States food and drug administration to identify and recruit such persons to participate in those clinical trials;

(b) Provide information to trial participants in languages other than English; and

(c) Provide translation services or bilingual staff for trial screening.

(3) For the purposes of this section, demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials may include persons who are underrepresented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and age.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.348.040 and 2018 c 4 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Andy Hill cancer research endowment program is created. The purpose of the program is to make grants to public and private entities, including commercial entities, to fund or reimburse the entities pursuant to agreement for the promotion of

cancer research to be conducted in the state. The endowment is to oversee and guide the program, including the solicitation, selection, and award of grants.

(2) The board must develop a plan for the allocation of projected amounts in the fund, which it must update annually, following at least one annual public hearing. The plan must provide for appropriate funding continuity and take into account the projected speed at which revenues will be available and amounts that can be spent during the plan period.

(3) The endowment must solicit requests for grant funding and evaluate the requests by reference to factors such as: (a) The quality of the proposed research or program; (b) its potential to improve health outcomes of persons with cancer, with particular attention to the likelihood that it will also lower health care costs, substitute for a more costly diagnostic or treatment modality, or offer a breakthrough treatment for a particular cancer or cancer-related condition or disease; (c) its potential for leveraging additional funding; (d) its potential to provide additional health care benefits or benefit other human diseases or conditions; (e) its potential to stimulate life science, health care, and biomedical employment in the state; (f) the geographic diversity of the grantees within Washington; (g) evidence of potential royalty, sales, or licensing revenue, or other commercialization-related revenue and contractual means to recapture such income for purposes of this chapter; ~~((and))~~ (h) evidence of public and private collaboration; (i) the ability to offer trial participants information in a language other than English; (j) the ability to provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials; (k) the ability to provide electronic consent when not prohibited by other granting entities or federal regulations; and (l) other evidence of outreach and engagement to increase participation of underrepresented communities in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices.

(4) The endowment may not award a grant for a proposal that was not recommended by an independent expert scientific review and advisory committee under RCW 43.348.050.

(5) The endowment must issue an annual report to the public that sets forth its activities with respect to the fund, including grants awarded, grant-funded work in progress, research accomplishments, prevention, and care activities, and future program directions with respect to cancer research, prevention, and care. Each annual report regarding activities of the program and fund must include, but not be limited to, the following: The number and dollar amounts of grants; the grantees for the prior year; the endowment's administrative expenses; an assessment of the availability of funding for cancer research, prevention, and care from sources other than the endowment; a summary of research, prevention, and care-related findings, including promising new areas for investment; and a report on the benefits to Washington of its programs to date.

(6) The endowment's first annual report must include a proposed operating plan for the design, implementation, and administration of an endowment program supporting the purposes of the endowment and program.

(7) The endowment must adopt policies to ensure that all potential conflicts have been disclosed and that all conflicts have been eliminated or mitigated.

(8) The endowment must establish standards to ensure that recipients of grants for cancer research, prevention, or care purchase goods and services from Washington suppliers to the extent reasonably possible.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 1 through 3 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 69 RCW."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "trials;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.348.040; and adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745.

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

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following striking amendment no. 0430 by Senator Rivers be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that controlled clinical trials provide a critical base of evidence for evaluating whether a medical product is safe and effective before the product is approved for marketing. The United States food and drug administration has evaluated demographic profiles of people participating in clinical trials for approved drugs and found that some groups, especially ethnic and racial groups, are not always well represented in clinical trials. Diversity in clinical trials is necessary to effectively determine how race, gender, and age impact how a person metabolizes a drug. Communities of color have been working diligently to establish a foundation of trust with government and clinical research with the goal of engaging more trial participants who are members of underrepresented demographic groups. Joining clinical trials is a difficult and complex process and the lack of trust and awareness of clinical trials and research, in addition to burdens related to transportation, geography, and access, limit trial participants. The lack of diversity in clinical trials compounds access to treatment disparities and limits our understanding of the impacts of studied interventions and conditions across the population.

(2) Therefore, it is the policy of the state to:

(a) Improve the completeness and quality of data concerning diverse demographic groups that is collected, reported, and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials of drugs and medical devices;

(b) Identify barriers to participation in clinical trials by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in such trials and employ strategies recognized by the United States food and drug administration to encourage greater participation in clinical trials by such persons;

(c) Make data concerning demographic groups that is collected, reported, and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials more available and transparent; and

(d) Require certain entities conducting clinical trials to offer trial participants information in a language other than English and provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials.

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

(1) "Washington state review board" or "review board" means the Washington state institutional review board, established pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Part 46, which is the designated institutional review board for the department of social and health services, the department of health, the department of labor and industries, and other state agencies.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(2) "Underrepresented community" or "underrepresented demographic group" means a community or demographic group that is more likely to be historically marginalized and less likely to be included in research and clinical trials represented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, age, and geographic location.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The Washington state review board shall establish a diversity in clinical trials program to encourage participation in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials. In developing this program, the review board shall compile and share information and resources in an accessible fashion to assist entities in Washington state that conduct clinical trials of drugs and medical devices to increase participation by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials including, but not limited to:

(1) Information concerning methods for identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials;

(2) Links or copies of outside resources related to increasing participation by members of underrepresented demographic groups in clinical trials provided by community organizations or other interested agencies or parties;

(3) Contact information for community organizations or other appropriate entities which may be able to provide assistance with efforts to increase participation by underrepresented demographic groups in clinical trials; and

(4) Links to websites maintained by medical facilities, health authorities, and other local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and scientific investigators and institutions that are performing research relating to drugs or medical devices in this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Any state entity or hospital that receives funding from the national institutes of health to conduct clinical trials of drugs or medical devices shall:

(1) Adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials. This policy must include requirements that investigators who are conducting clinical trials collaborate with community-based organizations and use methods recognized by the United States food and drug administration to identify and recruit such persons to participate in those clinical trials;

(2) Provide information to trial participants in languages other than English;

(3) Provide translation services or bilingual staff for trial screening;

(4) Provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials; and

(5) Provide electronic consent when not prohibited by the granting entity or federal regulations.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.348.040 and 2018 c 4 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Andy Hill cancer research endowment program is created. The purpose of the program is to make grants to public and private entities, including commercial entities, to fund or reimburse the entities pursuant to agreement for the promotion of cancer research to be conducted in the state. The endowment is to oversee and guide the program, including the solicitation, selection, and award of grants.

(2) The board must develop a plan for the allocation of projected amounts in the fund, which it must update annually, following at least one annual public hearing. The plan must provide for appropriate funding continuity and take into account

the projected speed at which revenues will be available and amounts that can be spent during the plan period.

(3) The endowment must solicit requests for grant funding and evaluate the requests by reference to factors such as: (a) The quality of the proposed research or program; (b) its potential to improve health outcomes of persons with cancer, with particular attention to the likelihood that it will also lower health care costs, substitute for a more costly diagnostic or treatment modality, or offer a breakthrough treatment for a particular cancer or cancer-related condition or disease; (c) its potential for leveraging additional funding; (d) its potential to provide additional health care benefits or benefit other human diseases or conditions; (e) its potential to stimulate life science, health care, and biomedical employment in the state; (f) the geographic diversity of the grantees within Washington; (g) evidence of potential royalty, sales, or licensing revenue, or other commercialization-related revenue and contractual means to recapture such income for purposes of this chapter; ~~((and))~~ (h) evidence of public and private collaboration; (i) the ability to offer trial participants information in a language other than English; (j) the ability to provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials; (k) the ability to provide electronic consent when not prohibited by other granting entities or federal regulations; and (l) other evidence of outreach and engagement to increase participation of underrepresented communities in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices.

(4) The endowment may not award a grant for a proposal that was not recommended by an independent expert scientific review and advisory committee under RCW 43.348.050.

(5) The endowment must issue an annual report to the public that sets forth its activities with respect to the fund, including grants awarded, grant-funded work in progress, research accomplishments, prevention, and care activities, and future program directions with respect to cancer research, prevention, and care. Each annual report regarding activities of the program and fund must include, but not be limited to, the following: The number and dollar amounts of grants; the grantees for the prior year; the endowment's administrative expenses; an assessment of the availability of funding for cancer research, prevention, and care from sources other than the endowment; a summary of research, prevention, and care-related findings, including promising new areas for investment; and a report on the benefits to Washington of its programs to date.

(6) The endowment's first annual report must include a proposed operating plan for the design, implementation, and administration of an endowment program supporting the purposes of the endowment and program.

(7) The endowment must adopt policies to ensure that all potential conflicts have been disclosed and that all conflicts have been eliminated or mitigated.

(8) The endowment must establish standards to ensure that recipients of grants for cancer research, prevention, or care purchase goods and services from Washington suppliers to the extent reasonably possible.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The department of health, in consultation with the University of Washington, Washington State University, the Andy Hill cancer research endowment, Washington community health boards and initiatives, community-based organizations, and other relevant research organizations, shall analyze and provide recommendations on the following:

(a) What demographic groups and populations are currently represented and underrepresented in clinical trials in Washington, including geographic representation;

(b) Barriers for persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials in Washington, including barriers related to transportation; and

(c) Approaches for how clinical trials can successfully partner with community-based organizations and others to provide outreach to underrepresented communities.

(2) By December 1, 2023, the department of health shall report to the legislature the results of the analysis and any recommendations to increase diversity and reduce barriers for participants in clinical trials.

(3) For purposes of this section, "underrepresented community" or "underrepresented demographic group" means a community or demographic group that is more likely to be historically marginalized and less likely to be included in research and clinical trials represented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, age, and geographic location.

(4) This section expires December 31, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.348 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2024, the University of Washington and Washington State University may partner with the Andy Hill cancer research endowment, the department of health, community-based organizations, and other entities to increase the participation of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups in clinical trials for drugs or medical devices. If an investigator at the University of Washington or Washington State University is conducting or planning to conduct a clinical trial on a drug or medical device and the University determines that the trial would benefit from specific community outreach and engagement to increase participation of an underrepresented community in the clinical trial, the University of Washington or Washington State University may:

(a) Request the assistance of the department of health and the Andy Hill cancer research endowment to create an outreach plan and coordinate with community-based organizations to provide outreach and engagement; and

(b) Provide the Andy Hill cancer research endowment and the department of health with the following information:

(i) A summary of the clinical trial, including a description of the drug or medical device and any condition or disease that the clinical trial is addressing or targeting;

(ii) Any information on health disparities related to the condition, disease, or related drugs or medical devices, including any demographic groups that may be disproportionately impacted; and

(iii) Any other information that may assist the Andy Hill cancer research endowment, department of health, and community-based organizations in providing outreach and engagement to specific demographic groups or communities.

(2) The requesting university, the Andy Hill cancer research endowment, and the department of health, in collaboration with community-based organizations and other appropriate entities, shall develop a specific community outreach and engagement plan to increase participation of an underrepresented demographic group or community in the clinical trial.

(3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Andy Hill cancer research endowment may administer grants to Washington state community-based organizations to implement the outreach plan and to provide meaningful and real-time community engagement with any demographic groups or communities identified in subsection (1) of this section with the goal of increasing the demographic group's or community's participation in the clinical trial. The community engagement should utilize any recommendations

provided by the department of health's report required under section 6 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 28B.20 RCW to read as follows:

If at any time the University of Washington receives funding from the national institutes of health to conduct clinical trials of drugs or medical devices, the University of Washington shall adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices. This policy must include requirements to:

(1) Adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials. This policy must include requirements that investigators who are conducting clinical trials collaborate with community-based organizations and use methods recognized by the United States food and drug administration to identify and recruit such persons to participate in those clinical trials;

(2) Provide information to trial participants in languages other than English;

(3) Provide translation services or bilingual staff for trial screening;

(4) Provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials; and

(5) Provide electronic consent when not prohibited by the granting entity or federal regulations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 28B.30 RCW to read as follows:

If at any time Washington State University receives funding from the national institutes of health to conduct clinical trials of drugs or medical devices, Washington State University shall adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices. This policy must include requirements to:

(1) Adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials. This policy must include requirements that investigators who are conducting clinical trials collaborate with community-based organizations and use methods recognized by the United States food and drug administration to identify and recruit such persons to participate in those clinical trials;

(2) Provide information to trial participants in languages other than English;

(3) Provide translation services or bilingual staff for trial screening;

(4) Provide culturally specific recruitment materials alongside general enrollment materials; and

(5) Provide electronic consent when not prohibited by the granting entity or federal regulations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 69 RCW."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "trials;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.348.040; adding a new section to chapter 43.348 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.30 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0430 by Senator Rivers to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745.

The motion by Senator Rivers carried and striking amendment no. 0430 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Rivers spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1008, by Representatives Bronoske, Simmons, Goodman, Leavitt, Bateman, Lekanoff, Callan, Kloba, Santos, Ormsby and Fosse

Concerning participating in insurance plans and contracts by separated plan 2 members of certain retirement systems.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1008 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Conway and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1008.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1008 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1008, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Simmons, Taylor, Berry, Bateman, Goodman, Wylie, Santos and Ormsby)

Concerning legal financial obligations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"PART I

Sec. 1. RCW 7.68.035 and 2018 c 269 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1)((a) When)~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, when any adult person is found guilty in any superior court of having committed a crime, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, there shall be imposed by the court upon such convicted person a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be five hundred dollars for each case or cause of action that includes one or more convictions of a felony or gross misdemeanor and two hundred fifty dollars for any case or cause of action that includes convictions of only one or more misdemeanors.

~~((b) When any juvenile is adjudicated of an offense that is a most serious offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or a sex offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW, there shall be imposed upon the juvenile offender a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be one hundred dollars for each case or cause of action.~~

~~(c) When any juvenile is adjudicated of an offense which has a victim, and which is not a most serious offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or a sex offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW, the court shall order up to seven hours of community restitution, unless the court finds that such an order is not practicable for the offender. This community restitution must be imposed consecutively to any other community restitution the court imposes for the offense.)~~

(2) The assessment imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to motor vehicle crimes defined in Title 46 RCW except those defined in the following sections: RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 46.61.024, 46.52.090, 46.70.140, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.52.101, 46.20.410, 46.52.020, 46.10.495, 46.09.480, 46.61.5249, 46.61.525, 46.61.685, 46.61.530,

46.61.500, 46.61.015, 46.52.010, 46.44.180, 46.10.490(2), and 46.09.470(2).

(3) ~~(When)~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, when any adult person accused of having committed a crime posts bail in superior court pursuant to the provisions of chapter 10.19 RCW and such bail is forfeited, there shall be deducted from the proceeds of such forfeited bail a penalty assessment, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law, equal to the assessment which would be applicable under subsection (1) of this section if the person had been convicted of the crime.

(4) The court shall not impose the penalty assessment under this section if the court finds that the defendant, at the time of sentencing, is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3).

(5) Upon motion by a defendant, the court shall waive any crime victim penalty assessment imposed prior to the effective date of this section if:

(a) The person was a juvenile at the time the penalty assessment was imposed; or

(b) The person does not have the ability to pay the penalty assessment. A person does not have the ability to pay if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3).

(6) Such penalty assessments shall be paid by the clerk of the superior court to the county treasurer. Each county shall deposit one hundred percent of the money it receives per case or cause of action under subsection (1) of this section, not less than one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of the remaining money it retains under RCW 10.82.070 and the money it retains under chapter 3.62 RCW, and all money it receives under subsection ((7)) (9) of this section into a fund maintained exclusively for the support of comprehensive programs to encourage and facilitate testimony by the victims of crimes and witnesses to crimes. A program shall be considered "comprehensive" only after approval of the department upon application by the county prosecuting attorney. The department shall approve as comprehensive only programs which:

(a) Provide comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of all types of crime with particular emphasis on serious crimes against persons and property. It is the intent of the legislature to make funds available only to programs which do not restrict services to victims or witnesses of a particular type or types of crime and that such funds supplement, not supplant, existing local funding levels;

(b) Are administered by the county prosecuting attorney either directly through the prosecuting attorney's office or by contract between the county and agencies providing services to victims of crime;

(c) Make a reasonable effort to inform the known victim or his or her surviving dependents of the existence of this chapter and the procedure for making application for benefits;

(d) Assist victims in the restitution and adjudication process; and

(e) Assist victims of violent crimes in the preparation and presentation of their claims to the department of labor and industries under this chapter.

Before a program in any county west of the Cascade mountains is submitted to the department for approval, it shall be submitted for review and comment to each city within the county with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand. The department will consider if the county's proposed comprehensive plan meets the needs of crime victims in cases adjudicated in municipal, district or superior courts and of crime victims located within the city and county.

~~((5))~~ (7) Upon submission to the department of a letter of intent to adopt a comprehensive program, the prosecuting

attorney shall retain the money deposited by the county under subsection ~~((4))~~ (6) of this section until such time as the county prosecuting attorney has obtained approval of a program from the department. Approval of the comprehensive plan by the department must be obtained within one year of the date of the letter of intent to adopt a comprehensive program. The county prosecuting attorney shall not make any expenditures from the money deposited under subsection ~~((4))~~ (6) of this section until approval of a comprehensive plan by the department. If a county prosecuting attorney has failed to obtain approval of a program from the department under subsection ~~((4))~~ (6) of this section or failed to obtain approval of a comprehensive program within one year after submission of a letter of intent under this section, the county treasurer shall monthly transmit one hundred percent of the money deposited by the county under subsection ~~((4))~~ (6) of this section to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.

~~((6))~~ (8) County prosecuting attorneys are responsible to make every reasonable effort to insure that the penalty assessments of this chapter are imposed and collected.

~~((7))~~ (9) Every city and town shall transmit monthly one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of all money, other than money received for parking infractions, retained under RCW 3.50.100 and 35.20.220 to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in subsection ~~((4))~~ (6) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The state crime victim and witness assistance account is created in the state treasury. The account shall consist of funds appropriated by the legislature for comprehensive crime victim and witness programs under RCW 7.68.035. The purpose of the account is to mitigate to fiscal impact from the elimination of the crime victim penalty assessment on juveniles and indigent adults in this act.

(2) Pursuant to appropriation, each quarter, the state treasurer must distribute moneys deposited in the state crime victim and witness assistance account to counties on the basis of each county's distribution factor under RCW 82.14.310.

(3) Counties may expend moneys distributed under this section only for purposes specified in RCW 7.68.035.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.43.7532 and 2002 c 289 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The state DNA database account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. ~~((All))~~ The account shall consist of funds appropriated by the legislature for operation and maintenance of the DNA database and all receipts under RCW 43.43.7541 ~~((must be deposited into the account))~~. Expenditures from the account may be used only for creation, operation, and maintenance of the DNA database under RCW 43.43.754. Only the chief of the Washington state patrol or the chief's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.43.7541 and 2018 c 269 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Every sentence imposed for a crime specified in RCW 43.43.754 must include a fee of one hundred dollars unless the state has previously collected the offender's DNA as a result of a prior conviction. The fee is a court ordered legal financial obligation as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and other applicable law. For a sentence imposed under chapter 9.94A RCW, the fee is payable by the offender after payment of all other legal financial obligations included in the sentence has been completed. For all other sentences, the fee is payable by the offender in the same manner as other assessments imposed.))~~

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(1) The clerk of the court shall transmit ~~((eighty)) 80~~ percent of ~~((the fee)) any amounts collected for fees imposed prior to the effective date of this section for the collection of an offender's DNA~~ to the state treasurer for deposit in the state DNA database account created under RCW 43.43.7532, and shall transmit ~~((twenty)) 20~~ percent of the fee collected to the agency responsible for collection of a biological sample from the offender as required under RCW 43.43.754. ~~((This fee shall not be imposed on juvenile offenders if the state has previously collected the juvenile offender's DNA as a result of a prior conviction.))~~

(2) Upon motion by the offender, the court shall waive any fee for the collection of the offender's DNA imposed prior to the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The administrative office of the courts must review revenue collection data before and after the effective date of this section and provide a more accurate assessment of the fiscal impact of the elimination of the crime victim penalty assessment on juveniles and indigent adults in this act. The assessment must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by February 1, 2025, to inform future distributions to the account created in section 2 of this act.

(2) The administrative office of the courts, in consultation with county clerks, must review the grant program created in RCW 2.56.190 to determine if the program continues to serve its intended purpose in light of legislative changes to legal financial obligations. The office's findings and recommendations must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

PART II CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

Sec. 6. RCW 7.68.240 and 2022 c 260 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a showing by any convicted person or the state that five years have elapsed from the establishment of such escrow account and further that no actions are pending against such convicted person pursuant to RCW 7.68.200 through 7.68.280, the department shall immediately pay over 50 percent of any moneys in the escrow account to such person or his or her legal representatives and 50 percent of any moneys in the escrow account to the fund under RCW 7.68.035~~((4))~~ (6).

Sec. 7. RCW 9.92.060 and 2022 c 260 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever any person is convicted of any crime except murder, burglary in the first degree, arson in the first degree, robbery, rape of a child, or rape, the superior court may, in its discretion, at the time of imposing sentence upon such person, direct that such sentence be stayed and suspended until otherwise ordered by the superior court, and, upon such terms as the superior court may determine, that the sentenced person be placed under the charge of:

(a) A community corrections officer employed by the department of corrections, if the person is subject to supervision under RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011; or

(b) A probation officer employed or contracted for by the county, if the county has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanor probationers.

(2) As a condition to suspension of sentence, the superior court ~~((shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by RCW 7.68.035. In addition, the superior court))~~ may require the convicted person to make such monetary payments, on such terms as the superior court deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss

or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay any fine imposed and not suspended and the court or other costs incurred in the prosecution of the case, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; and (d) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund.

(3) At any time, including at sentencing, the court may determine that the offender is not required to pay, or may relieve the offender of the requirement to pay, full or partial restitution and accrued interest on restitution where the entity to whom restitution is owed is an insurer or a state agency, except for restitution owed to the department of labor and industries under chapter 7.68 RCW, if the court finds that the offender does not have the current or likely future ability to pay. A person does not have the current ability to pay if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "insurer" and "state agency" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 9.94A.750(3).

(4) As a condition of the suspended sentence, the superior court may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary. If the county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanor probationers within its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanor probationer shall report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanor probationer is sentenced in one county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.

(5) If restitution to the victim has been ordered under subsection (2)(b) of this section and the superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether restitution has been made as ordered. If the superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of the suspended sentence not less than three months prior to the termination of the suspended sentence.

Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.6333 and 2022 c 260 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a sentence, and the offender is not being supervised by the department, the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and impose further punishment in accordance with this section.

(2) If an offender fails to comply with any of the nonfinancial conditions or requirements of a sentence the following provisions apply:

(a) The court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;

(b) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence;

(c) If the court finds that a violation has been proved, it may impose the sanctions specified in RCW 9.94A.633(1). Alternatively, the court may:

(i) Convert a term of partial confinement to total confinement; or

(ii) Convert community restitution obligation to total or partial confinement;

(d) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the court may modify its previous order regarding community restitution obligations; and

(e) If the violation involves a failure to undergo or comply with a mental health status evaluation and/or outpatient mental health treatment, the court shall seek a recommendation from the treatment provider or proposed treatment provider. Enforcement of orders concerning outpatient mental health treatment must reflect the availability of treatment and must pursue the least restrictive means of promoting participation in treatment. If the offender's failure to receive care essential for health and safety presents a risk of serious physical harm or probable harmful consequences, the civil detention and commitment procedures of chapter 71.05 RCW shall be considered in preference to incarceration in a local or state correctional facility.

(3) If an offender fails to pay legal financial obligations as a requirement of a sentence the following provisions apply:

(a) The court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;

(b) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence;

(c) The court may not sanction the offender for failure to pay legal financial obligations unless the court finds, after a hearing and on the record, that the failure to pay is willful. A failure to pay is willful if the offender has the current ability to pay but refuses to do so. In determining whether the offender has the current ability to pay, the court shall inquire into and consider: (i) The offender's income and assets; (ii) the offender's basic living costs as defined by RCW 10.101.010 and other liabilities including child support and other legal financial obligations; and (iii) the offender's bona fide efforts to acquire additional resources. An offender who is indigent as defined ~~((by [im]))~~ in RCW 10.01.160(3) is presumed to lack the current ability to pay;

(d) If the court determines that the offender is homeless or a person who is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, failure to pay a legal financial obligation is not willful noncompliance and shall not subject the offender to penalties;

(e) If the court finds that a failure to pay is willful noncompliance, it may impose the sanctions specified in RCW 9.94A.633(1); and

(f) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the court may, and if the court finds that the defendant is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3), the court shall modify the terms of payment of the legal financial obligations, reduce or waive nonrestitution legal financial obligations, or convert nonrestitution legal financial obligations to community restitution hours, if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program, at the rate of no less than the state minimum wage established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour of community restitution. ~~((The crime victim penalty assessment under RCW 7.68.035 may not be reduced, waived, or converted to community restitution hours.))~~

(4) Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing on noncompliance shall be credited against any confinement ordered by the court.

(5) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges if appropriate.

Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.760 and 2022 c 260 s 4 and 2022 c 29 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever a person is convicted in superior court, the court may order the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the sentence. The court may not order an offender to pay costs as described in RCW 10.01.160 if the court finds that the offender at the time of sentencing is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). An offender being indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3) is not grounds for failing to impose restitution ~~((or the crime victim penalty assessment under RCW 7.68.035)),~~ subject to RCW 9.94A.750(3) and 9.94A.753(3). The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a subsequent order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal financial obligation and segregate this amount among the separate assessments made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments required by law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set the offender monthly payment amount, the department shall set the amount if the department has active supervision of the offender, otherwise the county clerk shall set the amount.

(2) Upon receipt of each payment made by or on behalf of an offender, the county clerk shall distribute the payment in the following order of priority until satisfied:

(a) First, proportionally to restitution to victims that have not been fully compensated from other sources;

(b) Second, proportionally to restitution to insurance or other sources with respect to a loss that has provided compensation to victims;

(c) Third, proportionally to crime victims' assessments that have not been waived under RCW 7.68.035; and

(d) Fourth, proportionally to costs, fines, and other assessments required by law.

(3) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration. The court shall not order the offender to pay the cost of incarceration if the court finds that the offender at the time of sentencing is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). Costs of incarceration ordered by the court shall not exceed a rate of \$50 per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a prison, or the actual cost of incarceration per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a county jail. In no case may the court require the offender to pay more than \$100 per day for the cost of incarceration. All funds recovered from offenders for the cost of incarceration in the county jail shall be remitted to the county and the costs of incarceration in a prison shall be remitted to the department.

(4) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be issued immediately. If the court chooses not to order the immediate issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month is owed.

If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department or the county clerk may serve a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(5)(a) Independent of the department or the county clerk, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to use any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. These remedies include enforcement in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed. Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. The judgment and sentence shall identify the party or entity to whom restitution is owed so that the state, party, or entity may enforce the judgment.

(b) If restitution is ordered pursuant to RCW 9.94A.750(6) or 9.94A.753(6) to a victim of rape of a child or a victim's child born from the rape, the Washington state child support registry shall be identified as the party to whom payments must be made. Restitution obligations arising from the rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree that result in the pregnancy of the victim may be enforced for the time periods provided under RCW 9.94A.750(6) and 9.94A.753(6).

(c) All other restitution obligations for an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time during the 10-year period following the offender's release from total confinement or within 10 years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ends later. Prior to the expiration of the initial 10-year period, the superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional 10 years for payment of restitution obligations. All other restitution obligations for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the offender, for purposes of the offender's compliance with payment of the restitution obligations, until the obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime.

(d) All other legal financial obligations other than restitution may be enforced at any time during the 10-year period following the offender's release from total confinement or within 10 years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ends later. Prior to the expiration of the initial 10-year period, the superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional 10 years for payment of nonrestitution legal financial obligations only if the court finds that the offender has the current or likely future ability to pay the obligations. A person does not have the current ability to pay if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3).

(e) The department may only supervise the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 9.94A.728, 9.94A.501, or in which the offender is confined in a state correctional institution or a correctional facility pursuant to a transfer agreement with the department, and the department shall supervise the offender's compliance during any such period. The department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. The county clerk is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations at any time the offender remains under the jurisdiction of the court for purposes of his or her legal financial obligations.

(6) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum that the offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of preparing a recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, under oath, to respond truthfully and honestly to all

questions concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender is further required to bring all documents requested by the department.

(7) After completing the investigation, the department shall make a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal financial obligation.

(8)(a) During the period of supervision, the department may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of supervision, the department may require the offender to report to the department for the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender shall bring all documents requested by the department in order to prepare the collection schedule.

(b) Subsequent to any period of supervision, or if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the county clerk sets the monthly payment amount, or if the department set the monthly payment amount and the department has subsequently turned the collection of the legal financial obligation over to the county clerk, the clerk may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of repayment, the county clerk may require the offender to report to the clerk for the purpose of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender shall bring all documents requested by the county clerk in order to prepare the collection schedule.

(9) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered, the department is authorized, for any period of supervision, to collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Subsequent to any period of supervision or, if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations from the offender. Any amount collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the county clerk for the purpose of disbursements. The department and the county clerks are authorized, but not required, to accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and any costs incurred related to accepting credit card payments shall be the responsibility of the offender.

(10) The department or any obligee of the legal financial obligation may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of obtaining satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.7701. Any party obtaining a wage assignment shall notify the county clerk. The county clerks shall notify the department, or the administrative office of the courts, whichever is providing the monthly billing for the offender.

(11) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards a legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or

requirement of a sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties for noncompliance as provided in RCW 9.94B.040, 9.94A.737, or 9.94A.740. If the court determines that the offender is homeless or a person who is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, failure to pay a legal financial obligation is not willful noncompliance and shall not subject the offender to penalties.

(12)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall mail individualized periodic billings to the address known by the office for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation.

(b) The billing shall direct payments to the county clerk.

(c) The county clerk shall provide the administrative office of the courts with notice of payments by such offenders no less frequently than weekly.

(d) The county clerks, the administrative office of the courts, and the department shall maintain agreements to implement this subsection.

(13) The department shall arrange for the collection of unpaid legal financial obligations during any period of supervision in the community through the county clerk. The department shall either collect unpaid legal financial obligations or arrange for collections through another entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility or is unable to continue to assume responsibility for collection pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. The costs for collection services shall be paid by the offender.

(14) The county clerk may access the records of the employment security department for the purposes of verifying employment or income, seeking any assignment of wages, or performing other duties necessary to the collection of an offender's legal financial obligations.

(15) Nothing in this chapter makes the department, the state, the counties, or any state or county employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations or for the acts of any offender who is no longer, or was not, subject to supervision by the department for a term of community custody, and who remains under the jurisdiction of the court for payment of legal financial obligations.

Sec. 10. RCW 9.94B.040 and 2022 c 260 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a sentence, the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and impose further punishment in accordance with this section.

(2) In cases where conditions from a second or later sentence of community supervision begin prior to the term of the second or later sentence, the court shall treat a violation of such conditions as a violation of the sentence of community supervision currently being served.

(3) If an offender fails to comply with any of the nonfinancial requirements or conditions of a sentence the following provisions apply:

(a)(i) Following the violation, if the offender and the department make a stipulated agreement, the department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, jail time, or other sanctions available in the community.

(ii) Within 72 hours of signing the stipulated agreement, the department shall submit a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the violation or violations, and sanctions imposed. Within 15 days of receipt of the report, if the court is not

satisfied with the sanctions, the court may schedule a hearing and may modify the department's sanctions. If this occurs, the offender may withdraw from the stipulated agreement.

(iii) If the offender fails to comply with the sanction administratively imposed by the department, the court may take action regarding the original noncompliance. Offender failure to comply with the sanction administratively imposed by the department may be considered an additional violation;

(b) In the absence of a stipulated agreement, or where the court is not satisfied with the department's sanctions as provided in (a) of this subsection, the court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;

(c) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the violation has occurred, it may order the offender to be confined for a period not to exceed 60 days for each violation, and may (i) convert a term of partial confinement to total confinement, (ii) convert community restitution obligation to total or partial confinement, or (iii) order one or more of the penalties authorized in (a)(i) of this subsection. Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing on noncompliance shall be credited against any confinement order by the court;

(d) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the court may modify its previous order regarding community restitution obligations; and

(e) If the violation involves a failure to undergo or comply with mental status evaluation and/or outpatient mental health treatment, the community corrections officer shall consult with the treatment provider or proposed treatment provider. Enforcement of orders concerning outpatient mental health treatment must reflect the availability of treatment and must pursue the least restrictive means of promoting participation in treatment. If the offender's failure to receive care essential for health and safety presents a risk of serious physical harm or probable harmful consequences, the civil detention and commitment procedures of chapter 71.05 RCW shall be considered in preference to incarceration in a local or state correctional facility.

(4) If the violation involves failure to pay legal financial obligations, the following provisions apply:

(a) The department and the offender may enter into a stipulated agreement that the failure to pay was willful noncompliance, according to the provisions and requirements of subsection (3)(a) of this section;

(b) In the absence of a stipulated agreement, or where the court is not satisfied with the department's sanctions as provided in a stipulated agreement under (a) of this subsection, the court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;

(c) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence. The court may not sanction the offender for failure to pay legal financial obligations unless the court finds, after a hearing and on the record, that the failure to pay is willful. A failure to pay is willful if the offender has the current ability to pay but refuses to do so. In determining whether the offender has the current ability to pay, the court shall inquire into and consider: (i) The offender's income and assets; (ii) the offender's basic living costs as defined by RCW 10.101.010 and other liabilities including child support and other legal financial obligations; and (iii) the offender's bona fide efforts to acquire

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

additional resources. An offender who is indigent as defined ~~((by fin))~~ in RCW 10.01.160(3) is presumed to lack the current ability to pay;

(d) If the court determines that the offender is homeless or a person who is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, failure to pay a legal financial obligation is not willful noncompliance and shall not subject the offender to penalties;

(e) If the court finds that the failure to pay is willful noncompliance, the court may order the offender to be confined for a period not to exceed 60 days for each violation or order one or more of the penalties authorized in subsection (3)(a)(i) of this section; and

(f) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the court may, and if the court finds that the defendant is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3), the court shall modify the terms of payment of the legal financial obligations, reduce or waive nonrestitution legal financial obligations, or convert nonrestitution legal financial obligations to community restitution hours, if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program, at the rate of no less than the state minimum wage established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour of community restitution. ~~((The crime victim penalty assessment under RCW 7.68.035 may not be reduced, waived, or converted to community restitution hours.))~~

(5) The community corrections officer may obtain information from the offender's mental health treatment provider on the offender's status with respect to evaluation, application for services, registration for services, and compliance with the supervision plan, without the offender's consent, as described under RCW 71.05.630.

(6) An offender under community placement or community supervision who is civilly detained under chapter 71.05 RCW, and subsequently discharged or conditionally released to the community, shall be under the supervision of the department of corrections for the duration of his or her period of community placement or community supervision. During any period of inpatient mental health treatment that falls within the period of community placement or community supervision, the inpatient treatment provider and the supervising community corrections officer shall notify each other about the offender's discharge, release, and legal status, and shall share other relevant information.

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges if appropriate.

Sec. 11. RCW 9.95.210 and 2022 c 260 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection in granting probation, the superior court may suspend the imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the suspension may continue upon such conditions and for such time as it shall designate, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence or two years, whichever is longer.

(b) For a defendant sentenced for a domestic violence offense, or under RCW 46.61.5055, the superior court may suspend the imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the suspension continue upon such conditions and for such time as the court shall designate, not to exceed five years. The court shall have continuing jurisdiction and authority to suspend the execution of all or any part of the sentence upon stated terms, including installment payment of fines. A defendant who has been sentenced, and who then fails to appear for any hearing to address the defendant's compliance with the terms of probation when ordered to do so by the court shall have the term of probation tolled until such time as the defendant makes his or her presence known to the court on the record. Any time before

entering an order terminating probation, the court may modify or revoke its order suspending the imposition or execution of the sentence if the defendant violates or fails to carry out any of the conditions of the suspended sentence.

(2) In the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, the superior court may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year and may fine the defendant any sum not exceeding the statutory limit for the offense committed, and court costs. As a condition of probation, the superior court ~~((shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by RCW 7.68.035. The superior court))~~ ~~((also))~~ require the defendant to make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay such fine as may be imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; (d) following consideration of the financial condition of the person subject to possible electronic monitoring, to pay for the costs of electronic monitoring if that monitoring was required by the court as a condition of release from custody or as a condition of probation; (e) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund; and (f) to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of an emergency response under RCW 38.52.430, and may require bonds for the faithful observance of any and all conditions imposed in the probation.

(3) The superior court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the superior court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the superior court within one year of imposition of the sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and industries, the superior court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order.

(4) At any time, including at sentencing, the court may determine that the offender is not required to pay, or may relieve the offender of the requirement to pay, full or partial restitution and accrued interest on restitution where the entity to whom restitution is owed is an insurer or a state agency, except for restitution owed to the department of labor and industries under chapter 7.68 RCW, if the court finds that the offender does not have the current or likely future ability to pay. A person does not have the current ability to pay if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "insurer" and "state agency" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 9.94A.750(3).

(5) In granting probation, the superior court may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary for up to twelve months. If the county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanor probationers within its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanor probationer shall report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanor probationer is sentenced in one

county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.

(6) If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution and the superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether restitution has been made. If the superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation period. The secretary of corrections will promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of the person during the term of probation. For defendants found guilty in district court, like functions as the secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation officers employed for that purpose by the county legislative authority of the county wherein the court is located.

(7) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011 apply to sentences imposed under this section.

(8) For purposes of this section, "domestic violence" means the same as in RCW 10.99.020.

Sec. 12. RCW 10.01.180 and 2022 c 260 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A defendant sentenced to pay any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs who willfully defaults in the payment thereof or of any installment is in contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW. The court may issue a warrant of arrest for his or her appearance.

(2) When any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or assessment of costs is imposed on a corporation or unincorporated association, it is the duty of the person authorized to make disbursement from the assets of the corporation or association to pay the obligation from those assets, and his or her failure to do so may be held to be contempt.

(3)(a) The court shall not sanction a defendant for contempt based on failure to pay fines, penalties, assessments, fees, or costs unless the court finds, after a hearing and on the record, that the failure to pay is willful. A failure to pay is willful if the defendant has the current ability to pay but refuses to do so.

(b) In determining whether the defendant has the current ability to pay, the court shall inquire into and consider: (i) The defendant's income and assets; (ii) the defendant's basic living costs as defined by RCW 10.101.010 and other liabilities including child support and other legal financial obligations; and (iii) the defendant's bona fide efforts to acquire additional resources. A defendant who is indigent as defined ~~((by [in]))~~ in RCW 10.01.160(3) is presumed to lack the current ability to pay.

(c) If the court determines that the defendant is homeless or a person who is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, failure to pay a legal financial obligation is not willful contempt and shall not subject the defendant to penalties.

(4) If a term of imprisonment for contempt for nonpayment of any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs is ordered, the term of imprisonment shall be set forth in the commitment order, and shall not exceed one day for each \$25 of the amount ordered, 30 days if the amount ordered of costs was imposed upon conviction of a violation or misdemeanor, or one year in any other case, whichever is the shorter period. A person committed for nonpayment of any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs shall be given credit toward payment for each day of imprisonment at the rate specified in the commitment order.

(5) If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the default in the payment of any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs is not willful contempt, the court may, and if the defendant is indigent

as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3), the court shall enter an order: (a) Allowing the defendant additional time for payment; (b) reducing the amount thereof or of each installment; (c) revoking the fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs or the unpaid portion thereof in whole or in part; or (d) converting the unpaid fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs to community restitution hours, if the jurisdiction operates a community restitution program, at the rate of no less than the state minimum wage established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour of community restitution. ~~((The crime victim penalty assessment under RCW 7.68.035 may not be reduced, revoked, or converted to community restitution hours.))~~

(6) A default in the payment of any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs or any installment thereof may be collected by any means authorized by law for the enforcement of a judgment. The levy of execution for the collection of any fine, penalty, assessment, fee, or costs shall not discharge a defendant committed to imprisonment for contempt until the amount has actually been collected.

Sec. 13. RCW 10.82.090 and 2022 c 260 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section and RCW 3.50.100, 3.62.020, and 35.20.220, restitution imposed in a judgment shall bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment, at the rate applicable to civil judgments. As of June 7, 2018, no interest shall accrue on nonrestitution legal financial obligations. All nonrestitution interest retained by the court shall be split 25 percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, 25 percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, 25 percent to the county current expense fund, and 25 percent to the county current expense fund to fund local courts.

(2) The court may elect not to impose interest on any restitution the court orders. Before determining not to impose interest on restitution, the court shall inquire into and consider the following factors: (a) Whether the offender is indigent as defined in RCW ~~((10.101.010(3)))~~ 10.01.160(3) or general rule 34; (b) the offender's available funds, as defined in RCW 10.101.010(2), and other liabilities including child support and other legal financial obligations; (c) whether the offender is homeless; and (d) whether the offender is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The court shall also consider the victim's input, if any, as it relates to any financial hardship caused to the victim if interest is not imposed. The court may also consider any other information that the court believes, in the interest of justice, relates to not imposing interest on restitution. After consideration of these factors, the court may waive the imposition of restitution interest.

(3) The court may, on motion by the offender, reduce or waive the interest on legal financial obligations levied as a result of a criminal conviction as follows:

(a) The court shall waive all interest on the portions of the legal financial obligations that are not restitution that accrued prior to June 7, 2018;

(b) The court may waive or reduce interest on the restitution portion of the legal financial obligations only if the principal has been paid in full, except as provided in (c) of this subsection. The court may grant the motion, establish a payment schedule, and retain jurisdiction over the offender for purposes of reviewing and revising the reduction or waiver of interest;

(c) The court may, following the offender's release from total confinement, waive or reduce interest on restitution that accrued during the offender's period of incarceration if the court finds that the offender does not have the current or likely future ability to pay. A person does not have the current ability to pay if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). The

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim entitled to restitution of the date and place of the hearing. The court shall also consider the victim's input, if any, as it relates to any financial hardship caused to the victim if interest is reduced or waived.

(4) This section only applies to adult offenders.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW to read as follows:

No fine, administrative fee, cost, or surcharge may be imposed or collected by the court or any agent of the court against any juvenile or a juvenile's parent or guardian, or other person having custody of the juvenile, in connection with any juvenile offender proceeding including, but not limited to, fees for diversion, DNA sampling, or victims' penalty assessments.

Sec. 15. RCW 13.40.020 and 2021 c 328 s 5 and 2021 c 206 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Assessment" means an individualized examination of a child to determine the child's psychosocial needs and problems, including the type and extent of any mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, and recommendations for treatment. "Assessment" includes, but is not limited to, drug and alcohol evaluations, psychological and psychiatric evaluations, records review, clinical interview, and administration of a formal test or instrument;

(2) "Community-based rehabilitation" means one or more of the following: Employment; attendance of information classes; literacy classes; counseling, outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, outpatient mental health programs, anger management classes, education or outpatient treatment programs to prevent animal cruelty, or other services including, when appropriate, restorative justice programs; or attendance at school or other educational programs appropriate for the juvenile as determined by the school district. Placement in community-based rehabilitation programs is subject to available funds;

(3) "Community-based sanctions" may include ~~(one or more of the following:~~

~~(a) A fine, not to exceed \$500;~~

~~(b) Community))~~ community restitution not to exceed 150 hours of community restitution;

(4) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender as punishment for committing an offense. Community restitution may be performed through public or private organizations or through work crews;

(5) "Community supervision" means an order of disposition by the court of an adjudicated youth not committed to the department or an order granting a deferred disposition. A community supervision order for a single offense may be for a period of up to two years for a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 and up to one year for other offenses. As a mandatory condition of any term of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to refrain from committing new offenses. As a mandatory condition of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to comply with the mandatory school attendance provisions of chapter 28A.225 RCW and to inform the school of the existence of this requirement. Community supervision is an individualized program comprised of one or more of the following:

- (a) Community-based sanctions;
- (b) Community-based rehabilitation;
- (c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;
- (d) Posting of a probation bond;

(e) Residential treatment, where substance abuse, mental health, and/or co-occurring disorders have been identified in an assessment by a qualified mental health professional, psychologist, psychiatrist, co-occurring disorder specialist, or substance use disorder professional and a funded bed is available. If a child agrees to voluntary placement in a state-funded long-term evaluation and treatment facility, the case must follow the existing placement procedure including consideration of less restrictive treatment options and medical necessity.

(i) A court may order residential treatment after consideration and findings regarding whether:

(A) The referral is necessary to rehabilitate the child;

(B) The referral is necessary to protect the public or the child;

(C) The referral is in the child's best interest;

(D) The child has been given the opportunity to engage in less restrictive treatment and has been unable or unwilling to comply; and

(E) Inpatient treatment is the least restrictive action consistent with the child's needs and circumstances.

(ii) In any case where a court orders a child to inpatient treatment under this section, the court must hold a review hearing no later than 60 days after the youth begins inpatient treatment, and every 30 days thereafter, as long as the youth is in inpatient treatment;

(6) "Community transition services" means a therapeutic and supportive community-based custody option in which:

(a) A person serves a portion of their term of confinement residing in the community, outside of department institutions and community facilities;

(b) The department supervises the person in part through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored person's presence or absence at a particular location;

(c) The department provides access to developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed, racial equity-based, and culturally relevant programs to promote successful reentry; and

(d) The department prioritizes the delivery of available programming from individuals who share characteristics with the individual being served related to: Race, ethnicity, sexual identity, and gender identity;

(7) "Confinement" means physical custody by the department of children, youth, and families in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state, or physical custody in a detention facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with any county. The county may operate or contract with vendors to operate county detention facilities. The department may operate or contract to operate detention facilities for juveniles committed to the department. Pretrial confinement or confinement of less than 31 days imposed as part of a disposition or modification order may be served consecutively or intermittently, in the discretion of the court;

(8) "Court," when used without further qualification, means the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);

(9) "Criminal history" includes all criminal complaints against the respondent for which, prior to the commission of a current offense:

(a) The allegations were found correct by a court. If a respondent is convicted of two or more charges arising out of the same course of conduct, only the highest charge from among these shall count as an offense for the purposes of this chapter; or

(b) The criminal complaint was diverted by a prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on agreement of the respondent and after an advisement to the respondent that the criminal complaint would be considered as part of the respondent's criminal history. A successfully completed deferred adjudication that was entered before July 1, 1998, or a deferred

disposition shall not be considered part of the respondent's criminal history;

(10) "Custodial interrogation" means express questioning or other actions or words by a law enforcement officer which are reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from an individual and occurs when reasonable individuals in the same circumstances would consider themselves in custody;

(11) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families;

(12) "Detention facility" means a county facility, paid for by the county, for the physical confinement of a juvenile alleged to have committed an offense or an adjudicated offender subject to a disposition or modification order. "Detention facility" includes county group homes, inpatient substance abuse programs, juvenile basic training camps, and electronic monitoring;

(13) "Diversion unit" means any probation counselor who enters into a diversion agreement with an alleged youthful offender, or any other person, community accountability board, youth court under the supervision of the juvenile court, or other entity with whom the juvenile court administrator has contracted to arrange and supervise such agreements pursuant to RCW 13.40.080, or any person, community accountability board, or other entity specially funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "community accountability board" means a board comprised of members of the local community in which the juvenile offender resides. The superior court shall appoint the members. The boards shall consist of at least three and not more than seven members. If possible, the board should include a variety of representatives from the community, such as a law enforcement officer, teacher or school administrator, high school student, parent, and business owner, and should represent the cultural diversity of the local community;

(14) "Foster care" means temporary physical care in a foster family home or group care facility as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and licensed by the department, or other legally authorized care;

(15) "Institution" means a juvenile facility established pursuant to chapters 72.05 and 72.16 through 72.20 RCW;

(16) "Intensive supervision program" means a parole program that requires intensive supervision and monitoring, offers an array of individualized treatment and transitional services, and emphasizes community involvement and support in order to reduce the likelihood a juvenile offender will commit further offenses;

(17) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is under the chronological age of 18 years and who has not been previously transferred to adult court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110, unless the individual was convicted of a lesser charge or acquitted of the charge for which he or she was previously transferred pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 or who is not otherwise under adult court jurisdiction;

(18) "Juvenile offender" means any juvenile who has been found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense, including a person 18 years of age or older over whom jurisdiction has been extended under RCW 13.40.300;

(19) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix;

(20) "Local sanctions" means one or more of the following: (a) 0-30 days of confinement; (b) 0-12 months of community supervision; or (c) 0-150 hours of community restitution (~~or~~ ~~(\$0-\$500 fine));~~);

(21) "Manifest injustice" means a disposition that would either impose an excessive penalty on the juvenile or would impose a serious, and clear danger to society in light of the purposes of this chapter;

(22) "Monitoring and reporting requirements" means one or more of the following: Curfews; requirements to remain at home, school, work, or court-ordered treatment programs during specified hours; restrictions from leaving or entering specified geographical areas; requirements to report to the probation officer as directed and to remain under the probation officer's supervision; and other conditions or limitations as the court may require which may not include confinement;

(23) "Offense" means an act designated a violation or a crime if committed by an adult under the law of this state, under any ordinance of any city or county of this state, under any federal law, or under the law of another state if the act occurred in that state;

(24) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control a juvenile offender or limit a juvenile offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:

(a) Prevent a juvenile offender from completing an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property;

(b) Remove a disruptive juvenile offender who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily; or

(c) Guide a juvenile offender from one location to another;

(25) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic;

(26) "Probation bond" means a bond, posted with sufficient security by a surety justified and approved by the court, to secure the offender's appearance at required court proceedings and compliance with court-ordered community supervision or conditions of release ordered pursuant to RCW 13.40.040 or 13.40.050. It also means a deposit of cash or posting of other collateral in lieu of a bond if approved by the court;

(27) "Respondent" means a juvenile who is alleged or proven to have committed an offense;

(28) "Restitution" means financial reimbursement by the offender to the victim, and shall be limited to easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for medical treatment for physical injury to persons, lost wages resulting from physical injury, and costs of the victim's counseling reasonably related to the offense. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain and suffering, or other intangible losses. Nothing in this chapter shall limit or replace civil remedies or defenses available to the victim or offender;

(29) "Restorative justice" means practices, policies, and programs informed by and sensitive to the needs of crime victims that are designed to encourage offenders to accept responsibility for repairing the harm caused by their offense by providing safe and supportive opportunities for voluntary participation and communication between the victim, the offender, their families, and relevant community members;

(30) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs and includes:

(a) Physical restraint; or

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons;

(31) "Risk assessment tool" means the statistically valid tool used by the department to inform release or placement decisions related to security level, release within the sentencing range, community facility eligibility, community transition services eligibility, and parole. The "risk assessment tool" is used by the department to predict the likelihood of successful reentry and future criminal behavior;

(32) "Screening" means a process that is designed to identify a child who is at risk of having mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders that warrant immediate attention, intervention, or more comprehensive assessment. A screening may be undertaken with or without the administration of a formal instrument;

(33) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department;

(34) "Services" means services which provide alternatives to incarceration for those juveniles who have pleaded or been adjudicated guilty of an offense or have signed a diversion agreement pursuant to this chapter;

(35) "Sex offense" means an offense defined as a sex offense in RCW 9.94A.030;

(36) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the respondent committed the offense was for the purpose of the respondent's sexual gratification;

(37) "Surety" means an entity licensed under state insurance laws or by the state department of licensing, to write corporate, property, or probation bonds within the state, and justified and approved by the superior court of the county having jurisdiction of the case;

(38) "Transportation" means the conveying, by any means, of an incarcerated pregnant youth from the institution or detention facility to another location from the moment she leaves the institution or detention facility to the time of arrival at the other location, and includes the escorting of the pregnant incarcerated youth from the institution or detention facility to a transport vehicle and from the vehicle to the other location;

(39) "Violation" means an act or omission, which if committed by an adult, must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and is punishable by sanctions which do not include incarceration;

(40) "Violent offense" means a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

(41) "Youth court" means a diversion unit under the supervision of the juvenile court.

Sec. 16. RCW 13.40.020 and 2021 c 328 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Assessment" means an individualized examination of a child to determine the child's psychosocial needs and problems, including the type and extent of any mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders, and recommendations for treatment. "Assessment" includes, but is not limited to, drug and alcohol evaluations, psychological and psychiatric evaluations, records review, clinical interview, and administration of a formal test or instrument;

(2) "Community-based rehabilitation" means one or more of the following: Employment; attendance of information classes; literacy classes; counseling, outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, outpatient mental health programs, anger management classes, education or outpatient treatment programs to prevent animal cruelty, or other services including, when appropriate, restorative justice programs; or attendance at school or other educational programs appropriate for the juvenile as determined

by the school district. Placement in community-based rehabilitation programs is subject to available funds;

(3) "Community-based sanctions" may include ~~((one or more of the following:~~

~~(a) A fine, not to exceed \$500;~~

~~(b) Community))~~ community restitution not to exceed 150 hours of community restitution;

(4) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender as punishment for committing an offense. Community restitution may be performed through public or private organizations or through work crews;

(5) "Community supervision" means an order of disposition by the court of an adjudicated youth not committed to the department or an order granting a deferred disposition. A community supervision order for a single offense may be for a period of up to two years for a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 and up to one year for other offenses. As a mandatory condition of any term of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to refrain from committing new offenses. As a mandatory condition of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to comply with the mandatory school attendance provisions of chapter 28A.225 RCW and to inform the school of the existence of this requirement. Community supervision is an individualized program comprised of one or more of the following:

(a) Community-based sanctions;

(b) Community-based rehabilitation;

(c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;

(d) Posting of a probation bond;

(e) Residential treatment, where substance abuse, mental health, and/or co-occurring disorders have been identified in an assessment by a qualified mental health professional, psychologist, psychiatrist, co-occurring disorder specialist, or substance use disorder professional and a funded bed is available. If a child agrees to voluntary placement in a state-funded long-term evaluation and treatment facility, the case must follow the existing placement procedure including consideration of less restrictive treatment options and medical necessity.

(i) A court may order residential treatment after consideration and findings regarding whether:

(A) The referral is necessary to rehabilitate the child;

(B) The referral is necessary to protect the public or the child;

(C) The referral is in the child's best interest;

(D) The child has been given the opportunity to engage in less restrictive treatment and has been unable or unwilling to comply; and

(E) Inpatient treatment is the least restrictive action consistent with the child's needs and circumstances.

(ii) In any case where a court orders a child to inpatient treatment under this section, the court must hold a review hearing no later than 60 days after the youth begins inpatient treatment, and every 30 days thereafter, as long as the youth is in inpatient treatment;

(6) "Confinement" means physical custody by the department of children, youth, and families in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state, or physical custody in a detention facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with any county. The county may operate or contract with vendors to operate county detention facilities. The department may operate or contract to operate detention facilities for juveniles committed to the department. Pretrial confinement or confinement of less than 31 days imposed as part of a disposition or modification order may be served consecutively or intermittently, in the discretion of the court;

(7) "Court," when used without further qualification, means the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);

(8) "Criminal history" includes all criminal complaints against the respondent for which, prior to the commission of a current offense:

(a) The allegations were found correct by a court. If a respondent is convicted of two or more charges arising out of the same course of conduct, only the highest charge from among these shall count as an offense for the purposes of this chapter; or

(b) The criminal complaint was diverted by a prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on agreement of the respondent and after an advisement to the respondent that the criminal complaint would be considered as part of the respondent's criminal history. A successfully completed deferred adjudication that was entered before July 1, 1998, or a deferred disposition shall not be considered part of the respondent's criminal history;

(9) "Custodial interrogation" means express questioning or other actions or words by a law enforcement officer which are reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from an individual and occurs when reasonable individuals in the same circumstances would consider themselves in custody;

(10) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families;

(11) "Detention facility" means a county facility, paid for by the county, for the physical confinement of a juvenile alleged to have committed an offense or an adjudicated offender subject to a disposition or modification order. "Detention facility" includes county group homes, inpatient substance abuse programs, juvenile basic training camps, and electronic monitoring;

(12) "Diversion unit" means any probation counselor who enters into a diversion agreement with an alleged youthful offender, or any other person, community accountability board, youth court under the supervision of the juvenile court, or other entity with whom the juvenile court administrator has contracted to arrange and supervise such agreements pursuant to RCW 13.40.080, or any person, community accountability board, or other entity specially funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "community accountability board" means a board comprised of members of the local community in which the juvenile offender resides. The superior court shall appoint the members. The boards shall consist of at least three and not more than seven members. If possible, the board should include a variety of representatives from the community, such as a law enforcement officer, teacher or school administrator, high school student, parent, and business owner, and should represent the cultural diversity of the local community;

(13) "Foster care" means temporary physical care in a foster family home or group care facility as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and licensed by the department, or other legally authorized care;

(14) "Institution" means a juvenile facility established pursuant to chapters 72.05 and 72.16 through 72.20 RCW;

(15) "Intensive supervision program" means a parole program that requires intensive supervision and monitoring, offers an array of individualized treatment and transitional services, and emphasizes community involvement and support in order to reduce the likelihood a juvenile offender will commit further offenses;

(16) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is under the chronological age of 18 years and who has not been previously transferred to adult court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110, unless the individual was convicted of a lesser charge or acquitted of the charge for which he or she was previously transferred

pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 or who is not otherwise under adult court jurisdiction;

(17) "Juvenile offender" means any juvenile who has been found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense, including a person 18 years of age or older over whom jurisdiction has been extended under RCW 13.40.300;

(18) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix;

(19) "Local sanctions" means one or more of the following: (a) 0-30 days of confinement; (b) 0-12 months of community supervision; ~~or~~ (c) 0-150 hours of community restitution ~~(+ or -)~~ ~~(\$0-\$500 fine)~~;

(20) "Manifest injustice" means a disposition that would either impose an excessive penalty on the juvenile or would impose a serious, and clear danger to society in light of the purposes of this chapter;

(21) "Monitoring and reporting requirements" means one or more of the following: Curfews; requirements to remain at home, school, work, or court-ordered treatment programs during specified hours; restrictions from leaving or entering specified geographical areas; requirements to report to the probation officer as directed and to remain under the probation officer's supervision; and other conditions or limitations as the court may require which may not include confinement;

(22) "Offense" means an act designated a violation or a crime if committed by an adult under the law of this state, under any ordinance of any city or county of this state, under any federal law, or under the law of another state if the act occurred in that state;

(23) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control a juvenile offender or limit a juvenile offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:

(a) Prevent a juvenile offender from completing an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property;

(b) Remove a disruptive juvenile offender who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily; or

(c) Guide a juvenile offender from one location to another;

(24) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic;

(25) "Probation bond" means a bond, posted with sufficient security by a surety justified and approved by the court, to secure the offender's appearance at required court proceedings and compliance with court-ordered community supervision or conditions of release ordered pursuant to RCW 13.40.040 or 13.40.050. It also means a deposit of cash or posting of other collateral in lieu of a bond if approved by the court;

(26) "Respondent" means a juvenile who is alleged or proven to have committed an offense;

(27) "Restitution" means financial reimbursement by the offender to the victim, and shall be limited to easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for medical treatment for physical injury to persons, lost wages resulting from physical injury, and costs of the victim's counseling reasonably related to the offense. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain and

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

suffering, or other intangible losses. Nothing in this chapter shall limit or replace civil remedies or defenses available to the victim or offender;

(28) "Restorative justice" means practices, policies, and programs informed by and sensitive to the needs of crime victims that are designed to encourage offenders to accept responsibility for repairing the harm caused by their offense by providing safe and supportive opportunities for voluntary participation and communication between the victim, the offender, their families, and relevant community members;

(29) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs and includes:

(a) Physical restraint; or

(b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons;

(30) "Screening" means a process that is designed to identify a child who is at risk of having mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders that warrant immediate attention, intervention, or more comprehensive assessment. A screening may be undertaken with or without the administration of a formal instrument;

(31) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department;

(32) "Services" means services which provide alternatives to incarceration for those juveniles who have pleaded or been adjudicated guilty of an offense or have signed a diversion agreement pursuant to this chapter;

(33) "Sex offense" means an offense defined as a sex offense in RCW 9.94A.030;

(34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the respondent committed the offense was for the purpose of the respondent's sexual gratification;

(35) "Surety" means an entity licensed under state insurance laws or by the state department of licensing, to write corporate, property, or probation bonds within the state, and justified and approved by the superior court of the county having jurisdiction of the case;

(36) "Transportation" means the conveying, by any means, of an incarcerated pregnant youth from the institution or detention facility to another location from the moment she leaves the institution or detention facility to the time of arrival at the other location, and includes the escorting of the pregnant incarcerated youth from the institution or detention facility to a transport vehicle and from the vehicle to the other location;

(37) "Violation" means an act or omission, which if committed by an adult, must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and is punishable by sanctions which do not include incarceration;

(38) "Violent offense" means a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

(39) "Youth court" means a diversion unit under the supervision of the juvenile court.

Sec. 17. RCW 13.40.162 and 2020 c 249 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A juvenile offender is eligible for the special sex offender disposition alternative when:

(a) The offender is found to have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and the offender has no history of a prior sex offense; or

(b) The offender is found to have committed assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation, and the offender has no history of a prior sex offense.

(2) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the

respondent, may order an examination to determine whether the respondent is amenable to treatment.

(a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following:

(i) The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts;

(ii) The respondent's offense history;

(iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors;

(iv) The respondent's social, educational, and employment situation;

(v) Other evaluation measures used.

The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

(b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

(i) The frequency and type of contact between the offender and therapist;

(ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;

(iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, legal guardians, or others;

(iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

(v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

(c) ~~((The))~~ For good cause shown, the court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. ((The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.))

(3) After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. If the court determines that this special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusions, that such disposition would cause a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition under option D, and the court may suspend the execution of the disposition and place the offender on community supervision for at least two years.

(4) As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose the conditions of community supervision and other conditions, including up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days of confinement and requirements that the offender do any one or more of the following:

(a) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or occupation;

(b) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation counselor object to the change;

(c) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the offender's address, educational program, or employment;

(d) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall have prior approval by the court;

(e) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;

(f) Pay ~~((all court ordered legal financial obligations, perform))~~ restitution and perform community restitution, or any combination thereof;

(g) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any counseling reasonably related to the offense; or

(h) Comply with the conditions of any court-ordered probation bond.

(5) If the court orders ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 hour, continuous monitoring of the offender while on probation, the court shall include the basis for this condition in its findings.

(6)(a) The court must order the offender not to attend the public or approved private elementary, middle, or high school attended by the victim or the victim's siblings.

(b) The parents or legal guardians of the offender are responsible for transportation or other costs associated with the offender's change of school that would otherwise be paid by the school district.

(c) The court shall send notice of the disposition and restriction on attending the same school as the victim or victim's siblings to the public or approved private school the juvenile will attend, if known, or if unknown, to the approved private schools and the public school district board of directors of the district in which the juvenile resides or intends to reside. This notice must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than ~~((ten))~~ 10 calendar days after entry of the disposition.

(7) For offenders required to register under RCW 9A.44.130, at the end of the supervision ordered under this disposition alternative, there is a presumption that the offender is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the central registry of sex offenders. The court shall relieve the offender's duty to register unless the court finds that the offender is not sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal and may consider the following factors:

(a) The nature of the offense committed, including the number of victims and the length of the offense history;

(b) Any subsequent criminal history of the juvenile;

(c) The juvenile's compliance with supervision requirements;

(d) The length of time since the charged incident occurred;

(e) Any input from community corrections officers, juvenile parole or probation officers, law enforcement, or treatment providers;

(f) The juvenile's participation in sex offender treatment;

(g) The juvenile's participation in other treatment and rehabilitative programs;

(h) The juvenile's stability in employment and housing;

(i) The juvenile's community and personal support system;

(j) Any risk assessments or evaluations prepared by a qualified professional related to the juvenile;

(k) Any updated polygraph examination completed by the juvenile;

(l) Any input of the victim; and

(m) Any other factors the court may consider relevant.

(8)(a) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress in

treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time of the disposition.

(b) At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review hearings as the court considers appropriate.

(c) Except as provided in this subsection, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted by qualified professionals as described under (d) of this subsection, certified sex offender treatment providers, or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers under chapter 18.155 RCW.

(d) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the therapist is a professional licensed under chapter 18.225 or 18.83 RCW and the treatment employed is evidence-based for sex offender treatment, or if the court finds that: (i) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (ii) no certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (iii) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection and the rules adopted by the department of health.

(9)(a) If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment, the court may revoke the suspension and order execution of the disposition or the court may impose a penalty of up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days confinement for violating conditions of the disposition.

(b) The court may order both execution of the disposition and up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days confinement for the violation of the conditions of the disposition.

(c) The court shall give credit for any confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the suspension is being revoked.

(10) For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged. "Victim" may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

(11) The respondent or the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the respondent shall not be required to pay the cost of any evaluation or treatment of the respondent ordered under this section.

(12) A disposition entered under this section is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

Sec. 18. RCW 13.40.165 and 2019 c 325 s 5007 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of this disposition alternative is to ensure that successful treatment options to reduce recidivism are available to eligible youth, pursuant to RCW 71.24.615. It is also the purpose of the disposition alternative to assure that minors in need of substance use disorder, mental health, and/or co-occurring disorder treatment receive an appropriate continuum of culturally relevant care and treatment, including prevention and early intervention, self-directed care, parent-directed care, and residential treatment. To facilitate the continuum of care and treatment to minors in out-of-home placements, all divisions of the department that provide these services to minors shall jointly plan and deliver these services. It is also the purpose of the disposition alternative to protect the rights of minors against needless hospitalization and deprivations of liberty and to enable treatment decisions to be made in response to clinical needs and

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

in accordance with sound professional judgment. The mental health, substance abuse, and co-occurring disorder treatment providers shall, to the extent possible, offer services that involve minors' parents, guardians, and family.

(2) The court must consider eligibility for the substance use disorder or mental health disposition alternative when a juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an A- or B+ offense, other than a first time B+ offense under chapter 69.50 RCW. The court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the respondent if the evidence shows that the offender may be chemically dependent, substance abusing, or has significant mental health or co-occurring disorders may order an examination by a substance use disorder counselor from a substance use disorder treatment facility approved under chapter 70.96A RCW or a mental health professional as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW to determine if the youth is chemically dependent, substance abusing, or suffers from significant mental health or co-occurring disorders. ~~((The offender shall pay the cost of any examination ordered under this subsection unless the court finds that the offender is indigent and no third party insurance coverage is available, in which case the state shall pay the cost.))~~ The state shall pay the cost of any examination ordered under this subsection unless third-party insurance coverage is available.

(3) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment of drug-alcohol problems, mental health diagnoses, previous treatment attempts, the respondent's social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.

(4) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

- (a) Whether inpatient and/or outpatient treatment is recommended;
- (b) Availability of appropriate treatment;
- (c) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, legal guardians, or others;
- (d) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- (e) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

(5) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state or the respondent shall order, a second examination. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The requesting party shall pay the cost of any examination ordered under this subsection unless the requesting party is the offender ~~((and the court finds that the offender is indigent and no third party insurance coverage is available)),~~ in which case the state shall pay the cost if no third-party insurance coverage is available.

(6)(a) After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section.

(b) If the court determines that this disposition alternative is appropriate, then the court shall impose the standard range for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that such disposition would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition above the standard range as indicated in option D of RCW 13.40.0357 if the disposition is an increase from the standard range and the confinement of the offender does not exceed a maximum of

~~((fifty-two))~~ 52 weeks, suspend execution of the disposition, and place the offender on community supervision for up to one year. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court shall require the offender to undergo available outpatient drug/alcohol, mental health, or co-occurring disorder treatment and/or inpatient mental health or drug/alcohol treatment. The court shall only order inpatient treatment under this section if a funded bed is available. If the inpatient treatment is longer than ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days, the court shall hold a review hearing every ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days beyond the initial ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days. The respondent may appear telephonically at these review hearings if in compliance with treatment. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose conditions of community supervision and other sanctions, including up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days of confinement, ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 hours of community restitution, and payment of ~~((legal financial obligations and))~~ restitution.

(7) The mental health/co-occurring disorder/drug/alcohol treatment provider shall submit monthly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time of the disposition.

At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review hearings as the court considers appropriate.

If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or revoke the suspension and order execution of the disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the suspension is being revoked.

(8) For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the offense charged. "Victim" may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child or is not a minor child but is incapacitated, incompetent, disabled, or deceased.

(9) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time served.

(10) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the same offense.

(11) A disposition under this section is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

(12) Subject to funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the costs incurred by the juvenile courts for the mental health, substance use disorder, and/or co-occurring disorder evaluations, treatment, and costs of supervision required under this section shall be paid by the health care authority.

(13) A juvenile, or the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the juvenile shall not be required to pay the cost of any evaluation or treatment ordered under this section.

Sec. 19. RCW 13.40.180 and 2012 c 177 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Where a disposition in a single disposition order is imposed on a youth for two or more offenses, the terms shall run consecutively, subject to the following limitations:

(a) Where the offenses were committed through a single act or omission, omission, or through an act or omission which in itself constituted one of the offenses and also was an element of the other, the aggregate of all the terms shall not exceed ~~((one~~

~~hundred fifty~~) 150 percent of the term imposed for the most serious offense;

(b) The aggregate of all consecutive terms shall not exceed three hundred percent of the term imposed for the most serious offense; and

(c) The aggregate of all consecutive terms of community supervision shall not exceed two years in length, or require any payment of (~~more than two hundred dollars in~~) fines or the performance of more than (~~two hundred~~) 200 hours of community restitution.

(2) Where disposition in separate disposition orders is imposed on a youth, the periods of community supervision contained in separate orders, if any, shall run concurrently. All other terms contained in separate disposition orders shall run consecutively.

Sec. 20. RCW 13.40.192 and 2015 c 265 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a juvenile is ordered to pay (~~legal financial obligations, including fines, penalty assessments, attorneys' fees, court costs, and~~) restitution, the money judgment remains enforceable for a period of (~~ten~~) 10 years. When the juvenile reaches the age of (~~eighteen~~) 18 years or at the conclusion of juvenile court jurisdiction, whichever occurs later, the superior court clerk must docket the remaining balance of the juvenile's (~~legal financial obligations~~) restitution in the same manner as other judgments for the payment of money. The judgment remains valid and enforceable until (~~ten~~) 10 years from the date of its imposition. The clerk of the superior court may seek extension of the judgment for (~~legal financial obligations, including crime victims' assessments,~~) restitution in the same manner as RCW 6.17.020 for purposes of collection as allowed under RCW 36.18.190.

(2) A (~~respondent under obligation to pay~~) judgment against a juvenile for any legal financial obligation(s) other than restitution(, the victim penalty assessment set forth in RCW 7.68.035, or the crime laboratory analysis fee set forth in RCW 43.43.690 may petition the court for modification or relief from those legal financial obligations and interest accrued on those obligations for good cause shown, including inability to pay. The court shall consider factors such as, but not limited to incarceration and a respondent's other debts, including restitution, when determining a respondent's ability to pay) including, but not limited to, fines, penalty assessments, attorneys' fees, court costs, and other administrative fees, is not enforceable after the effective date of this section. The superior court clerk shall not accept payments from a respondent who was ordered to pay legal financial obligations, including fines, penalty assessments, attorneys' fees, and court costs after the effective date of this section.

Sec. 21. RCW 13.40.200 and 2004 c 120 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a respondent fails to comply with an order of restitution, community supervision, (~~penalty assessments,~~) or confinement of less than (~~thirty~~) 30 days, the court upon motion of the prosecutor or its own motion, may modify the order after a hearing on the violation.

(2) The hearing shall afford the respondent the same due process of law as would be afforded an adult probationer. The court may issue a summons or a warrant to compel the respondent's appearance. The state shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the fact of the violation. The respondent shall have the burden of showing that the violation was not a willful refusal to comply with the terms of the order. If a respondent has failed to pay (~~a fine, penalty assessments, or~~) restitution or to perform community restitution hours, as required by the court, it shall be the respondent's burden

to show that he or she did not have the means and could not reasonably have acquired the means to pay the (~~fine, penalty assessments, or~~) restitution or to perform community restitution.

(3) If the court finds that a respondent has willfully violated the terms of an order pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, it may impose a penalty of up to (~~thirty~~) 30 days' confinement. Penalties for multiple violations occurring prior to the hearing shall not be aggregated to exceed (~~thirty~~) 30 days' confinement. Regardless of the number of times a respondent is brought to court for violations of the terms of a single disposition order, the combined total number of days spent by the respondent in detention shall never exceed the maximum term to which an adult could be sentenced for the underlying offense.

(4) (~~If a respondent has been ordered to pay a fine or monetary penalty and due to a change of circumstance cannot reasonably comply with the order, the court, upon motion of the respondent, may order that the unpaid fine or monetary penalty be converted to community restitution unless the monetary penalty is the crime victim penalty assessment, which cannot be converted, waived, or otherwise modified, except for schedule of payment. The number of hours of community restitution in lieu of a monetary penalty or fine shall be converted at the rate of the prevailing state minimum wage per hour. The monetary penalties or fines collected shall be deposited in the county general fund. A failure to comply with an order under this subsection shall be deemed a failure to comply with an order of community supervision and may be proceeded against as provided in this section.~~)

(~~5~~) When a respondent has willfully violated the terms of a probation bond, the court may modify, revoke, or retain the probation bond as provided in RCW 13.40.054.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. Nothing in this act requires a court to refund or reimburse amounts previously paid towards legal financial obligations, interests on legal financial obligations, or any other costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 13.40.056 (Nonrefundable bail fee) and 1995 c 395 s 9;

(2) RCW 13.40.085 (Diversion services costs—Fees—Payment by parent or legal guardian) and 1993 c 171 s 1;

(3) RCW 13.40.198 (Penalty assessments—Jurisdiction of court) and 2000 c 71 s 1; and

(4) RCW 13.40.640 (Youth court nonrefundable fee) and 2002 c 237 s 15.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Section 15 of this act takes effect when section 3, chapter 206, Laws of 2021 takes effect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Section 16 of this act expires when section 15 of this act takes effect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. Except for section 15 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "obligations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 7.68.035, 43.43.7532, 43.43.7541, 7.68.240, 9.92.060, 9.94A.6333, 9.94B.040, 9.95.210, 10.01.180, 10.82.090, 13.40.020, 13.40.162, 13.40.165, 13.40.180, 13.40.192, and 13.40.200; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.760 and 13.40.020; adding a new section to chapter 7.68 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 13.40 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

13.40.056, 13.40.085, 13.40.198, and 13.40.640; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; providing a contingent expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1247, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Reed, Harris, Mena, Berry, Simmons, Morgan, Slatter, Ryu, Goodman, Donaghy, Reeves, Sandlin, Stearns and Fosse)

Licensing music therapists.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Frame, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1247 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Frame and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Fortunato spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1247.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1247 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, Padden and Schoesler

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1247, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1197, by Representatives Bronoske, Berry, Bateman, Simmons, Fosse, Davis and Pollet

Defining attending provider and clarifying other provider functions for workers' compensation claims, and adding psychologists as attending providers for mental health only claims.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1197 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator King spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1197.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1197 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1197, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1457, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Robertson, Berry, Santos, Reed and Fosse)

Concerning a motor carrier's ability to access restroom facilities required by rules authorized under chapter 49.17 RCW.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1457 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1457.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1457 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1457, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Maycumber, Chapman, Barnard, Reeves, Riccelli, Bateman, Springer, Volz, Chambers, Mosbrucker, Robertson, Leavitt, Jacobsen, Christian and Rule)

Concerning the Washington auto theft prevention authority account.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The Washington auto theft prevention authority account was created in 2007 to provide dedicated funding from traffic infraction collections to support

programs designed to prevent and prosecute motor vehicle theft. The legislature finds that over the years, funding from the account has been diverted to other nonauto theft uses such as department of corrections' operations and youth gang prevention programs. The legislature further finds that revenues from traffic infractions have decreased as more drivers access diversion and deferral programs designed to assist people with retaining their licenses. Fund diversions and decreasing traffic infraction revenue threaten the viability of motor vehicle theft prevention programs at a time when the number of motor vehicle thefts have increased 88 percent between the year 2021 and 2022. In order to provide more secure funding to combat and prevent motor vehicle theft, the legislature intends each fiscal year to deposit into the Washington auto theft prevention authority account \$7,000,000 of insurance premium tax collections that would otherwise be deposited to the general fund and to have this deposit grow by inflation. The legislature further intends for moneys collected from the traffic infraction surcharge in RCW 46.63.110(7)(b) to be deposited into the state general fund.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.63.110 and 2021 c 240 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed ~~((two hundred and fifty dollars))~~ \$250 for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(b) The court may waive or remit any monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation associated with a traffic infraction unless the specific monetary obligation in question is prohibited from being waived or remitted by state law.

(2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) is ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) is ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 for each offense. No penalty assessed under this subsection (2) may be reduced.

(3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.

(4) There shall be a penalty of ~~((twenty five dollars))~~ \$25 for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed ~~((twenty five dollars))~~ \$25 for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.

(5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter, it is immediately payable and is enforceable as a civil judgment under Title 6 RCW. If the court determines that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person in accordance with RCW 46.63.190 and standards that may be set out in court rule.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:

(a) A fee of ~~((five dollars))~~ \$5 per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040;

(b) A fee of ~~((ten dollars))~~ \$10 per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the ~~((Washington auto theft prevention authority account))~~ general fund; and

(c) A fee of ~~((five dollars))~~ \$5 per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.

(8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 or 46.61.212 shall be assessed an additional penalty of \$24. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.

(b) \$12.50 of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited as follows: \$8.50 in the state general fund and \$4 in the driver licensing technology support account created under RCW 46.68.067. The moneys deposited into the driver licensing technology support account must be used to support information technology systems used by the department to communicate with the judicial information system, manage driving records, and implement court orders. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.

(9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the person may request a payment plan pursuant to RCW 46.63.190.

(10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) ~~((Two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 for the first violation; (b) ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 for the second violation; and (c) ~~((seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 for each violation thereafter.

(11) The additional monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.20.500 is not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

(12) The additional monetary fine for a violation of RCW 46.61.110, 46.61.145, 46.61.180, 46.61.185, 46.61.190, and 46.61.205 is not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

(13) The additional monetary penalties for a violation of RCW 46.61.165 are not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.66.080 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4 s 964 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington auto theft prevention authority account is created in the state treasury, subject to appropriation. ~~((All revenues from the traffic infraction surcharge in RCW 46.63.110(7)(b)))~~ Revenues consist of deposits to the account under RCW 48.14.020(1)(b) and all receipts from gifts, grants, bequests, devises, or other funds from public and private sources to support the activities of the auto theft prevention authority must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for activities relating to motor vehicle theft, including education, prevention, law enforcement, investigation, prosecution, and local confinement. ~~((During the 2011 2013, 2013 2015, and 2015 2017 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the Washington auto theft prevention authority account for criminal justice purposes and community building and may transfer funds to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the account.))~~

(2) The authority shall allocate moneys appropriated from the account to public agencies for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and supporting programs that are designed to prevent motor vehicle theft, including:

(a) Financial support to prosecution agencies to increase the effectiveness of motor vehicle theft prosecution;

(b) Financial support to a unit of local government or a team consisting of units of local governments to increase the effectiveness of motor vehicle theft enforcement;

(c) Financial support for the procurement of equipment and technologies for use by law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enforcing motor vehicle theft laws; and

(d) Financial support for programs that are designed to educate and assist the public in the prevention of motor vehicle theft.

(3) The costs of administration shall not exceed ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of the moneys in the account in any one year so that the greatest possible portion of the moneys available to the authority is expended on combating motor vehicle theft.

(4) Prior to awarding any moneys from the Washington auto theft prevention authority account for motor vehicle theft enforcement, the auto theft prevention authority must verify that the financial award includes sufficient funding to cover proposed activities ~~((, which include, but are not limited to: (a) State, municipal, and county offender and juvenile confinement costs; (b) administration costs; (c) law enforcement costs; (d) prosecutor costs; and (e) court costs, with a priority being given to ensuring that sufficient funding is available to cover state, municipal, and county offender and juvenile confinement costs)).~~

(5) Moneys expended from the Washington auto theft prevention authority account under subsection (2) of this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other moneys that are available for motor vehicle theft prevention.

(6) Grants provided under subsection (2) of this section constitute reimbursement for purposes of RCW 43.135.060(1).

Sec. 4. RCW 48.14.020 and 2021 c 281 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to other provisions of this chapter, each authorized insurer except title insurers and registered eligible captive insurers as defined in RCW 48.201.020 shall on or before the first day of March of each year pay to the state treasurer through the commissioner's office a tax on premiums. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, such tax shall be in the amount of two percent of all premiums, excluding amounts returned to or the amount of reductions in premiums allowed to holders of industrial life policies for payment of premiums directly to an office of the insurer, collected or received by the insurer under RCW 48.14.090 during the preceding calendar year other than ocean marine and foreign trade insurances, after

deducting premiums paid to policyholders as returned premiums, upon risks or property resident, situated, or to be performed in this state. For tax purposes, the reporting of premiums shall be on a written basis or on a paid-for basis consistent with the basis required by the annual statement. For the purposes of this section the consideration received by an insurer for the granting of an annuity shall not be deemed to be a premium.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, and July 1st of each year thereafter, the state treasurer shall deposit \$7,000,000 in moneys collected for premium taxes pursuant to this section into the Washington auto theft prevention authority account created in RCW 46.66.080. Beginning July 1, 2023, the amount deposited under this subsection must be adjusted by the most current seasonally adjusted index of the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.

(2)(a) The taxes imposed in this section do not apply to amounts received by any life and disability insurer for health care services included within the definition of practice of dentistry under RCW 18.32.020 except amounts received for pediatric oral services that qualify as coverage for the minimum essential coverage requirement under P.L. 111-148 (2010), as amended, and for stand-alone family dental plans as defined in RCW 43.71.080(4)(a), only when offered in the individual market, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, or to a small group, as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2014, moneys collected for premiums written on qualified health benefit plans and qualified dental plans offered through the health benefit exchange under chapter 43.71 RCW must be deposited in the health benefit exchange account under RCW 43.71.060.

(3) In the case of insurers which require the payment by their policyholders at the inception of their policies of the entire premium thereon in the form of premiums or premium deposits which are the same in amount, based on the character of the risks, regardless of the length of term for which such policies are written, such tax shall be in the amount of two percent of the gross amount of such premiums and premium deposits upon policies on risks resident, located, or to be performed in this state, in force as of the thirty-first day of December next preceding, less the unused or unabsorbed portion of such premiums and premium deposits computed at the average rate thereof actually paid or credited to policyholders or applied in part payment of any renewal premiums or premium deposits on one-year policies expiring during such year.

(4) Each authorized insurer shall with respect to all ocean marine and foreign trade insurance contracts written within this state during the preceding calendar year, on or before the first day of March of each year pay to the state treasurer through the commissioner's office a tax of ninety-five one-hundredths of one percent on its gross underwriting profit. Such gross underwriting profit shall be ascertained by deducting from the net premiums (i.e., gross premiums less all return premiums and premiums for reinsurance) on such ocean marine and foreign trade insurance contracts the net losses paid (i.e., gross losses paid less salvage and recoveries on reinsurance ceded) during such calendar year under such contracts. In the case of insurers issuing participating contracts, such gross underwriting profit shall not include, for computation of the tax prescribed by this subsection, the amounts refunded, or paid as participation dividends, by such insurers to the holders of such contracts.

(5) The state does hereby preempt the field of imposing excise or privilege taxes upon insurers or their appointed insurance producers, other than title insurers, and no county, city, town or

other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose any such taxes upon such insurers or these insurance producers.

(6) If an authorized insurer collects or receives any such premiums on account of policies in force in this state which were originally issued by another insurer and which other insurer is not authorized to transact insurance in this state on its own account, such collecting insurer shall be liable for and shall pay the tax on such premiums.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "account;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.63.110, 46.66.080, and 48.14.020; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency."

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1682.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following striking amendment no. 0432 by Senators Wilson, L. and Rolfes be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The Washington auto theft prevention authority account was created in 2007 to provide dedicated funding from traffic infraction collections to support programs designed to prevent and prosecute motor vehicle theft. The legislature finds that over the years, funding from the account has been diverted to other nonauto theft uses such as department of corrections' operations and youth gang prevention programs. The legislature further finds that revenues from traffic infractions have decreased as more drivers access diversion and deferral programs designed to assist people with retaining their licenses. Fund diversions and decreasing traffic infraction revenue threaten the viability of motor vehicle theft prevention programs at a time when the number of motor vehicle thefts have increased 88 percent between the year 2021 and 2022. In order to provide more secure funding to combat and prevent motor vehicle theft, the legislature intends each fiscal year to deposit into the Washington auto theft prevention authority account \$7,000,000 of insurance premium tax collections that would otherwise be deposited to the general fund and to have this deposit grow by inflation. The legislature further intends for moneys collected from the traffic infraction surcharge in RCW 46.63.110(7)(b) to be deposited into the state general fund.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.63.110 and 2021 c 240 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed ~~((two hundred and fifty dollars))~~ \$250 for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(b) The court may waive or remit any monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation associated with a traffic infraction unless the specific monetary obligation in question is prohibited from being waived or remitted by state law.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) is ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) is ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 for each offense. No penalty assessed under this subsection (2) may be reduced.

(3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.

(4) There shall be a penalty of ~~((twenty five dollars))~~ \$25 for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed ~~((twenty five dollars))~~ \$25 for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.

(5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter, it is immediately payable and is enforceable as a civil judgment under Title 6 RCW. If the court determines that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person in accordance with RCW 46.63.190 and standards that may be set out in court rule.

(7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:

(a) A fee of ~~((five dollars))~~ \$5 per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040;

(b) A fee of ~~((ten dollars))~~ \$10 per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the ~~((Washington auto theft prevention authority account))~~ general fund; and

(c) A fee of ~~((five dollars))~~ \$5 per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.

(8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 or 46.61.212 shall be assessed an additional penalty of \$24. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.

(b) \$12.50 of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited as follows: \$8.50 in the state general fund and \$4 in the driver licensing technology support account created under RCW 46.68.067. The moneys deposited into the driver licensing technology support account must be used to support information technology systems used by the department to communicate with the judicial information system, manage driving records, and implement court orders. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.

(9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the person may request a payment plan pursuant to RCW 46.63.190.

(10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) ~~((Two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 for the first violation; (b) ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 for the second violation; and (c) ~~((seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 for each violation thereafter.

(11) The additional monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.20.500 is not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

(12) The additional monetary fine for a violation of RCW 46.61.110, 46.61.145, 46.61.180, 46.61.185, 46.61.190, and 46.61.205 is not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

(13) The additional monetary penalties for a violation of RCW 46.61.165 are not subject to assessments or fees provided under this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.66.080 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4 s 964 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington auto theft prevention authority account is created in the state treasury, subject to appropriation. ~~((All revenues from the traffic infraction surcharge in RCW 46.63.110(7)(b)))~~ Revenues consist of deposits to the account under RCW 48.14.020(1)(b) and all receipts from gifts, grants, bequests, devises, or other funds from public and private sources to support the activities of the auto theft prevention authority must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for activities relating to motor vehicle theft, including education, prevention, law enforcement, investigation, prosecution, and confinement. ~~((During the 2011 2013, 2013 2015, and 2015 2017 fiscal biennia, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the Washington auto theft prevention authority account for criminal justice purposes and community building and may transfer funds to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the account.))~~

(2) The authority shall allocate moneys appropriated from the account to public agencies for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and supporting programs that are designed to prevent motor vehicle theft, including:

(a) Financial support to prosecution agencies to increase the effectiveness of motor vehicle theft prosecution;

(b) Financial support to a unit of local government or a team consisting of units of local governments to increase the effectiveness of motor vehicle theft enforcement;

(c) Financial support for the procurement of equipment and technologies for use by law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enforcing motor vehicle theft laws; and

(d) Financial support for programs that are designed to educate and assist the public in the prevention of motor vehicle theft.

(3) The costs of administration shall not exceed ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent of the moneys in the account in any one year so that the greatest possible portion of the moneys available to the authority is expended on combating motor vehicle theft.

(4) Prior to awarding any moneys from the Washington auto theft prevention authority account for motor vehicle theft enforcement, the auto theft prevention authority must verify that the financial award includes sufficient funding to cover proposed activities ~~((which include, but are not limited to: (a) State, municipal, and county offender and juvenile confinement costs; (b) administration costs; (c) law enforcement costs; (d) prosecutor costs; and (e) court costs, with a priority being given to ensuring that sufficient funding is available to cover state, municipal, and county offender and juvenile confinement costs))~~.

(5) Moneys expended from the Washington auto theft prevention authority account under subsection (2) of this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other moneys that are available for motor vehicle theft prevention.

(6) Grants provided under subsection (2) of this section constitute reimbursement for purposes of RCW 43.135.060(1).

Sec. 4. RCW 48.14.020 and 2021 c 281 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to other provisions of this chapter, each authorized insurer except title insurers and registered eligible captive insurers as defined in RCW 48.201.020 shall on or before the first day of March of each year pay to the state treasurer through the commissioner's office a tax on premiums. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, such tax shall be in the amount of two percent of all premiums, excluding amounts returned to or the amount of reductions in premiums allowed to holders of industrial life policies for payment of premiums directly to an office of the insurer, collected or received by the insurer under RCW 48.14.090 during the preceding calendar year other than ocean marine and foreign trade insurances, after deducting premiums paid to policyholders as returned premiums, upon risks or property resident, situated, or to be performed in this state. For tax purposes, the reporting of premiums shall be on a written basis or on a paid-for basis consistent with the basis required by the annual statement. For the purposes of this section the consideration received by an insurer for the granting of an annuity shall not be deemed to be a premium.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, and July 1st of each year thereafter, the state treasurer shall deposit \$7,000,000 in moneys collected for premium taxes pursuant to this section into the Washington auto theft prevention authority account created in RCW 46.66.080. Beginning July 1, 2023, the amount deposited under this subsection must be adjusted by the most current seasonally adjusted index of the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.

(2)(a) The taxes imposed in this section do not apply to amounts received by any life and disability insurer for health care services included within the definition of practice of dentistry under RCW 18.32.020 except amounts received for pediatric oral services that qualify as coverage for the minimum essential coverage requirement under P.L. 111-148 (2010), as amended, and for stand-alone family dental plans as defined in RCW 43.71.080(4)(a), only when offered in the individual market, as defined in RCW 48.43.005, or to a small group, as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2014, moneys collected for premiums written on qualified health benefit plans and qualified dental plans offered through the health benefit exchange under chapter

43.71 RCW must be deposited in the health benefit exchange account under RCW 43.71.060.

(3) In the case of insurers which require the payment by their policyholders at the inception of their policies of the entire premium thereon in the form of premiums or premium deposits which are the same in amount, based on the character of the risks, regardless of the length of term for which such policies are written, such tax shall be in the amount of two percent of the gross amount of such premiums and premium deposits upon policies on risks resident, located, or to be performed in this state, in force as of the thirty-first day of December next preceding, less the unused or unabsorbed portion of such premiums and premium deposits computed at the average rate thereof actually paid or credited to policyholders or applied in part payment of any renewal premiums or premium deposits on one-year policies expiring during such year.

(4) Each authorized insurer shall with respect to all ocean marine and foreign trade insurance contracts written within this state during the preceding calendar year, on or before the first day of March of each year pay to the state treasurer through the commissioner's office a tax of ninety-five one-hundredths of one percent on its gross underwriting profit. Such gross underwriting profit shall be ascertained by deducting from the net premiums (i.e., gross premiums less all return premiums and premiums for reinsurance) on such ocean marine and foreign trade insurance contracts the net losses paid (i.e., gross losses paid less salvage and recoveries on reinsurance ceded) during such calendar year under such contracts. In the case of insurers issuing participating contracts, such gross underwriting profit shall not include, for computation of the tax prescribed by this subsection, the amounts refunded, or paid as participation dividends, by such insurers to the holders of such contracts.

(5) The state does hereby preempt the field of imposing excise or privilege taxes upon insurers or their appointed insurance producers, other than title insurers, and no county, city, town or other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose any such taxes upon such insurers or these insurance producers.

(6) If an authorized insurer collects or receives any such premiums on account of policies in force in this state which were originally issued by another insurer and which other insurer is not authorized to transact insurance in this state on its own account, such collecting insurer shall be liable for and shall pay the tax on such premiums.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "account;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.63.110, 46.66.080, and 48.14.020; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency."

Senators Wilson, L., Rolfes and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0432 by Senators Wilson, L. and Rolfes to Substitute House Bill No. 1682.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. carried, and striking amendment no. 0432 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, L., the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1682 as amended by the Senate was

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wilson, L. and Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1682 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1682 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1218, by Representatives Bergquist, Stokesbary, Tharinger, Doglio and Macri

Adding a new caseload for the official caseload forecast for the number of people eligible for the working families' tax credit under RCW 82.08.0206.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1218 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Stanford spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1218.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1218 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1218, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1679, by Representatives Rule, Eslick, Reeves, Gregerson and Pollet

Modifying and extending requirements of a work group convened to address the needs of students in foster care, experiencing homelessness, or both.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1679 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wilson, C. and Boehnke spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1679.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1679 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1679, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1563, by Representatives Kloba, Simmons, Cheney, Peterson, Ramel, Ormsby, Reeves, Reed, Macri, Fitzgibbon, Gregerson, Rude and Wylie

Concerning arrest protections for the medical use of cannabis.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1563 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1563.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1563 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1563, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1217, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Ortiz-Self, Fosse, Berry, Reed, Simmons, Gregerson, Ramel, Macri and Pollet)

Concerning wage complaints.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce be adopted.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 49.48.083 and 2011 c 301 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an employee files a wage complaint with the department, the department shall investigate the wage complaint. Unless otherwise resolved, the department shall issue either a citation and notice of assessment or a determination of compliance no later than ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days after the date on which the department received the wage complaint. The department may extend the time period by providing advance written notice to the employee and the employer setting forth good cause for an extension of the time period and specifying the duration of the extension. The department may not investigate any alleged violation of a wage payment requirement that occurred more than three years before the date that the employee filed the wage complaint. The department shall send the citation and notice of assessment or the determination of compliance to both the employer and the employee by service of process or using a method by which the mailing can be tracked or the delivery can be confirmed to their last known addresses.

(2) If the department determines that an employer has violated a wage payment requirement and issues to the employer a citation and notice of assessment, the department may order the employer to pay employees all wages owed, including interest of one percent per month on all wages owed, to the employee. The wages and interest owed must be calculated from the first date wages were owed to the employee, except that the department may not order the employer to pay any wages and interest that were owed more than three years before the date the wage complaint was filed with the department.

(3) If the department determines that the violation of the wage payment requirement was a willful violation, the department also may order the employer to pay the department a civil penalty as specified in (a) of this subsection.

(a) A civil penalty for a willful violation of a wage payment requirement shall be not less than one thousand dollars or an amount equal to ten percent of the total amount of unpaid wages, whichever is greater. The maximum civil penalty for a willful violation of a wage payment requirement shall be twenty thousand dollars.

(b) The department may not assess a civil penalty if the employer reasonably relied on: (i) A rule related to any wage payment requirement; (ii) a written order, ruling, approval, opinion, advice, determination, or interpretation of the director; or (iii) an interpretive or administrative policy issued by the department and filed with the office of the code reviser. In accordance with the department's retention schedule obligations under chapter 40.14 RCW, the department shall maintain a complete and accurate record of all written orders, rulings, approvals, opinions, advice, determinations, and interpretations for purposes of determining whether an employer is immune from civil penalties under (b)(ii) of this subsection.

(c) The department shall waive any civil penalty assessed against an employer under this section if the employer is not a repeat willful violator, and the director determines that the employer has provided payment to the employee of all wages that the department determined that the employer owed to the employee, including interest, within ten business days of the employer's receipt of the citation and notice of assessment from the department.

(d) The department may waive or reduce at any time a civil penalty assessed under this section if the director determines that the employer paid all wages and interest owed to an employee.

(e) The department shall deposit civil penalties paid under this section in the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033.

(4) Upon payment by an employer, and acceptance by an employee, of all wages and interest assessed by the department in a citation and notice of assessment issued to the employer, the fact of such payment by the employer, and of such acceptance by the employee, shall: (a) Constitute a full and complete satisfaction by the employer of all specific wage payment requirements addressed in the citation and notice of assessment; and (b) bar the employee from initiating or pursuing any court action or other judicial or administrative proceeding based on the specific wage payment requirements addressed in the citation and notice of assessment. The citation and notice of assessment shall include a notification and summary of the specific requirements of this subsection.

(5) The applicable statute of limitations for civil actions is tolled during the department's investigation of an employee's wage complaint against an employer. For the purposes of this subsection, the department's investigation begins on the date the employee files the wage complaint with the department and ends when: (a) The wage complaint is finally determined through a final and binding citation and notice of assessment or determination of compliance; or (b) the department notifies the employer and the employee in writing that the wage complaint has been otherwise resolved or that the employee has elected to terminate the department's administrative action under RCW 49.48.085.

(6) If the department offers the employer the option to resolve a wage complaint without a citation and notice of assessment, and the employer chooses to accept the offer, any settlement must include interest of one percent per month on all amounts owed.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

The employee may request a waiver or reduction of interest as part of the settlement process."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "options;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 49.48.083."

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following amendment no. 0290 by Senator Keiser be adopted:

On page 3, line 15, after "(6)" strike "If" and insert "For all wage complaints filed on or after January 1, 2024, if"

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0290 by Senator Keiser on page 3, line 15 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and amendment no. 0290 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1217.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1217 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1217 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1217 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1217, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Senator Hunt, your rules specifically prohibit the use of props."

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1020, by Representatives Morgan, Callan, Ryu, Simmons, Reed, Gregerson, Thai and Ormsby

Designating the *Suciasaurus rex* as the official dinosaur of the state of Washington.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the *Suciasaurus rex*, the first and, as of the effective date of this section, only dinosaur discovered in Washington state, should be designated as the state dinosaur. In May 2012, paleontologists discovered a portion of a left femur of a theropod dinosaur at Sucia Island state park in the San Juan Islands. Theropods are bipedal carnivorous dinosaurs that include *Tyrannosaurus* and *Velociraptor*. While scientists are unsure exactly what type of theropod the fossil belongs to, evidence suggests it may be a species similar to *Daspletosaurus*. The dinosaur has been nicknamed *Suciasaurus rex*.

Dinosaurs are not usually found in Washington because of its proximity to an active tectonic plate boundary and the high degree of human development. Some scientists believe the *Suciasaurus rex* lived somewhere between Baja California, Mexico, and northern California, and its fossil traveled to Washington along with a portion of the western edge of North America that was displaced to British Columbia in the Late Cretaceous period, but the fossil's exact location of origin remains controversial.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 1.20 RCW to read as follows:

The *Suciasaurus rex* is hereby designated as the official dinosaur of the state of Washington."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "dinosaur;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 1.20 RCW; and creating a new section."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Elections to House Bill No. 1020.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1020 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Wilson, J. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Braun and Fortunato spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1020 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1020 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 39; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Fortunato, Gildon, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Warnick and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1020, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1243, by Representatives Dent, Riccelli, Christian and Eslick

Concerning municipal airport commissions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 14.08.120 and 2021 c 106 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the general powers conferred in this chapter, and without limitation thereof, a municipality that has established or may hereafter establish airports, restricted landing areas, or other air navigation facilities, or that has acquired or set apart or may hereafter acquire or set apart real property for that purpose or purposes is authorized:

(a) To vest authority for the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, and regulation thereof in an officer, a board, or body of the municipality by ordinance or resolution that prescribes the powers and duties of the officer, board, or body ~~(; and the municipality may also vest authority for industrial and commercial development in a municipal airport commission consisting of at least five resident taxpayers of the municipality to be appointed by the governing board of the municipality by an ordinance or resolution that includes (i) the terms of office, which may not exceed six years and which shall be staggered so that not more than three terms will expire in the same year, (ii) the method of appointment and filling vacancies, (iii) a provision that there shall be no compensation but may provide for a per diem of not to exceed twenty five dollars per day plus travel expenses for time spent on commission business, (iv) the powers and duties of the commission, and (v) any other matters necessary to the exercise of the powers relating to industrial and commercial development)).~~

(i) The municipality may also vest authority for the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, management, industrial and commercial

development, and regulation thereof in a municipal airport commission through an ordinance or resolution that includes: (A) The terms of office, which may not exceed six years and which must be staggered so that not more than three terms expire in the same year; (B) the method of appointment and filling vacancies; (C) a provision that there is no compensation, but the provision may provide for a per diem for time spent on commission business of not more than \$25 per day plus travel expenses or, in lieu of travel expenses when travel requires overnight lodging, for a per diem payment of not more than the United States general services administration's per diem rates; (D) the powers and duties of the commission; and (E) any other matters necessary to the exercise of the commission's powers. The expense of the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, industrial and commercial development, operation, management, and regulation are the responsibility of the municipality.

(ii) The commission consists of at least five members appointed by the governing body of the municipality, subject to the following conditions:

(A) Members must be residents of the municipality;

(B) A majority of the commissioners must have expertise in: The aviation industry; business administration or operations; finance; accounting; marketing; economic development; commercial real estate development; engineering; planning and construction; law; utilities; or other related experience from industries that have a logical nexus with airport administration, operations, and development; and

(C) Members must agree to adhere to the ethical standards of conduct adopted by the municipality or the existing municipal airport commission.

(iii) A municipality may vest authority in a municipal airport commission to apply for loans through the public use general aviation airport loan program.

(b) To adopt and amend all needed rules, regulations, and ordinances for the management, government, and use of any properties under its control, whether within or outside the territorial limits of the municipality; to provide fire protection for the airport, including the acquisition and operation of fire protection equipment and facilities, and the right to contract with any private body or political subdivision of the state for the furnishing of such fire protection; to appoint airport guards or police, with full police powers; to fix by ordinance or resolution, as may be appropriate, penalties for the violation of the rules, regulations, and ordinances, and enforce those penalties in the same manner in which penalties prescribed by other rules, regulations, and ordinances of the municipality are enforced. For the purposes of such management and government and direction of public use, that part of all highways, roads, streets, avenues, boulevards, and territory that adjoins the limits of any airport or restricted landing area acquired or maintained under the provisions of this chapter is under like control and management of the municipality. It may also adopt and enact rules, regulations, and ordinances designed to safeguard the public upon or beyond the limits of private airports or landing strips within the municipality or its police jurisdiction against the perils and hazards of instrumentalities used in aerial navigation. Rules, regulations, and ordinances shall be published as provided by general law or the charter of the municipality for the publication of similar rules, regulations, and ordinances. They shall conform to and be consistent with the laws of this state and the rules of the state department of transportation and shall be kept in conformity, as nearly as may be, with the then current federal legislation governing aeronautics and the regulations duly promulgated

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

thereunder and the rules and standards issued from time to time pursuant thereto.

(c) To create a special airport fund, and provide that all receipts from the operation of the airport be deposited in the fund, which fund shall remain intact from year to year and may be pledged to the payment of aviation bonds, or kept for future maintenance, construction, or operation of airports or airport facilities.

(d) To lease airports or other air navigation facilities, or real property acquired or set apart for airport purposes, to private parties, any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department thereof, for operation; to lease or assign to private parties, any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department thereof, for operation or use consistent with the purposes of this chapter, space, area, improvements, or equipment of such airports; to authorize its lessees to construct, alter, repair, or improve the leased premises at the cost of the lessee and to reimburse its lessees for such cost, provided the cost is paid solely out of funds fully collected from the airport's tenants; to sell any part of such airports, other air navigation facilities or real property to any municipal or state government, or to the United States or any department or instrumentality thereof, for aeronautical purposes or purposes incidental thereto, and to confer the privileges of concessions of supplying upon its airports goods, commodities, things, services, and facilities: PROVIDED, That in each case in so doing the public is not deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use thereof.

(e) Acting through its governing body, to sell or lease any property, real or personal, acquired for airport purposes and belonging to the municipality, which, in the judgment of its governing body, may not be required for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs or related aeronautic purposes, in accordance with the laws of this state, or the provisions of the charter of the municipality, governing the sale or leasing of similar municipally owned property. The municipal airport commission, if one has been organized and appointed under (a) of this subsection, may lease any airport property for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs, or related aeronautic purposes. If there is a finding by the governing body of the municipality that any airport property, real or personal, is not required for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs, or related aeronautic purposes, then the municipal airport commission may lease such space, land, area, or improvements, or construct improvements, or take leases back for financing purposes, grant concessions on such space, land, area, or improvements, all for industrial or commercial purposes, by private negotiation and under such terms and conditions that seem just and proper to the municipal airport commission. Any such lease of real property for aircraft manufacturing or aircraft industrial purposes or to any manufacturer of aircraft or aircraft parts or for any other business, manufacturing, or industrial purpose or operation relating to, identified with, or in any way dependent upon the use, operation, or maintenance of the airport, or for any commercial or industrial purpose may be made for any period not to exceed (~~seventy five~~) 75 years, but any such lease of real property made for a longer period than (~~ten~~) 10 years shall contain provisions requiring the municipality and the lessee to permit the rentals for each five-year period thereafter, to be readjusted at the commencement of each such period if written request for readjustment is given by either party to the other at least (~~thirty~~) 30 days before the commencement of the five-year period for which the readjustment is requested. If the parties cannot agree upon the rentals for the five-year period, they shall submit to have the disputed rentals for the period adjusted by arbitration. The lessee shall pick one arbitrator, and the governing body of the municipality shall pick one, and the two so chosen

shall select a third. After a review of all pertinent facts the board of arbitrators may increase or decrease such rentals or continue the previous rate thereof.

The proceeds of the sale of any property the purchase price of which was obtained by the sale of bonds shall be deposited in the bond sinking fund. If all the proceeds of the sale are not needed to pay the principal of bonds remaining unpaid, the remainder shall be paid into the airport fund of the municipality. The proceeds of sales of property the purchase price of which was paid from appropriations of tax funds shall be paid into the airport fund of the municipality.

(f) To determine the charges or rental for the use of any properties under its control and the charges for any services or accommodations, and the terms and conditions under which such properties may be used: PROVIDED, That in all cases the public is not deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use of the property. Charges shall be reasonable and uniform for the same class of service and established with due regard to the property and improvements used and the expense of operation to the municipality. The municipality shall have and may enforce liens, as provided by law for liens and enforcement thereof, for repairs to or improvement or storage or care of any personal property, to enforce the payment of any such charges. As used in this subsection (1)(f), the term "charges" does not refer to any minimum labor standard imposed by a municipality pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(g) To impose a customer facility charge upon customers of rental car companies accessing the airport for the purposes of financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining consolidated rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities which are used to transport the customer between the consolidated car rental facilities and other airport facilities. The airport operator may require the rental car companies to collect the facility charges, and any facility charges so collected shall be deposited in a trust account for the benefit of the airport operator and remitted at the direction of the airport operator, but no more often than once per month. The charge shall be calculated on a per-day basis. Facility charges may not exceed the reasonable costs of financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the consolidated car rental facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities and may not be used for any other purpose. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(g), if an airport operator makes use of its own funds to finance the consolidated rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities, the airport operator (i) is entitled to earn a rate of return on such funds no greater than the interest rate that the airport operator would pay to finance such facilities in the appropriate capital market, provided that the airport operator establish the rate of return in consultation with the rental car companies, and (ii) may use the funds earned under (g)(i) of this subsection for purposes other than those associated with the consolidated rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities.

(h) To make airport property available for less than fair market rental value under very limited conditions provided that prior to the lease or contract authorizing such use the airport operator's board, commission, or council has (i) adopted a policy that establishes that such lease or other contract enhances the public acceptance of the airport and serves the airport's business interest and (ii) adopted procedures for approval of such lease or other contract.

(i) If the airport operator has adopted the policy and procedures under (h) of this subsection, to lease or license the use of property belonging to the municipality and acquired for airport purposes at less than fair market rental value as long as the municipality's

council, board, or commission finds that the following conditions are met:

(i) The lease or license of the subject property enhances public acceptance of the airport in a community in the immediate area of the airport;

(ii) The subject property is put to a desired public recreational or other community use by the community in the immediate area of the airport;

(iii) The desired community use and the community goodwill that would be generated by such community use serves the business interest of the airport in ways that can be articulated and demonstrated;

(iv) The desired community use does not adversely affect the capacity, security, safety, or operations of the airport;

(v) At the time the community use is contemplated, the subject property is not reasonably expected to be used by an aeronautical tenant or otherwise be needed for airport operations in the foreseeable future;

(vi) At the time the community use is contemplated, the subject property would not reasonably be expected to produce more than de minimis revenue;

(vii) If the subject property can be reasonably expected to produce more than de minimis revenue, the community use is permitted only where the revenue to be earned from the community use would approximate the revenue that could be generated by an alternate use;

(viii) Leases for community use must not preclude reuse of the subject property for airport purposes if, in the opinion of the airport owner, reuse of the subject property would provide greater benefits to the airport than continuation of the community use;

(ix) The airport owner ensures that airport revenue does not support the capital or operating costs associated with the community use;

(x) The lease or other contract for community use is not to a for-profit organization or for the benefit of private individuals;

(xi) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to the requirement that if the term of the lease is for a period that exceeds ~~((ten))~~ 10 years, the lease must contain a provision allowing for a readjustment of the rent every five years after the initial ~~((ten-year))~~ 10-year term;

(xii) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to the requirement that the term of the lease must not exceed ~~((fifty))~~ 50 years; and

(xiii) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to the requirement that if the term of the lease exceeds one year, the lease or other contract obligations must be secured by rental insurance, bond, or other security satisfactory to the municipality's board, council, or commission in an amount equal to at least one year's rent, or as consistent with chapter 53.08 RCW. However, the municipality's board, council, or commission may waive the rent security requirement or lower the amount of the rent security requirement for good cause.

(j) To exercise all powers necessarily incidental to the exercise of the general and special powers granted in this section.

(2)(a) A municipality that controls or operates an airport having had more than ~~((twenty million))~~ 20,000,000 annual commercial air service passenger enplanements on average over the most recent seven full calendar years that is located within the boundaries of a city that has passed a local law or ordinance setting a minimum labor standard that applies to certain employers operating or providing goods and services at the airport is authorized to enact a minimum labor standard that applies to employees working at the airport, so long as the minimum labor standard meets, but does not exceed, the minimum labor standard in the city's law or ordinance.

(b) A municipality's authority to establish a minimum labor standard pursuant to (a) of this subsection may be imposed only on employers that are excluded from the minimum labor standard established by such city because the type of good or service provided by the employer is expressly excluded in the text of the city's law or ordinance.

(c) This section does not authorize a municipality to establish a minimum labor standard for an employer who was excluded from the city's law or ordinance because it is a certificated air carrier performing services for itself or based on the employer's size or number of employees.

(d) The authority granted under (a) of this subsection shall only apply to employers who provide the goods or services at the airport from facilities that are located on property owned by the municipality and within the boundaries of the city that enacted the minimum labor standard."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "commissions;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 14.08.120."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to House Bill No. 1243.

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

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following striking amendment no. 0433 by Senators King and Liias be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 14.08.120 and 2021 c 106 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the general powers conferred in this chapter, and without limitation thereof, a municipality that has established or may hereafter establish airports, restricted landing areas, or other air navigation facilities, or that has acquired or set apart or may hereafter acquire or set apart real property for that purpose or purposes is authorized:

(a) To vest authority for the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, and regulation thereof in an officer, a board, or body of the municipality by ordinance or resolution that prescribes the powers and duties of the officer, board, or body ~~((; and the municipality may also vest authority for industrial and commercial development in a municipal airport commission consisting of at least five resident taxpayers of the municipality to be appointed by the governing board of the municipality by an ordinance or resolution that includes (i) the terms of office, which may not exceed six years and which shall be staggered so that not more than three terms will expire in the same year, (ii) the method of appointment and filling vacancies, (iii) a provision that there shall be no compensation but may provide for a per diem of not to exceed twenty five dollars per day plus travel expenses for time spent on commission business, (iv) the powers and duties of the commission, and (v) any other matters necessary to the exercise of the powers relating to industrial and commercial development))~~.

(i) The municipality may also vest authority for the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, management, industrial and commercial development, and regulation thereof in a municipal airport commission through an ordinance or resolution that includes: (A) The terms of office, which may not exceed six years and which

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

must be staggered so that not more than three terms expire in the same year; (B) the method of appointment and filling vacancies; (C) a provision that there is no compensation, but the provision may provide for a per diem for time spent on commission business of not more than \$25 per day plus travel expenses or, in lieu of travel expenses when travel requires overnight lodging, for a per diem payment of not more than the United States general services administration's per diem rates; (D) the powers and duties of the commission; and (E) any other matters necessary to the exercise of the commission's powers. The expense of the construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, industrial and commercial development, operation, management, and regulation are the responsibility of the municipality.

(ii) The commission consists of at least five members appointed by the governing body of the municipality, subject to the following conditions:

(A) In a municipality with a population of 35,000 or greater, members must be residents of the municipality;

(B) In a municipality with a population of fewer than 35,000, at least a majority of members must be residents of the municipality or the county in which the municipality is located, with any remaining members residents of a county or counties adjoining the municipality or the county in which the municipality is located;

(C) A majority of the commissioners must have expertise in: The aviation industry; business administration or operations; finance; accounting; marketing; economic development; commercial real estate development; engineering; planning and construction; law; utilities; or other related experience from industries that have a logical nexus with airport administration, operations, and development;

(D) Immediate family members of the governing body of the municipality, and current and former employees of the municipal airport, may not be appointed to the commission; and

(E) Members must agree to adhere to the ethical standards of conduct adopted by the municipality or the existing municipal airport commission.

(iii) A municipality may vest authority in a municipal airport commission to apply for loans through the public use general aviation airport loan program.

(b) To adopt and amend all needed rules, regulations, and ordinances under its control, whether within or outside the territorial limits of the municipality; to provide fire protection for the airport, including the acquisition and operation of fire protection equipment and facilities, and the right to contract with any private body or political subdivision of the state for the furnishing of such fire protection; to appoint airport guards or police, with full police powers; to fix by ordinance or resolution, as may be appropriate, penalties for the violation of the rules, regulations, and ordinances, and enforce those penalties in the same manner in which penalties prescribed by other rules, regulations, and ordinances of the municipality are enforced. For the purposes of such management and government and direction of public use, that part of all highways, roads, streets, avenues, boulevards, and territory that adjoins the limits of any airport or restricted landing area acquired or maintained under the provisions of this chapter is under like control and management of the municipality. It may also adopt and enact rules, regulations, and ordinances designed to safeguard the public upon or beyond the limits of private airports or landing strips within the municipality or its police jurisdiction against the perils and hazards of instrumentalities used in aerial navigation. Rules, regulations, and ordinances shall be published as provided by

general law or the charter of the municipality for the publication of similar rules, regulations, and ordinances. They shall conform to and be consistent with the laws of this state and the rules of the state department of transportation and shall be kept in conformity, as nearly as may be, with the then current federal legislation governing aeronautics and the regulations duly promulgated thereunder and the rules and standards issued from time to time pursuant thereto.

(c) To create a special airport fund, and provide that all receipts from the operation of the airport be deposited in the fund, which fund shall remain intact from year to year and may be pledged to the payment of aviation bonds, or kept for future maintenance, construction, or operation of airports or airport facilities.

(d) To lease airports or other air navigation facilities, or real property acquired or set apart for airport purposes, to private parties, any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department thereof, for operation; to lease or assign to private parties, any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department thereof, for operation or use consistent with the purposes of this chapter, space, area, improvements, or equipment of such airports; to authorize its lessees to construct, alter, repair, or improve the leased premises at the cost of the lessee and to reimburse its lessees for such cost, provided the cost is paid solely out of funds fully collected from the airport's tenants; to sell any part of such airports, other air navigation facilities or real property to any municipal or state government, or to the United States or any department or instrumentality thereof, for aeronautical purposes or purposes incidental thereto, and to confer the privileges of concessions of supplying upon its airports goods, commodities, things, services, and facilities: PROVIDED, That in each case in so doing the public is not deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use thereof.

(e) Acting through its governing body, to sell or lease any property, real or personal, acquired for airport purposes and belonging to the municipality, which, in the judgment of its governing body, may not be required for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs or related aeronautic purposes, in accordance with the laws of this state, or the provisions of the charter of the municipality, governing the sale or leasing of similar municipally owned property. The municipal airport commission, if one has been organized and appointed under (a) of this subsection, may lease any airport property for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs, or related aeronautic purposes. If there is a finding by the governing body of the municipality that any airport property, real or personal, is not required for aircraft landings, aircraft takeoffs, or related aeronautic purposes, then the municipal airport commission may lease such space, land, area, or improvements, or construct improvements, or take leases back for financing purposes, grant concessions on such space, land, area, or improvements, all for industrial or commercial purposes, by private negotiation and under such terms and conditions that seem just and proper to the municipal airport commission. Any such lease of real property for aircraft manufacturing or aircraft industrial purposes or to any manufacturer of aircraft or aircraft parts or for any other business, manufacturing, or industrial purpose or operation relating to, identified with, or in any way dependent upon the use, operation, or maintenance of the airport, or for any commercial or industrial purpose may be made for any period not to exceed ~~((seventy-five))~~ 75 years, but any such lease of real property made for a longer period than ~~((ten))~~ 10 years shall contain provisions requiring the municipality and the lessee to permit the rentals for each five-year period thereafter, to be readjusted at the commencement of each such period if written request for readjustment is given by either party to the other at

least (~~thirty~~) 30 days before the commencement of the five-year period for which the readjustment is requested. If the parties cannot agree upon the rentals for the five-year period, they shall submit to have the disputed rentals for the period adjusted by arbitration. The lessee shall pick one arbitrator, and the governing body of the municipality shall pick one, and the two so chosen shall select a third. After a review of all pertinent facts the board of arbitrators may increase or decrease such rentals or continue the previous rate thereof.

The proceeds of the sale of any property the purchase price of which was obtained by the sale of bonds shall be deposited in the bond sinking fund. If all the proceeds of the sale are not needed to pay the principal of bonds remaining unpaid, the remainder shall be paid into the airport fund of the municipality. The proceeds of sales of property the purchase price of which was paid from appropriations of tax funds shall be paid into the airport fund of the municipality.

(f) To determine the charges or rental for the use of any properties under its control and the charges for any services or accommodations, and the terms and conditions under which such properties may be used: PROVIDED, That in all cases the public is not deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use of the property. Charges shall be reasonable and uniform for the same class of service and established with due regard to the property and improvements used and the expense of operation to the municipality. The municipality shall have and may enforce liens, as provided by law for liens and enforcement thereof, for repairs to or improvement or storage or care of any personal property, to enforce the payment of any such charges. As used in this subsection (1)(f), the term "charges" does not refer to any minimum labor standard imposed by a municipality pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(g) To impose a customer facility charge upon customers of rental car companies accessing the airport for the purposes of financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining consolidated rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities which are used to transport the customer between the consolidated car rental facilities and other airport facilities. The airport operator may require the rental car companies to collect the facility charges, and any facility charges so collected shall be deposited in a trust account for the benefit of the airport operator and remitted at the direction of the airport operator, but no more often than once per month. The charge shall be calculated on a per-day basis. Facility charges may not exceed the reasonable costs of financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the consolidated car rental facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities and may not be used for any other purpose. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(g), if an airport operator makes use of its own funds to finance the consolidated rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities, the airport operator (i) is entitled to earn a rate of return on such funds no greater than the interest rate that the airport operator would pay to finance such facilities in the appropriate capital market, provided that the airport operator establish the rate of return in consultation with the rental car companies, and (ii) may use the funds earned under (g)(i) of this subsection for purposes other than those associated with the consolidated rental car facilities and common use transportation equipment and facilities.

(h) To make airport property available for less than fair market rental value under very limited conditions provided that prior to the lease or contract authorizing such use the airport operator's board, commission, or council has (i) adopted a policy that establishes that such lease or other contract enhances the public acceptance of the airport and serves the airport's business interest

and (ii) adopted procedures for approval of such lease or other contract.

(i) If the airport operator has adopted the policy and procedures under (h) of this subsection, to lease or license the use of property belonging to the municipality and acquired for airport purposes at less than fair market rental value as long as the municipality's council, board, or commission finds that the following conditions are met:

(i) The lease or license of the subject property enhances public acceptance of the airport in a community in the immediate area of the airport;

(ii) The subject property is put to a desired public recreational or other community use by the community in the immediate area of the airport;

(iii) The desired community use and the community goodwill that would be generated by such community use serves the business interest of the airport in ways that can be articulated and demonstrated;

(iv) The desired community use does not adversely affect the capacity, security, safety, or operations of the airport;

(v) At the time the community use is contemplated, the subject property is not reasonably expected to be used by an aeronautical tenant or otherwise be needed for airport operations in the foreseeable future;

(vi) At the time the community use is contemplated, the subject property would not reasonably be expected to produce more than de minimis revenue;

(vii) If the subject property can be reasonably expected to produce more than de minimis revenue, the community use is permitted only where the revenue to be earned from the community use would approximate the revenue that could be generated by an alternate use;

(viii) Leases for community use must not preclude reuse of the subject property for airport purposes if, in the opinion of the airport owner, reuse of the subject property would provide greater benefits to the airport than continuation of the community use;

(ix) The airport owner ensures that airport revenue does not support the capital or operating costs associated with the community use;

(x) The lease or other contract for community use is not to a for-profit organization or for the benefit of private individuals;

(xi) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to the requirement that if the term of the lease is for a period that exceeds (~~ten~~) 10 years, the lease must contain a provision allowing for a readjustment of the rent every five years after the initial (~~ten-year~~) 10-year term;

(xii) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to the requirement that the term of the lease must not exceed (~~fifty~~) 50 years; and

(xiii) The lease or other contract for community use is subject to the requirement that if the term of the lease exceeds one year, the lease or other contract obligations must be secured by rental insurance, bond, or other security satisfactory to the municipality's board, council, or commission in an amount equal to at least one year's rent, or as consistent with chapter 53.08 RCW. However, the municipality's board, council, or commission may waive the rent security requirement or lower the amount of the rent security requirement for good cause.

(j) To exercise all powers necessarily incidental to the exercise of the general and special powers granted in this section.

(2)(a) A municipality that controls or operates an airport having had more than (~~twenty-million~~) 20,000,000 annual commercial air service passenger enplanements on average over the most recent seven full calendar years that is located within the boundaries of a city that has passed a local law or ordinance

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

setting a minimum labor standard that applies to certain employers operating or providing goods and services at the airport is authorized to enact a minimum labor standard that applies to employees working at the airport, so long as the minimum labor standard meets, but does not exceed, the minimum labor standard in the city's law or ordinance.

(b) A municipality's authority to establish a minimum labor standard pursuant to (a) of this subsection may be imposed only on employers that are excluded from the minimum labor standard established by such city because the type of good or service provided by the employer is expressly excluded in the text of the city's law or ordinance.

(c) This section does not authorize a municipality to establish a minimum labor standard for an employer who was excluded from the city's law or ordinance because it is a certificated air carrier performing services for itself or based on the employer's size or number of employees.

(d) The authority granted under (a) of this subsection shall only apply to employers who provide the goods or services at the airport from facilities that are located on property owned by the municipality and within the boundaries of the city that enacted the minimum labor standard."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "commissions;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 14.08.120."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0433 by Senators King and Liias to House Bill No. 1243.

The motion by Senator King carried and striking amendment no. 0433 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1243 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1243 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1243 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 3; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Kauffman, Randall and Valdez

HOUSE BILL NO. 1243, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1791, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey, Dent, Morgan, Barkis, Mena, Couture, Griffey, Bronoske, Ybarra, Christian, Timmons, Donaghy, Berg and Doglio)

Studying the need for increased commercial aviation services.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds:

(a) The state's transportation needs are growing and it is imperative that the state plan comprehensively to meet the needs of its citizens, particularly in the fastest growing regions of the state;

(b) That planning for the future of aviation must take a comprehensive coordinated look at the transportation system as a whole;

(c) The pandemic interfered with the ability of the commercial aviation coordinating commission to perform a thorough and complete study of the possibility of a new commercial airport;

(d) The creation of a new primary commercial aviation facility has the potential for environmental, health, social, and economic impacts on the surrounding communities, and the legislature recognizes any preferred location will require substantial environmental, land use, governance, and funding decisions from federal, state, and local governments;

(e) There is expected growth in commercial aviation, general aviation, and air cargo operations; the Puget Sound regional council May 2021 regional aviation baseline study final report estimates that by 2050 capacity restrictions in the central Puget Sound will create a gap between the demand for aviation activities and the capacity for those activities; and

(f) The exploration of alternatives to Seattle-Tacoma international airport is critical to address this anticipated demand through a variety of transportation strategies that may include the creation or expansion of other airports.

(2) The legislature, therefore, intends to replace the commercial aviation coordinating commission with the commercial aviation work group and direct the work group to provide a comprehensive investigation of airport capacity in the state and the best way to address aviation needs in the context of overall state transportation needs in the next 20 years using independent verifiable data.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The state commercial aviation work group is created to carry out the functions of section 3 of this act. The work group shall consist of 19 voting members.

(2) The governor shall appoint 19 voting members to represent the following interests:

(a) Four as representatives of commercial service airports and ports, one of whom shall represent a port located in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more, one of whom shall represent a port in eastern Washington with an airport runway of at least 13,500 feet in length, one of whom shall represent a commercial service airport in eastern Washington located in a county with a population of 400,000 or more, and one representing an association of ports;

(b) Two as representatives from the airline industry or businesses dependent upon air service;

(c) One representative from a statewide business association;

(d) Seven citizen representatives with at least two appointed from eastern Washington and at least two appointed from western Washington. The citizen appointees must:

(i) Represent the public interests in the communities that are included in the work group's site research; and

(ii) Understand the impacts of a large commercial aviation facility on a community;

(e) A representative from the freight forwarding industry;

(f) A representative from the trucking industry;

(g) A representative from a community organization that understands the impacts of a large commercial aviation facility on a community; and

(h) Two representatives from statewide environmental organizations.

(3) The work group shall invite the following nonvoting members:

(a) A representative from the Washington state aviation alliance;

(b) Two members from the senate, with one member from each of the two largest caucuses in the senate, appointed by legislative leadership;

(c) Two members from the house of representatives, with one member from each of the two largest caucuses in the house of representatives, appointed by legislative leadership;

(d) A representative from the department of commerce;

(e) A representative from the division of aeronautics of the department of transportation;

(f) A representative from an eastern Washington metropolitan planning organization;

(g) A representative from a western Washington metropolitan planning organization;

(h) A representative from an eastern Washington regional airport; and

(i) A representative from a western Washington regional airport.

(4) The work group shall select a chair from among its voting membership and shall adopt rules related to its powers and duties under section 3 of this act.

(5) Legislative members of the work group are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW. The work group has all powers necessary to carry out its duties as prescribed by section 3 of this act.

(6) The department of transportation shall provide staff support for coordinating and administering the work group and technical assistance as requested by work group members.

(7) At the direction of the work group, and as resources allow, the department of transportation is authorized to hire consultants to assist with the review and research efforts of the work group.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The state commercial aviation work group shall comprehensively evaluate the long-range commercial aviation needs of Washington within the broader context of state transportation needs and the specific needs of western Washington. The work group shall review existing data and conduct research to determine Washington's long-range commercial aviation facility needs while considering alternatives to additional airport capacity.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the work group shall investigate the expansion of existing aviation facilities and possible siting locations for a new greenfield aviation facilities, with the expected outcome to be a report that

compares the strengths and weaknesses of each site considered. In this investigation, the work group shall consider both new sites and those previously identified in previous aviation planning documents. The work group must consider all impacts that, whether by the expansion of a current facility or the location of a new greenfield site, the creation of a new primary commercial aviation facility may have, including impacts on:

(i) Community members and quality of life;

(ii) The environment, including the impacts of a facility on water quality and the ability of the state to meet the greenhouse gas emissions limits established in RCW 70A.45.020;

(iii) County master plans and other local planning and zoning, including development regulations and comprehensive plans adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW; and

(iv) Current airspace operations.

(b) The work group shall:

(i) Perform outreach to and make efforts to collaborate with:

(A) Applicable federal agencies including the federal aviation administration, the United States environmental protection agency, the United States department of defense, and the United States department of energy;

(B) Indian tribes, as defined in RCW 43.376.010, through outreach and collaboration by the work group under this subsection does not constitute or substitute for formal government-to-government consultation under the 1989 State-Tribal Relations/Centennial Accord and chapter 43.376 RCW;

(C) The environmental community;

(D) Local communities;

(E) Economic development agencies;

(ii) Identify potential site infrastructure shortfalls and make recommendations as to how they could be most suitably addressed, including the feasibility of the specific transportation infrastructure required to move people to the potential site. This process includes the delivery of an adequate supply of aircraft fuel and supporting infrastructure along with facilities needed to transition to the use of sustainable aviation fuels;

(iii) Consider the cost of construction of a facility and supporting infrastructure;

(iv) In cooperation with the federal aviation administration, analyze:

(A) Airspace requirements and airspace restrictions of potential sites;

(B) Any possible terrain and man-made obstacles that could possibly create a hazard to aircraft;

(C) Local weather patterns and microclimates to determine if they will create issues for the operation of large aircraft; and

(v) Carry out other duties as assigned by the legislature.

(3) The work group shall not consider:

(a) Expansion opportunities for a port or county run airport located in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more; or

(b) The expansion of an existing airport or the siting of a new airport that would be incompatible with the operations of a military installation.

(4) In addition, the work group shall provide information to the transportation committees of the legislature on the future of aviation growth in the state, including potential commercial aviation, general aviation, and air cargo demands, with consideration of new technologies, alternative transportation modes, and the airport of the future.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to endorse, limit, or otherwise alter existing or future plans for capital development and capacity enhancement at existing commercial airports in Washington.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The state commercial aviation work group shall submit a progress report to the governor and the transportation committees of the legislature by July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter. The first report of the work group shall include a list of areas that will not have further review as the areas are in conflict with the operations of a military installation.

Sec. 5. 2022 c 186 s 213 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—AVIATION PROGRAM F

Aeronautics Account—State Appropriation	\$8,127,000
Aeronautics Account—Federal Appropriation	\$3,916,000
Aeronautics Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$60,000

Multimodal Transportation Account—State Appropriation	\$150,000
---	-----------

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$12,253,000
---------------------	--------------

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

(1) \$2,888,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the airport aid grant program, which provides competitive grants to public use airports for pavement, safety, maintenance, planning, and security.

(2) \$257,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for supporting the commercial aviation (~~coordinating commission~~) work group, pursuant to section (~~718, chapter 333, Laws of 2021~~) 3 of this act.

(3) \$280,000 of the aeronautics account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 131, Laws of 2021 (unpiloted aircraft system state coordinator). If chapter 131, Laws of 2021 is not enacted by June 30, 2021, the amount provided in this subsection lapses.

(4)(a) \$150,000 of the multimodal transportation account—state appropriation is provided solely for the aviation program to continue the community engagement associated with the work of the commercial aviation (~~coordinating commission to increase aviation capacity and provide a single preferred location for a new primary commercial aviation facility by June 15, 2023~~) work group. The work of the (~~commission~~) work group shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations to the legislature on future Washington state long-range commercial aviation facility needs including possible additional aviation facilities or expansion of current aviation facilities.

(b) Community engagement efforts (~~may~~) shall include:

(i) Raising awareness among aviation stakeholders and the public on the complex issues that must be addressed by the (~~commission~~) work group;

(ii) Obtaining input from a representative cross section of the public on the construction of a new airport and the expansion of existing airports to meet future aviation demand;

(iii) Keeping people informed as the (~~commission's~~) work group's work progresses, including diverse communities that are often underrepresented in processes to inform decision making;

(iv) (~~Providing opportunities for members of the public to provide direct input to the commission during the pandemic that limits opportunities for direct social contact;~~

~~(v))~~ Using surveys, open houses, focus groups, translation services, informational handouts, advertisements, social media, and other appropriate means of communicating with the public; and

~~((v+))~~ (v) Providing a focus on the demographics or people in the geographical areas most impacted by expanding aviation capacity or developing a new aviation facility.

(c) The department may use a communications consultant or community-based organizations to assist with community engagement efforts in (b) of this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 14 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) 2021 c 333 s 718 (uncodified);
- (2) 2021 c 333 s 719 (uncodified); and
- (3) 2022 c 186 s 707 (uncodified).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "services;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending 2022 c 186 s 213 (uncodified); adding a new chapter to Title 14 RCW; repealing 2021 c 333 ss 718 and 719 and 2022 c 186 s 707 (uncodified); and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following amendment no. 0431 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 5, line 12, after "more;" strike "or"

On page 5, line 15, after "installation" insert "; or

(c) Any of the greenfield sites identified by the commercial aviation coordinating commission"

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

Senator Liias spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Keiser spoke on the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0431 by Senator Fortunato on page 5, line 12 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and amendment no. 0431 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1791.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1791 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senator Keiser spoke against passage of the bill.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Hasegawa was excused.

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Hawkins was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1791 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1791 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, King, Lias, Lovick, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senator Hawkins

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1791, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1452, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Timmons, Harris, Simmons, Rude, Doglio, Pollet, Bateman and Leavitt)

Establishing a state medical reserve corps.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1452 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1452.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1452 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Hawkins

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1452, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1234, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Goodman, Eslick, Peterson, Leavitt, Fitzgibbon, Bateman, Walen, Stearns and Pollet)

Concerning the civil forfeiture of animals seized for abuse or neglect.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1234 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1234.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1234 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Hawkins

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1234, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1033, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Walen, Ryu, Reed, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Callan, Doglio, Macri, Gregerson, Davis, Santos, Ormsby and Fosse)

Evaluating compostable product usage in Washington.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 70A.205 RCW to read as follows:

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(1)(a) Legislation enacted in 2022, chapter 180, Laws of 2022, contains numerous provisions intended to decrease the generation of methane gas in landfills from organic materials, by increasing the diversion of organic materials to compost and other organic materials management facilities. The legislature finds that there is urgency in the state's efforts to ensure that compost streams are limited to compostable organic materials and are not hindered by unsuitable contaminants. At present, organic materials management facilities in Washington vary in the types of feedstocks that are accepted.

(b) The department must contract with an independent third-party facilitator to convene a stakeholder advisory committee. The advisory committee shall make recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the development of standards for the management of compostable products, especially food service products, by composting and other organic materials management facilities.

(2) In developing recommendations, the stakeholder advisory committee must, at a minimum, consider:

(a) The state's goals of managing organic materials, including food waste, in an environmentally sustainable way that increases food waste diversion and ensures that finished compost is clean and marketable, with the intent of being consistent with and furthering the improvements identified in chapter 180, Laws of 2022;

(b) The types of compostable products, and amounts if known, sold or distributed into Washington;

(c) Consumer confusion caused by noncompostable products that can lead to contamination issues;

(d) Compostable standards related to the breakdown of products in facilities and home composting;

(e) The status of acceptance of compostable products by organic materials management facilities in Washington, including consideration of organic certifications;

(f) Estimates of the percentage of compostable products used in Washington that are disposed of at organic materials management facilities;

(g) Financial incentives for organic materials management facilities accepting compostable products;

(h) Current laws related to compostable products and the enforcement of these laws;

(i) Any work product from other contemporaneous stakeholder advisory committees currently discussing similar topics in other jurisdictions or nationwide; and

(j) Policy options addressing contamination of organic waste streams and to increase the use of reusable and refillable items.

(3) The facilitator selected in subsection (1) of this section must:

(a) Hire subcontractors, as needed, for the research of any relevant information regarding issues associated with compostable products and the management of compostable materials in composting and other organic materials management facilities;

(b) Provide staff and support to the stakeholder advisory committee meetings; and

(c) Draft reports and other materials for review by the stakeholder advisory committee.

(4) The facilitator shall submit a report to the legislature by September 15, 2024, containing the recommendations of the stakeholder advisory committee after review and approval by the facilitator and committee. The department and its hired facilitator must convene the first stakeholder meeting by September 15, 2023, and must convene meetings at least monthly thereafter through January, on a schedule developed in consultation with the stakeholders serving on the advisory committee. All meetings of

the stakeholder advisory committee must be held in a virtual format. The stakeholder advisory committee shall make recommendations using consensus-based decision making. The report must include recommendations where general stakeholder consensus has been achieved and note dissenting opinions where stakeholder consensus has not been achieved.

(5) The department must select at least one member to the stakeholder advisory committee from each of the following:

(a) Cities, including both small and large cities and cities located in urban and rural counties, which may be represented by an association that represents cities in Washington;

(b) Counties, including both small and large counties and urban and rural counties, which may be represented by an association that represents county solid waste managers in Washington;

(c) Municipal collectors or companies that provide curbside organic materials management services under a municipal contract under RCW 35.21.120;

(d) A solid waste collection company regulated under chapter 81.77 RCW that provides curbside organic materials collection services;

(e) Three organic materials management facility operators, including at least one operator of a facility that does not currently accept compostable food service products and one operator of a facility that does currently accept such products;

(f) A representative from an environmental nonprofit organization that specializes in waste and recycling issues;

(g) Two manufacturers of compostable products, including at least one manufacturer of compostable food service products and one manufacturer of compostable plastic food service products;

(h) One distributor of compostable food service products;

(i) A statewide general business trade association;

(j) A representative from a retail grocery association;

(k) Two organizations that act as third-party certifiers of compostable products;

(l) The department of agriculture;

(m) Two associations focused on organic materials recycling or composting; and

(n) A statewide organization representing hospitality businesses.

(6) In addition to the members selected under subsection (5) of this section, the director must invite participation on the stakeholder advisory committee from any federally recognized Indian tribe that expresses interest in participation to the department prior to September 1, 2023.

(7) This section expires July 1, 2028."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "Washington;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 70A.205 RCW; and providing an expiration date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1033.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1033 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and MacEwen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1033 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1033 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Hawkins

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1033, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1317, by Representatives Pollet and Gregerson

Concerning grassroots lobbying disclosure.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 42.17A.640 and 2010 c 204 s 809 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who has made expenditures, not reported by a registered lobbyist under RCW 42.17A.615 or by a candidate or political committee under RCW 42.17A.225 or 42.17A.235, exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate within any three-month period or exceeding five hundred dollars in the aggregate within any one-month period in presenting a ~~((program))~~ campaign to the public, a substantial portion of which is intended, designed, or calculated primarily to solicit, urge, or encourage the public to influence legislation, shall register and report, as provided in subsection (2) of this section, as a sponsor of a grass roots lobbying campaign.

(2) ~~((Within thirty days after becoming a sponsor of a grass roots lobbying campaign, the))~~ (a) The sponsor shall register by filing with the commission a registration statement:

(i) Within 24 hours of the initial presentation of the campaign to the public during the period:

(A) Beginning on the 30th day before a regular legislative session convenes and continuing through the date of final adjournment of that session; or

(B) Beginning on the date that a special legislative session has been called or 30 days before the special legislative session is

scheduled to convene, whichever is later, and continuing through the date of final adjournment of that session; or

(ii) Within five business days of the initial presentation of the campaign to the public during any other period.

(b) The registration must show, in such detail as the commission shall prescribe~~((showing))~~:

~~((a))~~ (i) The sponsor's name, address, and business or occupation and employer, and, if the sponsor is not an individual, the names, addresses, and titles of the controlling persons responsible for managing the sponsor's affairs;

~~((b))~~ (ii) The names, addresses, and business or occupation and employer of all persons organizing and managing the campaign, or hired to assist the campaign, including any public relations or advertising firms participating in the campaign, and the terms of compensation for all such persons;

~~((c) The names and addresses of each person contributing twenty five dollars or more to the campaign, and the aggregate amount contributed))~~ (iii) Each source of funding for the campaign of \$25 or more, including:

(A) General treasury funds. The name and address of each business, union, group, association, or other organization using general treasury funds for the campaign; however, if such entity undertakes a special solicitation of its members or other persons for the campaign, or it otherwise receives funds for the campaign, that entity shall report pursuant to (b)(ii) of this subsection; and

(B) Special solicitations and other funds. The name, address, and, for individuals, occupation and employer, of a person whose funds were used to pay for the campaign, along with the amount;

~~((d))~~ (iv) The purpose of the campaign, including the specific legislation, rules, rates, standards, or proposals that are the subject matter of the campaign;

~~((e))~~ (v) The totals of all expenditures made or incurred to date on behalf of the campaign segregated according to financial category, including but not limited to the following: Advertising, segregated by media, and in the case of large expenditures (as provided by rule of the commission), by outlet; contributions; entertainment, including food and refreshments; office expenses including rent and the salaries and wages paid for staff and secretarial assistance, or the proportionate amount paid or incurred for lobbying campaign activities; consultants; and printing and mailing expenses; and

(vi) Such other information as shall be required by the commission by rule in conformance with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

(3) Every sponsor who has registered under this section shall file monthly reports with the commission by the tenth day of the month for the activity during the preceding month. The reports shall update the information contained in the sponsor's registration statement and in prior reports and shall show contributions received and totals of expenditures made during the month, in the same manner as provided for in the registration statement.

(4) When the campaign has been terminated, the sponsor shall file a notice of termination with the final monthly report. The final report shall state the totals of all contributions and expenditures made on behalf of the campaign, in the same manner as provided for in the registration statement.

(5)(a) Any advertising or other mass communication produced as part of a campaign must include the following disclosures:

(i) All written communications shall include the sponsor's name and address. All radio and television communications shall include the sponsor's name. The use of an assumed name for the sponsor is unlawful;

(ii) If the sponsor is a political committee established, maintained, or controlled directly, or indirectly through the

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

formation of one or more political committees, by an individual, corporation, union, association, or other entity, the communication must include the full name of that individual or entity; and

(iii) If the communication costs \$1,000 or more, the communication must include:

(A) The statement "Top Five Contributors," followed by a listing of the names of each of the five largest sources of funding of \$1,000 or more, as reported under subsection (2)(b) of this section, during the 12-month period preceding the date on which the advertisement is initially to be published or otherwise presented to the public; and

(B) If one of the "Top Five Contributors" listed includes a political committee, the statement "Top Three Donors to PAC Contributors," followed by a listing of the names of the three individuals or entities other than political committees making the largest aggregate contributions to political committees using the same methodology as provided in RCW 42.17A.350(2).

(b) Abbreviations may be used to describe entities required to be listed under (a) of this subsection if the full name of the entity has been clearly spoken previously during the communication. The information required by (a) of this subsection shall:

(i) In a written communication:

(A) Appear on the first page or fold of the written advertisement or communication in at least 10-point type, or in type at least 10 percent of the largest size type used in a written communication directed at more than one voter, such as a billboard or poster, whichever is larger;

(B) Not be subject to the half-tone or screening process; and

(C) Be set apart from any other printed matter. No text may be before, after, or immediately adjacent to the information required by (a) of this subsection; or

(ii) In a communication transmitted via television or another medium that includes a visual image or audio:

(A) Be clearly spoken; or

(B) Appear in print and be visible for at least four seconds, appear in letters greater than four percent of the visual screen height on a solid black background on the entire bottom one-third of the television or visual display screen, or bottom one-fourth of the screen if the sponsor does not have or is otherwise not required to list its top five contributors, and have a reasonable color contrast with the background.

(6) The commission is authorized to adopt rules, as needed, to prevent ways to circumvent the purposes of the required disclosures in this section or otherwise in conformance with the policies and purposes of this chapter."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "improving transparency in grass roots lobbying disclosure; and amending RCW 42.17A.640."

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government & Elections to House Bill No. 1317.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1317 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Wilson, J., Fortunato, Braun, Gildon, Muzzall and Short spoke against passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator McCune was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1317 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1317 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCune

HOUSE BILL NO. 1317, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1750, by Representatives Berg, Reed, Taylor, Cortes, Street, Ramel, Leavitt, Kloba, Tharinger, Fosse, Gregerson, Stonier, Entenman, Reeves, Slatter, Donaghy, Santos, Hackney, Morgan, Timmons, Ormsby, Orwall, Callan, Duerr, Berry, Davis, Chapman, Abbarno, Thai, Senn, Alvarado, Walen, Rule, Doglio, Ryu and Pollet

Promoting water safety education.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1750 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1750.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1750 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres,

Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCune

HOUSE BILL NO. 1750, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 4:37 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 4:49 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1626, by Representatives Bronoske, Rude, Ryu, Griffey, Callan, Fosse, Senn, Macri, Pollet, Graham, Leavitt and Reed

Concerning coverage for colorectal screening tests under medical assistance programs.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1626 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland, Liias and Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Rivers spoke against passage of the bill.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS

Pursuant to Rule 18, the hour fixed for consideration of the special order of business having arrived, the President called the Senate to order and announced that Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 to be before the Senate for immediate consideration.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Bateman, Macri, Taylor, Berry, Tharinger, Slatter, Callan, Leavitt, Reed and Shavers)

Increasing the trained behavioral health workforce.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.83.170 and 2019 c 351 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon compliance with administrative procedures, administrative requirements, and fees determined under RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280, the board may grant a license, without oral examination, to any applicant who has not previously failed any examination held by the board of psychology of the state of Washington and furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant:

(a) Holds a doctoral degree with primary emphasis on psychology from an accredited college or university; and

(b)(i) Is licensed or certified to practice psychology in another state or country in which the requirements for such licensing or certification are, in the judgment of the board, essentially equivalent to those required by this chapter and the rules and regulations of the board. Such individuals must have been licensed or certified in another state for a period of at least two years; or

(ii) Is a diplomate in good standing of the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology; or

(iii) Is a member of a professional organization and holds a certificate deemed by the board to meet standards equivalent to this chapter.

(2)(a)(i) The department shall establish a reciprocity program for applicants for licensure as a psychologist in Washington.

(ii) The reciprocity program applies to applicants for a license as a psychologist who:

(A) Hold or have held within the past twelve months a credential in good standing from another state or territory of the United States which has a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for licensed psychologists as established under this chapter; and

(B) Have no disciplinary record or disqualifying criminal history.

(b) The department shall issue a probationary license to an applicant who meets the requirements of (a)(ii) of this subsection. The department must determine what deficiencies, if any, exist between the education and experience requirements of the other state's credential and, after consideration of the experience and capabilities of the applicant, determine whether it is appropriate to require the applicant to complete additional education or experience requirements to maintain the probationary license and, within a reasonable time period, transition to a full license.

~~((A person who holds a probationary license may only practice as a psychologist in a licensed or certified service provider, as defined in RCW 71.24.025.))~~ The department may place a reasonable time limit on a probationary license and may, if appropriate, require the applicant to pass a jurisprudential examination.

(c) The department must maintain and publish a list of credentials in other states and territories that the department has determined to have a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for licensed psychologists as established under this chapter. The department shall prioritize identifying and publishing the department's determination for the five states or territories that have historically had the most applicants for reciprocity under subsection (1) of this section with a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for licensed psychologists as established under this chapter.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.205.140 and 2019 c 351 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An applicant holding a credential in another state may be certified to practice in this state without examination if the

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

secretary determines that the other state's credentialing standards are substantially equivalent to the standards in this state.

(2)(a)(i) The department shall establish a reciprocity program for applicants for certification as a ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder professional in Washington.

(ii) The reciprocity program applies to applicants for certification as a ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder professional who:

(A) Hold or have held within the past twelve months a credential in good standing from another state or territory of the United States which has a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for certified ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder professionals as established under this chapter; and

(B) Have no disciplinary record or disqualifying criminal history.

(b) The department shall issue a probationary certificate to an applicant who meets the requirements of (a)(ii) of this subsection. The department must determine what deficiencies, if any, exist between the education and experience requirements of the other state's credential and, after consideration of the experience and capabilities of the applicant, determine whether it is appropriate to require the applicant to complete additional education or experience requirements to maintain the probationary certificate and, within a reasonable time period, transition to a full certificate. ~~((A person who holds a probationary certificate may only practice as a chemical dependency professional in a licensed or certified service provider, as defined in RCW 71.24.025.))~~ The department may place a reasonable time limit on a probationary certificate and may, if appropriate, require the applicant to pass a jurisprudential examination.

(c) The department must maintain and publish a list of credentials in other states and territories that the department has determined to have a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for certified ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder professionals as established under this chapter. The department shall prioritize identifying and publishing the department's determination for the five states or territories that have historically had the most applicants for reciprocity under subsection (1) of this section with a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for certified ~~((chemical dependency))~~ substance use disorder professionals as established under this chapter.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.225.090 and 2021 c 21 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall issue a license to any applicant who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that the applicant meets the following education and experience requirements for the applicant's practice area.

(a) Licensed social work classifications:

(i) Licensed advanced social worker:

(A) Graduation from a master's ~~((or doctorate))~~ social work educational program accredited by the council on social work education or a social work doctorate program at a university accredited by a recognized accrediting organization, and approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards;

(B) Successful completion of an approved examination;

(C) Successful completion of a supervised experience requirement. The supervised experience requirement consists of a minimum of ~~((three thousand two hundred))~~ 3,000 hours with supervision by an approved supervisor who has been licensed for at least two years. Of those supervised hours:

(I) At least ~~((ninety))~~ 90 hours must include direct supervision as specified in this subsection by a licensed independent clinical social worker, a licensed advanced social worker, or an equally qualified licensed mental health professional. Of those hours of directly supervised experience(~~(:~~

~~(1) At least fifty hours must include supervision by a licensed advanced social worker or licensed independent clinical social worker; the other forty hours may be supervised by an equally qualified licensed mental health practitioner; and~~

~~(2) At)~~ at least ((forty)) 40 hours must be in one-to-one supervision and fifty hours may be in one-to-one supervision or group supervision; and

(II) ~~((Eight hundred))~~ 800 hours must be in direct client contact; and

(D) Successful completion of continuing education requirements of ~~((thirty six))~~ 36 hours, with six in professional ethics.

(ii) Licensed independent clinical social worker:

(A) Graduation from a master's ~~((or doctorate))~~ level social work educational program accredited by the council on social work education or a social work doctorate program at a university accredited by a recognized accrediting organization, and approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards;

(B) Successful completion of an approved examination;

(C) Successful completion of a supervised experience requirement. The supervised experience requirement consists of a minimum of ~~((four thousand))~~ 3,000 hours of experience, over a period of not less than ~~((three))~~ two years, with supervision by an approved supervisor who has been licensed for at least two years and, as specified in this subsection, may be either a licensed independent clinical social worker who has had at least one year of experience in supervising the clinical social work of others or an equally qualified licensed mental health practitioner. Of those supervised hours:

(I) At least ~~((one thousand))~~ 1,000 hours must be direct client contact; and

(II) Hours of direct supervision must include:

(1) At least ~~((one hundred thirty))~~ 100 hours by a licensed mental health practitioner;

(2) At least ~~((seventy))~~ 70 hours of supervision with a licensed independent clinical social worker meeting the qualifications under this subsection (1)(a)(ii)(C); the ~~((other sixty))~~ remaining hours may be supervised by an equally qualified licensed mental health practitioner; and

(3) At least ~~((sixty))~~ 60 hours must be in one-to-one supervision and ~~((seventy))~~ the remaining hours may be in one-to-one supervision or group supervision; and

(D) Successful completion of continuing education requirements of ~~((thirty six))~~ 36 hours, with six in professional ethics.

(b) Licensed mental health counselor:

(i) Graduation from a master's or doctoral level educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline from a college or university approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards;

(ii) Successful completion of an approved examination;

(iii) Successful completion of a supervised experience requirement. The experience requirement consists of a minimum of ~~((thirty six))~~ 36 months full-time counseling or ~~((three thousand))~~ 3,000 hours of postgraduate mental health counseling under the supervision of a qualified licensed mental health counselor or equally qualified licensed mental health practitioner, in an approved setting. The three thousand hours of required experience includes a minimum of ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 hours

spent in immediate supervision with the qualified licensed mental health counselor, and includes a minimum of ~~((one thousand two hundred))~~ 1,200 hours of direct counseling with individuals, couples, families, or groups; and

(iv) Successful completion of continuing education requirements of ~~((thirty six))~~ 36 hours, with six in professional ethics.

(c) Licensed marriage and family therapist:

(i) Graduation from a master's degree or doctoral degree educational program in marriage and family therapy or graduation from an educational program in an allied field equivalent to a master's degree or doctoral degree in marriage and family therapy approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards;

(ii) Successful passage of an approved examination;

(iii) Successful completion of a supervised experience requirement. The experience requirement consists of a minimum of ~~((two calendar years of full time))~~ 3,000 hours of marriage and family therapy. Of the total supervision, ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 hours must be with a licensed marriage and family therapist with at least five years' clinical experience; the other ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 hours may be with an equally qualified licensed mental health practitioner. Total experience requirements include:

(A) ~~((A minimum of three thousand hours of experience, one thousand))~~ 1,000 hours of ~~((which must be))~~ direct client contact; at least ~~((five hundred))~~ 500 hours must be gained in diagnosing and treating couples and families; plus

(B) At least ~~((two hundred))~~ 200 hours of qualified supervision with a supervisor. At least ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 of the ~~((two hundred))~~ 200 hours must be one-on-one supervision, and the remaining hours may be in one-on-one or group supervision.

Applicants who have completed a master's program accredited by the commission on accreditation for marriage and family therapy education of the American association for marriage and family therapy may be credited with ~~((five hundred))~~ 500 hours of direct client contact and ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 hours of formal meetings with an approved supervisor; and

(iv) Successful completion of continuing education requirements of ~~((thirty six))~~ 36 hours, with six in professional ethics.

(2) The department shall establish by rule what constitutes adequate proof of meeting the criteria. Only rules in effect on the date of submission of a completed application of an associate for her or his license shall apply. If the rules change after a completed application is submitted but before a license is issued, the new rules shall not be reason to deny the application.

(3) In addition, applicants shall be subject to the grounds for denial of a license or issuance of a conditional license under chapter 18.130 RCW.

Sec. 4. RCW 18.225.140 and 2019 c 351 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An applicant holding a credential in another state may be licensed to practice in this state without examination if the secretary determines that the other state's credentialing standards are substantially equivalent to the licensing standards in this state.

(2)(a)(i) The department shall establish a reciprocity program for applicants for licensure as an advanced social worker, an independent clinical social worker, a mental health counselor, or a marriage and family therapist in Washington.

(ii) The reciprocity program applies to applicants for a license as an advanced social worker, an independent clinical social worker, a mental health counselor, or a marriage and family therapist who:

(A) Hold or have held within the past ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months a credential in good standing from another state or territory of the

United States which has a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for the corresponding license as established under this chapter; and

(B) Have no disciplinary record or disqualifying criminal history.

(b) The department shall issue a probationary license to an applicant who meets the requirements of (a)(ii) of this subsection. The department must determine what deficiencies, if any, exist between the education and experience requirements of the other state's credential and, after consideration of the experience and capabilities of the applicant, determine whether it is appropriate to require the applicant to complete additional education or experience requirements to maintain the probationary license and, within a reasonable time period, transition to a full license. ~~((A person who holds a probationary license may only practice in the relevant profession in a licensed or certified service provider, as defined in RCW 71.24.025.))~~ The department may place a reasonable time limit on a probationary license and may, if appropriate, require the applicant to pass a jurisprudential examination.

(c) The department must maintain and publish a list of credentials in other states and territories that the department has determined to have a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for licensed advanced social workers, independent clinical social workers, mental health counselors, or marriage and family therapists as established under this chapter. The department shall prioritize identifying and publishing the department's determination for the five states or territories that have historically had the most applicants for reciprocity under subsection (1) of this section with a scope of practice that is substantially equivalent to or greater than the scope of practice for licensed advanced social workers, independent clinical social workers, mental health counselors, and marriage and family therapists under this chapter.

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

(1) The department, in consultation with the workforce training and education coordinating board and the examining board of psychology, shall examine licensure requirements for the following professions to identify changes to statutes and rules that would remove barriers to entering and remaining in the health care workforce and to streamline and shorten the credentialing process:

(a) Advanced social workers and independent clinical social workers licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(b) Marriage and family therapists licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(c) Mental health counselors licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(d) Substance use disorder professionals certified under chapter 18.205 RCW; and

(e) Psychologists licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(2) The licensure requirements to be examined by the department shall include examinations, continuing education requirements, administrative requirements for license application and renewal, English language proficiency requirements, and supervised experience requirements, including supervisor requirements and costs associated with completing supervised experience requirements.

(3) When conducting the review required in subsection (1) of this section, the department shall at a minimum consider the following:

(a) The availability of peer-reviewed research and other evidence, including requirements in other states, indicating the necessity of specific licensure requirements for ensuring that

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

behavioral health professionals are prepared to practice with reasonable skill and safety;

(b) Changes that would facilitate licensure of qualified, out-of-state and international applicants to promote reciprocity, including the adoption of applicable interstate compacts;

(c) Changes that would promote greater consistency across licensure requirements for professions licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW and allow for applicants' prior professional experience within relevant fields to be counted towards supervised experience requirements established under chapter 18.225 RCW, including the extent to which an applicant may use prior professional experience gained before graduation from a master's or doctoral level educational program to satisfy the applicant's supervised experience requirement;

(d) Technical assistance programs, such as navigators or dedicated customer service lines, to facilitate the completion of licensing applications;

(e) In consultation with the examining board of psychology and a statewide organization representing licensed psychologists, the creation of an associate-level license for psychologists;

(f) Whether agency affiliated counselors should be allowed to practice in federally qualified health centers; and

(g) Any rules that pose excessive administrative requirements for application or renewal or that place a disproportionate burden on applicants from disadvantaged communities.

(4) By November 1, 2023, the department shall provide a progress report and initial findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature on actions and recommendations to remove licensing barriers and improve credentialing time frames.

(5) By November 1, 2024, the department shall provide a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on actions and recommendations to remove licensing barriers and improve credentialing time frames.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 18.130 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By July 1, 2024, the department and the examining board of psychology shall adopt emergency rules to implement changes to licensing requirements to remove barriers to entering and remaining in the health care workforce and to streamline and shorten the credentialing process. Pursuant to RCW 34.05.350, the legislature finds that the rules adopted under this section are necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest. The disciplining authorities shall, therefore, adopt the rules required under this section as emergency rules.

(2) By July 1, 2025, the department and the examining board of psychology shall adopt permanent rules to implement changes to licensing requirements to remove barriers to entering and remaining in the health care workforce and to streamline and shorten the credentialing process.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 18.225 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, by October 1, 2023, the department shall develop a program to facilitate placement of associates with clinical supervision services. The program must include a database of license holders with the required qualifications who are willing to serve as approved supervisors and agencies or facilities that offer supervision services through their facilities to associates seeking to satisfy supervised experience requirements under RCW 18.225.090.

(b) The department shall adopt, by rule, minimum qualifications for supervisors or facilities to be included in the

database and minimum standards for adequate supervision of associates. The department may not include in the database any person who, or facility that, does not meet the minimum qualifications. The department shall periodically audit the list to remove persons who, or facilities that, no longer meet the minimum qualifications or fail to meet the minimum standards.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall establish a stipend program to defray the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by associates completing supervised experience requirements under RCW 18.225.090.

(a) Out-of-pocket expenses eligible for defrayment under this section include costs incurred in order to obtain supervised experience, such as fees or charges imposed by the individual or entity providing supervision, and any other expenses deemed appropriate by the department.

(b) Associates participating in the stipend program established in this section shall document their out-of-pocket expenses in a manner specified by the department.

(c) When adopting the stipend program, the department shall consider defraying out-of-pocket expenses associated with unpaid internships that are part of an applicant's educational program.

(d) The department shall establish the stipend program no later than July 1, 2024.

(e) The department may adopt any rules necessary to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 18.130 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Disciplining authorities shall waive education, training, experience, and exam requirements for applicants who have been credentialed in another state or states with substantially equivalent standards for at least two years immediately preceding their application with no interruption in licensure last longer than 90 days.

(2) Disciplining authorities may waive education, training, experience, or exam requirements for applicants who have achieved a national certification for the profession as determined by the disciplining authority in rule.

(3) Disciplining authorities may only issue credentials under this section to applicants who:

(a) Are not subject to denial of a license or issuance of a conditional license under this chapter;

(b) Have not been subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct or impairment in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction in the two years preceding their application or during the pendency of their application; and

(c) Are not under investigation or subject to charges in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction during the pendency of their application.

Sec. 9. RCW 18.122.100 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 9 s 310 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The date and location of examinations shall be established by the secretary. Applicants (~~who have been found by the secretary to meet the other requirements for licensure or certification~~) shall be scheduled for the next examination following the filing of the application. The secretary shall establish by rule the examination application deadline.

(2) The secretary or the secretary's designees shall examine each applicant, by means determined most effective, on subjects appropriate to the scope of practice, as applicable. Such examinations shall be limited to the purpose of determining whether the applicant possesses the minimum skill and knowledge necessary to practice competently.

(3) The examination papers, all grading of the papers, and the grading of any practical work shall be preserved for a period of not less than one year after the secretary has made and published the decisions. All examinations shall be conducted under fair and wholly impartial methods.

(4) Any applicant failing to make the required grade in the first examination may take up to three subsequent examinations as the applicant desires upon prepaying a fee determined by the secretary under RCW 43.70.250 for each subsequent examination. Upon failing four examinations, the secretary may invalidate the original application and require such remedial education before the person may take future examinations.

(5) The secretary may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing agencies for use by an applicant in meeting the credentialing requirements.

Sec. 10. RCW 18.205.110 and 1998 c 243 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The date and location of examinations shall be established by the secretary. Applicants (~~(who have been found by the secretary to meet the other requirements for certification)~~) shall be scheduled for the next examination following the filing of the application. The secretary shall establish by rule the examination application deadline.

(2) The secretary or the secretary's designees shall examine each applicant, by means determined most effective, on subjects appropriate to the scope of practice, as applicable. Such examinations shall be limited to the purpose of determining whether the applicant possesses the minimum skill and knowledge necessary to practice competently.

(3) The examination papers, all grading of the papers, and the grading of any practical work shall be preserved for a period of not less than one year after the secretary has made and published the decisions. All examinations shall be conducted under fair and wholly impartial methods.

(4) Any applicant failing to make the required grade in the first examination may take up to three subsequent examinations as the applicant desires upon prepaying a fee determined by the secretary under RCW 43.70.250 for each subsequent examination. Upon failing four examinations, the secretary may invalidate the original application and require such remedial education before the person may take future examinations.

(5) The secretary may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing agencies for use by an applicant in meeting the certification requirements.

Sec. 11. RCW 18.225.110 and 2001 c 251 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The date and location of examinations shall be established by the secretary. Applicants (~~(who have been found by the secretary to meet the other requirements for licensure)~~) shall be scheduled for the next examination following the filing of the application. The secretary shall establish by rule the examination application deadline.

(2) The secretary or the secretary's designees shall examine each applicant, by means determined most effective, on subjects appropriate to the scope of practice, as applicable. Such examinations shall be limited to the purpose of determining whether the applicant possesses the minimum skill and knowledge necessary to practice competently.

(3) The examination papers, all grading of the papers, and the grading of any practical work shall be preserved for a period of not less than one year after the secretary has made and published the decisions. All examinations shall be conducted under fair and wholly impartial methods.

(4) The secretary may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing agencies for use by an applicant in meeting the licensing requirements.

Sec. 12. RCW 18.130.050 and 2016 c 81 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 18.130.062, the disciplining authority has the following authority:

(1) To adopt, amend, and rescind such rules as are deemed necessary to carry out this chapter;

(2) To investigate all complaints or reports of unprofessional conduct as defined in this chapter;

(3) To hold hearings as provided in this chapter;

(4) To issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, consideration of an application for license, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;

(5) To take or cause depositions to be taken and use other discovery procedures as needed in any investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;

(6) To compel attendance of witnesses at hearings;

(7) In the course of investigating a complaint or report of unprofessional conduct, to conduct practice reviews and to issue citations and assess fines for failure to produce documents, records, or other items in accordance with RCW 18.130.230;

(8) To take emergency action ordering summary suspension of a license, or restriction or limitation of the license holder's practice pending proceedings by the disciplining authority. Within fourteen days of a request by the affected license holder, the disciplining authority must provide a show cause hearing in accordance with the requirements of RCW 18.130.135. In addition to the authority in this subsection, a disciplining authority shall, except as provided in RCW 9.97.020:

(a) Consistent with RCW 18.130.370, issue a summary suspension of the license or temporary practice permit of a license holder prohibited from practicing a health care profession in another state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction because of an act of unprofessional conduct that is substantially equivalent to an act of unprofessional conduct prohibited by this chapter or any of the chapters specified in RCW 18.130.040. The summary suspension remains in effect until proceedings by the Washington disciplining authority have been completed;

(b) Consistent with RCW 18.130.400, issue a summary suspension of the license or temporary practice permit if, under RCW 74.39A.051, the license holder is prohibited from employment in the care of vulnerable adults based upon a department of social and health services' final finding of abuse or neglect of a minor or abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult. The summary suspension remains in effect until proceedings by the disciplining authority have been completed;

(9) To conduct show cause hearings in accordance with RCW 18.130.062 or 18.130.135 to review an action taken by the disciplining authority to suspend a license or restrict or limit a license holder's practice pending proceedings by the disciplining authority;

(10) To use a presiding officer as authorized in RCW 18.130.095(3) or the office of administrative hearings as authorized in chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct hearings. Disciplining authorities identified in RCW 18.130.040(2) shall make the final decision regarding disposition of the license unless the disciplining authority elects to delegate in writing the final decision to the presiding officer. Disciplining authorities identified in RCW 18.130.040(2)(b) may not delegate the final decision regarding disposition of the license or imposition of sanctions to a presiding officer in any case pertaining to standards

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

of practice or where clinical expertise is necessary, including deciding any motion that results in dismissal of any allegation contained in the statement of charges. Presiding officers acting on behalf of the secretary shall enter initial orders. The secretary may, by rule, provide that initial orders in specified classes of cases may become final without further agency action unless, within a specified time period:

(a) The secretary upon his or her own motion determines that the initial order should be reviewed; or

(b) A party to the proceedings files a petition for administrative review of the initial order;

(11) To use individual members of the boards to direct investigations and to authorize the issuance of a citation under subsection (7) of this section. However, the member of the board shall not subsequently participate in the hearing of the case;

(12) To enter into contracts for professional services determined to be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;

(13) To contract with license holders or other persons or organizations to provide services necessary for the monitoring and supervision of license holders who are placed on probation, whose professional activities are restricted, or who are for any authorized purpose subject to monitoring by the disciplining authority;

(14) To adopt standards of professional conduct or practice;

(15) To grant or deny license applications, and in the event of a finding of unprofessional conduct by an applicant or license holder, to impose any sanction against a license applicant or license holder provided by this chapter. After January 1, 2009, all sanctions must be issued in accordance with RCW 18.130.390;

(16) To restrict or place conditions on the practice of new licensees in order to protect the public and promote the safety of and confidence in the health care system;

(17) To designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and statements of charges;

(18) To establish panels consisting of three or more members of the board to perform any duty or authority within the board's jurisdiction under this chapter;

(19) To review and audit the records of licensed health facilities' or services' quality assurance committee decisions in which a license holder's practice privilege or employment is terminated or restricted. Each health facility or service shall produce and make accessible to the disciplining authority the appropriate records and otherwise facilitate the review and audit. Information so gained shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil action pursuant to RCW 70.41.200(3);

(20) To enter into contracts with persons or entities to review applications for licensure or temporary practice permits, provided that the disciplining authority shall make the final decision as to whether to deny, grant with conditions, or grant a license or temporary practice permit.

Sec. 13. RCW 18.19.020 and 2021 c 170 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Agency" means (a) an agency or facility operated, licensed, or certified by the state of Washington; (b) a federally recognized Indian tribe located within the state; or (c) a county.

(2) "Agency affiliated counselor" means a person registered, certified, or licensed under this chapter who is ~~((engaged in counseling and))~~ employed by an agency or is a student intern, as defined by the department ~~((, who is supervised by agency staff. "Agency affiliated counselor" includes juvenile probation counselors who are employees of the juvenile court under RCW~~

~~13.04.035 and 13.04.040 and juvenile court employees providing functional family therapy, aggression replacement training, or other evidence-based programs approved by the department of children, youth, and families)).~~

(3) "Certified adviser" means a person certified under this chapter who is engaged in private practice counseling to the extent authorized in RCW 18.19.200.

(4) "Certified agency affiliated counselor" means a person certified under this chapter who is engaging in counseling to the extent authorized in section 18 of this act.

(5) "Certified counselor" means a person certified under this chapter who is engaged in private practice counseling to the extent authorized in RCW 18.19.200.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Client" means an individual who receives or participates in counseling or group counseling.

~~((6))~~ (7) "Counseling" means employing any therapeutic techniques, including but not limited to social work, mental health counseling, marriage and family therapy, and hypnotherapy, for a fee that offer, assist or attempt to assist an individual or individuals in the amelioration or adjustment of mental, emotional, or behavioral problems, and includes therapeutic techniques to achieve sensitivity and awareness of self and others and the development of human potential. For the purposes of this chapter, nothing may be construed to imply that the practice of hypnotherapy is necessarily limited to counseling.

~~((7))~~ (8) "Counselor" means an individual, practitioner, therapist, or analyst who engages in the practice of counseling to the public for a fee, including for the purposes of this chapter, hypnotherapists.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Department" means the department of health.

~~((9))~~ (10) "Hypnotherapist" means a person registered under this chapter who is practicing hypnosis as a modality.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Licensed agency affiliated counselor" means a person licensed under this chapter who is engaged in counseling to the extent authorized in section 18 of this act.

(12) "Mental health professional" has the same definition as under RCW 71.05.020.

(13) "Private practice counseling" means the practice of counseling by a certified counselor or certified adviser as specified in RCW 18.19.200.

~~((14))~~ (14) "Psychotherapy" means the practice of counseling using diagnosis of mental disorders according to the fourth edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, published in 1994, and the development of treatment plans for counseling based on diagnosis of mental disorders in accordance with established practice standards.

~~((12))~~ (15) "Registered agency affiliated counselor" means a person registered under this chapter who is engaged in counseling to the extent authorized in section 18 of this act. This includes juvenile probation counselors who are employees of the juvenile court under RCW 13.04.035 and 13.04.040 and juvenile court employees providing functional family therapy, aggression replacement training, or other evidence-based programs approved by the department of children, youth, and families. A student intern as defined by the department may be a registered agency affiliated counselor.

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

Sec. 14. RCW 18.19.030 and 2008 c 135 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

A person may not, as a part of his or her position as an employee of a state agency, practice counseling without being registered, certified, or licensed to practice as an agency affiliated counselor by the department under this chapter unless exempt under RCW 18.19.040.

Sec. 15. RCW 18.19.090 and 2008 c 135 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Application for agency affiliated counselor, certified counselor, certified adviser, or hypnotherapist must be made on forms approved by the secretary. The secretary may require information necessary to determine whether applicants meet the qualifications for the credential and whether there are any grounds for denial of the credential, or for issuance of a conditional credential, under this chapter or chapter 18.130 RCW. The application for agency affiliated counselor, certified counselor, or certified adviser must include a description of the applicant's orientation, discipline, theory, or technique. Each applicant shall pay a fee determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250, which shall accompany the application.

(2) Applicants for agency affiliated counselor must provide satisfactory documentation that they are employed by an agency ~~((or)),~~ have an offer of employment from an agency, or are a student intern as defined by the department.

(3) Applicants for certified agency affiliated counselor must complete the following:

(a) A bachelor's degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university which includes coursework specified in subsection (5) of this section; and

(b) At least five years of experience in direct treatment of persons with a mental disorder that was gained under the supervision of a mental health professional who is able to independently provide mental health assessments and diagnoses according to the scope of practice of the mental health professional's credential.

(4) Applicants for licensed agency affiliated counselor must complete the following:

(a) An advanced degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university which includes coursework specified in subsection (5) of this section; and

(b) At least two years of experience in direct treatment of persons with a mental disorder that was gained under the supervision of a mental health professional who is able to independently provide mental health assessments and diagnoses according to the scope of practice of the mental health professional's credential.

(5) Applicants for a certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor credential must have counseling-specific coursework as determined by the department in rule.

(6)(a) Applicants for licensed agency affiliated counselor are not required to meet the coursework requirements in subsection (5) of this section if, prior to the effective date of the rules adopted under subsection (5) of this section, the applicant held a mental health professional designation based on meeting one of the following criteria:

(i) The applicant held an advanced degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university and had two years of experience in direct treatment of persons with mental illness or emotional disturbance that was gained under the supervision of a mental health professional recognized by the department or attested to by a licensed behavioral health agency;

(ii) The applicant met the waiver criteria of RCW 71.24.260, and the waiver was granted prior to 1986; or

(iii) The applicant had an approved waiver to perform the duties of a mental health professional, that was requested by the behavioral health organization and granted by the mental health division prior to July 1, 2001.

(b) Applicants for certified agency affiliated counselor are not required to meet the coursework requirements in subsection (5) of this section if, prior to the effective date of the rules adopted under subsection (5) of this section, the applicant met the

bachelor's degree and experience requirements in subsection (3) of this section.

(c) Applicants for licensed or certified agency affiliated counselors eligible for the legacy provision under this subsection must apply to the department before July 1, 2027. After that date all new applicants must meet the requirements in subsections (3) and (4) of this section. "New applicants" does not include those reinstating a previously issued agency affiliated counselor certification.

(7) At the time of application for initial certification, applicants for certified counselor prior to July 1, 2010, are required to:

(a) Have been registered for no less than five years at the time of application for an initial certification;

(b) Have held a valid, active registration that is in good standing and be in compliance with any disciplinary process and orders at the time of application for an initial certification;

(c) Show evidence of having completed coursework in risk assessment, ethics, appropriate screening and referral, and Washington state law and other subjects identified by the secretary;

(d) Pass an examination in risk assessment, ethics, appropriate screening and referral, and Washington state law, and other subjects as determined by the secretary; and

(e) Have a written consultation agreement with a credential holder who meets the qualifications established by the secretary.

~~((4))~~ (8) Unless eligible for certification under subsection ~~((3))~~ (7) of this section, applicants for certified counselor or certified adviser are required to:

(a)(i) Have a bachelor's degree in a counseling-related field, if applying for certified counselor; or

(ii) Have an associate degree in a counseling-related field and a supervised internship, if applying for certified adviser;

(b) Pass an examination in risk assessment, ethics, appropriate screening and referral, and Washington state law, and other subjects as determined by the secretary; and

(c) Have a written supervisory agreement with a supervisor who meets the qualifications established by the secretary.

~~((5))~~ (9) Each applicant shall include payment of the fee determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250.

Sec. 16. RCW 18.19.095 and 2019 c 446 s 45 are each amended to read as follows:

The department may not automatically deny an applicant for ~~((registration under this chapter for a position as))~~ an agency affiliated counselor credential who is practicing as a peer counselor in an agency or facility based on a conviction history consisting of convictions for simple assault, assault in the fourth degree, prostitution, theft in the third degree, theft in the second degree, or forgery, the same offenses as they may be renamed, or substantially equivalent offenses committed in other states or jurisdictions if:

(1) At least one year has passed between the applicant's most recent conviction for an offense set forth in this section and the date of application for employment;

(2) The offense was committed as a result of the person's substance use or untreated mental health symptoms; and

(3) The applicant is at least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, whether through abstinence or stability on medication-assisted therapy, or in recovery from mental health challenges.

Sec. 17. RCW 18.19.180 and 2001 c 251 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

An individual ~~((registered))~~ credentialed under this chapter shall not disclose the written acknowledgment of the disclosure statement pursuant to RCW 18.19.060 nor any information acquired from persons consulting the individual in a professional

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

capacity when that information was necessary to enable the individual to render professional services to those persons except:

(1) With the written consent of that person or, in the case of death or disability, the person's personal representative, other person authorized to sue, or the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the person's life, health, or physical condition;

(2) That a person (~~(registered)~~) credentialed under this chapter is not required to treat as confidential a communication that reveals the contemplation or commission of a crime or harmful act;

(3) If the person is a minor, and the information acquired by the person (~~(registered)~~) credentialed under this chapter indicates that the minor was the victim or subject of a crime, the person (~~(registered)~~) credentialed may testify fully upon any examination, trial, or other proceeding in which the commission of the crime is the subject of the inquiry;

(4) If the person waives the privilege by bringing charges against the person (~~(registered)~~) credentialed under this chapter;

(5) In response to a subpoena from a court of law or the secretary. The secretary may subpoena only records related to a complaint or report under chapter 18.130 RCW; or

(6) As required under chapter 26.44 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 18.19 RCW to read as follows:

The scope of practice of registered, certified, and licensed agency affiliated counselors consists exclusively of the following:

(1) Counseling as defined under RCW 18.19.020;

(2) A certified agency affiliated counselor may conduct mental health assessments and make mental health diagnoses which shall be reviewed by a clinical supervisor who is a mental health professional able to independently provide mental health assessments and diagnoses according to the scope of practice of the mental health professional's credential. A certified agency affiliated counselor may not provide clinical supervision; and

(3) A licensed agency affiliated counselor may independently conduct mental health assessments and make mental health diagnoses.

Sec. 19. RCW 18.19.210 and 2019 c 446 s 47 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An applicant for (~~(registration as)~~) an agency affiliated counselor credential who applies to the department within thirty days of employment by an agency may work as an agency affiliated counselor while the application is processed. The applicant must provide required documentation within reasonable time limits established by the department, and if the applicant does not do so, the applicant must stop working.

(b) The applicant may not provide unsupervised (~~(counseling)~~) services prior to completion of a criminal background check performed by either the employer or the secretary. For purposes of this subsection, "unsupervised" means the supervisor is not physically present at the location where the counseling occurs.

(2) Agency affiliated counselors shall notify the department if they are either no longer employed by the agency identified on their application or are now employed with another agency, or both. Agency affiliated counselors may not engage in the practice of counseling or other services described under section 18 of this act unless they are currently affiliated with an agency.

Sec. 20. RCW 71.05.020 and 2022 c 210 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse

practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

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

(3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

(5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

(7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

(10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(11) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025;

(12) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(13) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

(14) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;

(15) "Department" means the department of health;

(16) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(17) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;

(18) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services;

(19) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020(~~(5)~~) (6);

(20) "Director" means the director of the authority;

(21) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

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

(23) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(24) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

(25) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

(26) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

(27) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a

behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(28) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(29) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.05.148;

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;

(31) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

(32) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(33) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(34) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;

(35) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;

(36) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

(37) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder;

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(38) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;

(39) "Mental health professional" means ~~((a))~~ an individual practicing within the mental health professional's statutory scope of practice who is:

~~(a) A psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, ((and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter))~~ as defined in this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW;

(b) A mental health counselor, mental health counselor associate, marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist associate, as defined in chapter 18.225 RCW; or

(c) A certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor, as defined in chapter 18.19 RCW;

(40) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

(41) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(42) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

(43) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(44) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(45) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

(46) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(47) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

(48) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter;

(49) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;

(50) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, or his or her designee;

(51) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

(52) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

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

(54) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(55) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;

(56) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for behavioral health disorders, which are maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

(57) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility;

(58) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

(59) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

Sec. 21. RCW 71.05.020 and 2022 c 210 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

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

(3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

(5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

(7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide

substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

(10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(11) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025;

(12) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(13) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

(14) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;

(15) "Department" means the department of health;

(16) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(17) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;

(18) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services;

(19) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020(~~(5))~~ (6);

(20) "Director" means the director of the authority;

(21) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

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

(23) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(24) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

(25) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

(26) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

(27) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(28) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(29) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.05.148;

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;

(31) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

(32) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(33) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(34) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant to a conditional release under

RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;

(35) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;

(36) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

(37) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder;

(38) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;

(39) "Mental health professional" means ~~((*)~~ an individual practicing within the mental health professional's statutory scope of practice who is:

(a) A psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, ~~((and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter))~~ as defined in this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW;

(b) A mental health counselor, mental health counselor associate, marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist associate, as defined in chapter 18.225 RCW; or

(c) A certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor, as defined in chapter 18.19 RCW;

(40) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

(41) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(42) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

(43) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(44) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(45) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed

three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

(46) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(47) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

(48) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter;

(49) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;

(50) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, or his or her designee;

(51) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

(52) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior;

(53) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

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

(55) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(56) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;

(57) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for behavioral health disorders, which are maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

(58) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility;

(59) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

(60) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

Sec. 22. RCW 71.05.760 and 2019 c 446 s 16 and 2019 c 325 s 3015 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The authority or its designee shall provide training to the designated crisis responders.

(b)(i) To qualify as a designated crisis responder, a person must have received substance use disorder training as determined by the authority and be a:

~~(A) ((Psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker;~~

~~(B) Person who is licensed by the department as a mental health counselor or mental health counselor associate, or marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist associate;~~

~~(C) Person with a master's degree or further advanced degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university and who have, in addition, at least two years of experience in direct treatment of persons with mental illness or emotional disturbance, such experience gained under the direction of a mental health professional;~~

~~(D)) Mental health professional with an advanced degree;~~

~~(B) Person who meets the waiver criteria of RCW 71.24.260, which waiver was granted before 1986; or~~

~~((E)) (C) Person who had an approved waiver to perform the duties of a mental health professional that was requested by the regional support network and granted by the department of social and health services before July 1, 2001((E))~~

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

~~(F) Person who has been granted an exception of the minimum requirements of a mental health professional by the department consistent with rules adopted by the secretary).~~

(ii) Training must include training specific to the duties of a designated crisis responder, including diagnosis of substance abuse and dependence and assessment of risk associated with substance use.

(2)(a) The authority must ensure that at least one sixteen-bed secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility is operational by April 1, 2018, and that at least two sixteen-bed secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities are operational by April 1, 2019.

(b) If, at any time during the implementation of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility capacity, federal funding becomes unavailable for federal match for services provided in secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities, then the authority must cease any expansion of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities until further direction is provided by the legislature.

Sec. 23. RCW 43.43.842 and 2021 c 215 s 150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall adopt additional requirements for the licensure or relicensure of agencies, facilities, and licensed individuals who provide care and treatment to vulnerable adults, including nursing pools registered under chapter 18.52C RCW. These additional requirements shall ensure that any person associated with a licensed agency or facility having unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall not be the respondent in an active vulnerable adult protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW, nor have been: (i) Convicted of a crime against children or other persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; (ii) convicted of crimes relating to financial exploitation as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; or (iii) found in any disciplinary board final decision to have abused a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 43.43.830.

(b) A person associated with a licensed agency or facility who has unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall make the disclosures specified in RCW 43.43.834(2). The person shall make the disclosures in writing, sign, and swear to the contents under penalty of perjury. The person shall, in the disclosures, specify all crimes against children or other persons, all crimes relating to financial exploitation, and all crimes relating to drugs as defined in RCW 43.43.830, committed by the person.

(2) The rules adopted under this section shall permit the licensee to consider the criminal history of an applicant for employment in a licensed facility when the applicant has one or more convictions for a past offense and:

(a) The offense was simple assault, assault in the fourth degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(b) The offense was prostitution, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(c) The offense was theft in the third degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(d) The offense was theft in the second degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(e) The offense was forgery, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(f) The department of social and health services reviewed the employee's otherwise disqualifying criminal history through the department of social and health services' background assessment review team process conducted in 2002, and determined that such employee could remain in a position covered by this section; or

(g) The otherwise disqualifying conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure.

The offenses set forth in (a) through (g) of this subsection do not automatically disqualify an applicant from employment by a licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the employment of any person against a licensee's judgment.

(3) The rules adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may not allow a licensee to automatically deny an applicant with a conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section for a position as a substance use disorder professional or substance use disorder professional trainee certified under chapter 18.205 RCW if:

(a) At least one year has passed between the applicant's most recent conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section and the date of application for employment;

(b) The offense was committed as a result of the applicant's substance use or untreated mental health symptoms; and

(c) The applicant is at least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, whether through abstinence or stability on medication-assisted therapy, or in recovery from a mental health disorder.

(4) The rules adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may not allow a licensee to automatically deny an applicant with a conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section for a position as an agency affiliated counselor (~~registered~~) credentialed under chapter 18.19 RCW practicing as a peer counselor in an agency or facility if:

(a) At least one year has passed between the applicant's most recent conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section and the date of application for employment;

(b) The offense was committed as a result of the person's substance use or untreated mental health symptoms; and

(c) The applicant is at least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, whether through abstinence or stability on medication-assisted therapy, or in recovery from mental health challenges.

(5) In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, the conviction record and the protection proceeding record information under this chapter of the staff of each agency or facility under their respective jurisdictions seeking licensure or relicensure. An individual responding to a criminal background inquiry request from his or her employer or potential employer shall disclose the information about his or her criminal history under penalty of perjury. The secretaries shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for licensure or relicensure. Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretaries such information as they may have and that the secretaries may require for such purpose.

Sec. 24. RCW 18.205.105 and 2019 c 444 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall develop training standards for the creation of a co-occurring disorder specialist enhancement which may be added to the license or registration held by one of the following:

- (a) Psychologists licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW;
- (b) Independent clinical social workers licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;
- (c) Marriage and family therapists licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;
- (d) Mental health counselors licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW; and
- (e) An agency affiliated counselor licensed under chapter 18.19 RCW ~~((with a master's degree or further advanced degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university who has at least two years of experience, experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional recognized by the department or attested to by the licensed behavioral health agency, in direct treatment of persons with mental illness or emotional disturbance))~~.
- (2) To obtain the co-occurring disorder specialist enhancement, the applicant must meet training standards and experience requirements. The training standards must be designed with consideration of the practices of the health professions listed in subsection (1) of this section and consisting of sixty hours of instruction consisting of (a) thirty hours in understanding the disease pattern of addiction and the pharmacology of alcohol and other drugs; and (b) thirty hours in understanding addiction placement, continuing care, and discharge criteria, including the American society of addiction medicine criteria; treatment planning specific to substance abuse; relapse prevention; and confidentiality issues specific to substance use disorder treatment.
- (3) In developing the training standards, the department shall consult with the examining board of psychology established in chapter 18.83 RCW, the Washington state mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, and social workers advisory committee established in chapter 18.225 RCW, the substance use disorder certification advisory committee established in chapter 18.205 RCW, and educational institutions in Washington state that train psychologists, marriage and family therapists, mental health counselors, independent clinical social workers, and substance use disorder professionals.
- (4) The department shall approve educational programs that meet the training standards, and must not limit its approval to university-based courses.
- (5) The secretary shall issue a co-occurring disorder specialist enhancement to any applicant who demonstrates to the secretary's satisfaction that the following requirements have been met:
- (a) Completion of the training standards;
- (b) Successful completion of an approved examination based on core competencies of substance use disorder counseling;
- (c) Successful completion of an experience requirement of:
- (i) Eighty hours of supervised experience for an applicant listed under subsection (1) of this section with fewer than five years of experience; or
- (ii) Forty hours of supervised experience for an applicant listed under subsection (1) of this section with five or more years of experience; and
- (d) Payment of any fees that may be established by the department.
- (6) An applicant for the co-occurring disorder specialist enhancement may receive supervised experience from any person who meets or exceeds the requirements of a certified substance use disorder professional in the state of Washington and who would be eligible to take the examination required for substance use disorder professional certification.
- (7) A person who has obtained a co-occurring disorder specialist enhancement may provide substance use disorder counseling services which are equal in scope with those provided

by substance use disorder professionals under this chapter, subject to the following limitations:

- (a) A co-occurring disorder specialist may only provide substance use disorder counseling services if the co-occurring disorder specialist is employed by:
- (i) An agency that provides counseling services;
- (ii) A federally qualified health center; or
- (iii) A hospital;
- (b) Following an initial intake or assessment, a co-occurring disorder specialist may provide substance use disorder treatment only to clients diagnosed with a substance use disorder and a mental health disorder;
- (c) Prior to providing substance use disorder treatment to a client assessed to be in need of 2.1 or higher level of care according to American society of addiction medicine criteria, a co-occurring disorder specialist must make a reasonable effort to refer and connect the client to the appropriate care setting, as indicated by the client's American society of addiction medicine level of care; and
- (d) A co-occurring disorder specialist must comply with rules promulgated by the department under subsection (11) of this section.
- (8) The secretary shall establish by rule what constitutes adequate proof of meeting the criteria.
- (9) Applicants are subject to the grounds for denial of a certificate or issuance of a conditional certificate under chapter 18.130 RCW.
- (10) The department may adopt a fee to defray the cost of regulatory activities related to the issuance of co-occurring disorder specialist enhancements and any related disciplinary activities.
- (11) The department shall adopt rules regarding the role of co-occurring disorder specialists across the American society of addiction medicine continuum of care.
- (12) Any increase in fees necessary to cover the cost of regulating co-occurring disorder ~~((professionals [specialists]))~~ specialists who receive an enhancement under this section must be borne by persons licensed as psychologists under chapter 18.83 RCW, independent clinical social workers under chapter 18.225 RCW, marriage and family therapists under chapter 18.225 RCW, or mental health counselors under chapter 18.225 RCW. The cost of regulating co-occurring disorder specialists who receive an enhancement under this section may not be borne by substance use disorder professionals or substance use disorder professional trainees certified under this chapter and may not be included in the calculation of fees for substance use disorder professionals or substance use disorder professional trainees certified under this chapter.
- Sec. 25.** RCW 18.130.175 and 2022 c 43 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In lieu of disciplinary action under RCW 18.130.160 and if the disciplining authority determines that the unprofessional conduct may be the result of an applicable impairing or potentially impairing health condition, the disciplining authority may refer the license holder to a physician health program or a voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program approved by the disciplining authority.
- The cost of evaluation and treatment shall be the responsibility of the license holder, but the responsibility does not preclude payment by an employer, existing insurance coverage, or other sources. Evaluation and treatment shall be provided by providers approved by the entity or the commission. The disciplining authority may also approve the use of out-of-state programs. Referral of the license holder to the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program shall be

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

done only with the consent of the license holder. Referral to the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program may also include probationary conditions for a designated period of time. If the license holder does not consent to be referred to the program or does not successfully complete the program, the disciplining authority may take appropriate action under RCW 18.130.160 which includes suspension of the license unless or until the disciplining authority, in consultation with the director of the applicable program, determines the license holder is able to practice safely. The secretary shall adopt uniform rules for the evaluation by the disciplining authority of return to substance use or program violation on the part of a license holder in the program. The evaluation shall encourage program participation with additional conditions, in lieu of disciplinary action, when the disciplining authority determines that the license holder is able to continue to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(2) In addition to approving the physician health program or the voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program that may receive referrals from the disciplining authority, the disciplining authority may establish by rule requirements for participation of license holders who are not being investigated or monitored by the disciplining authority. License holders voluntarily participating in the approved programs without being referred by the disciplining authority shall not be subject to disciplinary action under RCW 18.130.160 for their impairing or potentially impairing health condition, and shall not have their participation made known to the disciplining authority, if they meet the requirements of this section and the program in which they are participating.

(3) The license holder shall sign a waiver allowing the program to release information to the disciplining authority if the licensee does not comply with the requirements of this section or is unable to practice with reasonable skill or safety. The physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder program shall report to the disciplining authority any license holder who fails to comply with the requirements of this section or the program or who, in the opinion of the program, is unable to practice with reasonable skill or safety. License holders shall report to the disciplining authority if they fail to comply with this section or do not complete the program's requirements. License holders may, upon the agreement of the program and disciplining authority, reenter the program if they have previously failed to comply with this section.

(4) Program records including, but not limited to, case notes, progress notes, laboratory reports, evaluation and treatment records, electronic and written correspondence within the program, and between the program and the participant or other involved entities including, but not limited to, employers, credentialing bodies, referents, or other collateral sources, relating to license holders referred to or voluntarily participating in approved programs are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW and shall not be subject to discovery by subpoena or admissible as evidence except:

(a) To defend any civil action by a license holder regarding the restriction or revocation of that individual's clinical or staff privileges, or termination of a license holder's employment. In such an action, the program will, upon subpoena issued by either party to the action, and upon the requesting party seeking a protective order for the requested disclosure, provide to both parties of the action written disclosure that includes the following information:

(i) Verification of a health care professional's participation in the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder

monitoring program as it relates to aspects of program involvement at issue in the civil action;

(ii) The dates of participation;

(iii) Whether or not the program identified an impairing or potentially impairing health condition;

(iv) Whether the health care professional was compliant with the requirements of the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program; and

(v) Whether the health care professional successfully completed the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program; and

(b) Records provided to the disciplining authority for cause as described in subsection (3) of this section. Program records relating to license holders mandated to the program, through order or by stipulation, by the disciplining authority or relating to license holders reported to the disciplining authority by the program for cause, must be released to the disciplining authority at the request of the disciplining authority. Records held by the disciplining authority under this section are exempt from chapter 42.56 RCW and are not subject to discovery by subpoena except by the license holder.

(5) This section does not affect an employer's right or ability to make employment-related decisions regarding a license holder. This section does not restrict the authority of the disciplining authority to take disciplinary action for any other unprofessional conduct.

(6) A person who, in good faith, reports information or takes action in connection with this section is immune from civil liability for reporting information or taking the action.

(a) The immunity from civil liability provided by this section shall be liberally construed to accomplish the purposes of this section, and applies to both license holders and students and trainees when students and trainees of the applicable professions are served by the program. The persons entitled to immunity shall include:

(i) An approved physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program;

(ii) The professional association affiliated with the program;

(iii) Members, employees, or agents of the program or associations;

(iv) Persons reporting a license holder as being possibly impaired or providing information about the license holder's impairment; and

(v) Professionals supervising or monitoring the course of the program participant's treatment or rehabilitation.

(b) The courts are strongly encouraged to impose sanctions on program participants and their attorneys whose allegations under this subsection are not made in good faith and are without either reasonable objective, substantive grounds, or both.

(c) The immunity provided in this section is in addition to any other immunity provided by law.

(7) In the case of a person who is applying to be a substance use disorder professional or substance use disorder professional trainee certified under chapter 18.205 RCW, if the person is:

(a) Less than one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the duration of time that the person may be required to participate in an approved substance use disorder monitoring program may not exceed the amount of time necessary for the person to achieve one year in recovery; or

(b) At least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the person may not be required to participate in the approved substance use disorder monitoring program.

(8) In the case of a person who is applying to be an agency affiliated counselor (~~registered~~) credentialed under chapter 18.19 RCW and practices or intends to practice as a peer

counselor in an agency, as defined in RCW 18.19.020, if the person is:

(a) Less than one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the duration of time that the person may be required to participate in the approved substance use disorder monitoring program may not exceed the amount of time necessary for the person to achieve one year in recovery; or

(b) At least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the person may not be required to participate in the approved substance use disorder monitoring program.

Sec. 26. RCW 18.130.040 and 2021 c 179 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iii) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(iv) Massage therapists and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(v) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vi) Acupuncturists or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioners licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(vii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(viii) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(ix) Hypnotherapists (~~and~~) registered, agency affiliated counselors registered, certified, or licensed, and advisors and counselors certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(x) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, mental health counselor associates, marriage and family therapists, marriage and family therapist associates, social workers, social work associates—advanced, and social work associates—independent clinical under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xi) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xii) Nursing assistants registered or certified or medication assistants endorsed under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiii) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xiv) Substance use disorder professionals, substance use disorder professional trainees, or co-occurring disorder specialists certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xv) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xvi) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xvii) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xviii) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xix) Recreational therapists under chapter 18.230 RCW;

(xx) Animal massage therapists certified under chapter 18.240 RCW;

(xxi) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW;

(xxii) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW;

(xxiii) Genetic counselors licensed under chapter 18.290 RCW;

(xxiv) Reflexologists certified under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(xxv) Medical assistants-certified, medical assistants-hemodialysis technician, medical assistants-phlebotomist, forensic phlebotomist, and medical assistants-registered certified and registered under chapter 18.360 RCW; and

(xxvi) Behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians under chapter 18.380 RCW.

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW, licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW, and certifications issued under chapter 18.350 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.57 RCW;

(viii) The pharmacy quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The Washington medical commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW;

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW;

(xv) The board of naturopathy established in chapter 18.36A RCW, governing licenses and certifications issued under that chapter; and

(xvi) The board of denturists established in chapter 18.30 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the uniform disciplinary act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 27. RCW 18.130.040 and 2022 c 217 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

NINETY FOURTH DAY, APRIL 12, 2023

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iii) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(iv) Massage therapists and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(v) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vi) Acupuncturists or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioners licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(vii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(viii) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(ix) Hypnotherapists ~~((and))~~ registered, agency affiliated counselors registered, certified, or licensed, and advisors and counselors certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(x) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, mental health counselor associates, marriage and family therapists, marriage and family therapist associates, social workers, social work associates—advanced, and social work associates—independent clinical under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xi) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xii) Nursing assistants registered or certified or medication assistants endorsed under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiii) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xiv) Substance use disorder professionals, substance use disorder professional trainees, or co-occurring disorder specialists certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xv) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xvi) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xvii) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xviii) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xix) Recreational therapists under chapter 18.230 RCW;

(xx) Animal massage therapists certified under chapter 18.240 RCW;

(xxi) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW;

(xxii) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW;

(xxiii) Genetic counselors licensed under chapter 18.290 RCW;

(xxiv) Reflexologists certified under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(xxv) Medical assistants-certified, medical assistants-hemodialysis technician, medical assistants-phlebotomist, forensic phlebotomist, and medical assistants-registered certified and registered under chapter 18.360 RCW;

(xxvi) Behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians under chapter 18.380 RCW; and

(xxvii) Birth doula certified under chapter 18.47 RCW.

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter

18.32 RCW, licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW, and certifications issued under chapter 18.350 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.57 RCW;

(viii) The pharmacy quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The Washington medical commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW;

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW;

(xv) The board of naturopathy established in chapter 18.36A RCW, governing licenses and certifications issued under that chapter; and

(xvi) The board of denturists established in chapter 18.30 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the uniform disciplinary act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. Section 20 of this act expires when section 21 of this act takes effect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. Section 26 of this act expires October 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. Section 21 of this act takes effect when section 2, chapter 210, Laws of 2022 takes effect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. Section 27 of this act takes effect October 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. Sections 1 through 7, 13 through 20, and 22 through 26 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "workforce;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 18.83.170, 18.205.140, 18.225.090, 18.225.140, 18.122.100, 18.205.110, 18.225.110, 18.130.050, 18.19.020, 18.19.030, 18.19.090, 18.19.095, 18.19.180, 18.19.210, 71.05.020, 71.05.020, 43.43.842, 18.205.105, 18.130.175, 18.130.040, and 18.130.040;

ROLL CALL

reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.760; adding a new section to chapter 43.70 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 18.130 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.225 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.19 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; providing an expiration date; providing a contingent expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long-Term Care to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCune

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

The Senate resumed consideration of House Bill No. 1626 which had been deferred by the special order of business.

THIRD READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1626, by Representatives Bronoske, Rude, Ryu, Griffey, Callan, Fosse, Senn, Macri, Pollet, Graham, Leavitt and Reed

Concerning coverage for colorectal screening tests under medical assistance programs.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1626.

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1626 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 39; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Hasegawa, Padden, Rivers, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCune

HOUSE BILL NO. 1626, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

REMARKS BY SENATOR PEDERSEN

Senator Pedersen: "Well, thank you very much Mr. President. I would like to extend a giant thank you to the hard-working rostrum staff and hope that the members of the body might rise and join me."

[The Senate rose in appreciation of the efforts made by Secretary of the Senate Bannister, Senate Counsels, and the rostrum staff.]

"I'd also like to thank the Gentlelady from the 7th District who has just been a fantastic partner in making the floor run smoothly. I think it is fair to say that we are all glad that we are not serving in the other body anymore. And Mr. President, with that, I thank everybody for a super productive and calm cutoff day."

MOTION

At 5:10 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m. Thursday, April 13, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

NINETY FIFTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Thursday, April 13, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exception of Senators Keiser and Muzzall.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Andrew Pai and Miss Alexandra Hui, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Aslan Malik led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Gen Kelsang Rinzin Resident Teacher at Tushita Kadampa Buddhist Center, Olympia.

MOTIONS

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

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

April 12, 2023

SB 5768 Prime Sponsor, Senator Keiser: Protecting access to abortion medications by authorizing the department of corrections to acquire, sell, deliver

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

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Wilson, L., Ranking Member, Operating; Gildon, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Ranking Member, Capital; Rivers, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Boehnke; Braun; Muzzall and Torres.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

April 12, 2023

EHB 1846 Prime Sponsor, Representative Fey: Addressing vessel procurement at the Washington state ferries. Reported by Committee on Transportation

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Lias, Chair; Lovick, Vice Chair; Shewmake, Vice Chair; King, Ranking Member; Holy, Assistant Ranking Member; Cleveland; Fortunato; Kauffman; Lovelett; MacEwen; Nobles; Padden; Randall; Valdez; Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

April 12, 2023

ESHB 1853 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation: Making certain corrective changes resulting from the enactment of chapter 182, Laws of 2023

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended. Signed by Senators Lias, Chair; Lovick, Vice Chair; Shewmake, Vice Chair; King, Ranking Member; Holy, Assistant Ranking Member; Cleveland; Kauffman; Lovelett; Nobles; Randall; Valdez; Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Senators Fortunato and Padden.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator MacEwen.

Referred to Committee on Rules for second reading.

MOTIONS

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5058,
SENATE BILL NO. 5323,
SENATE BILL NO. 5392,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5114,
SENATE BILL NO. 5606,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5330,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5358,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5687,
SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8001,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION

By Senators Cleveland, Boehnke, Conway, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Kuderer, Lovick, Torres, Valdez, Wagoner, and L. Wilson

WHEREAS, Mental Health America states that one in five Americans struggle with a diagnosable mental health condition; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound negative effect on the mental health of the nation; and

WHEREAS, Throughout the pandemic, communities have suffered with various increases in behavioral health concerns like anxiety, depression, and loneliness; and

WHEREAS, During the early days of mental health treatment, asylums often restrained people who had mental illness with iron chains and shackles around their ankles and wrists; and

WHEREAS, In the early 1950s, Mental Health America issued a call to asylums across the country for their discarded chains and shackles; and

WHEREAS, On April 13, 1953, Mental Health America melted down these inhumane bindings and recast them into a sign of hope: the Mental Health Bell;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate acknowledge that mental and behavioral health are genuine health concerns impacting our communities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate remain committed to aiding and supporting those with mental health struggles, as well as their families; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate lift up and celebrate all community-based behavioral health service organizations throughout our state that have worked so hard to help others, especially in this pandemic; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate acknowledge that the Bell of Hope serves as a powerful reminder that the invisible chains of misunderstanding and discrimination continue to bind people with mental illness; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate continue to lead toward improving mental health access and understanding; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the Department of Health, the Governor of the State of Washington, and the President of the United States.

Senators Cleveland, Wagoner, Dhingra and Wilson, C. spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8642.

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

MOTION

At 11:20 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Short announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 1:45 p.m. by President Heck.

MOTION

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

April 3, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5187 with the following amendment(s): 5187-S.E AMH ENGR H1823.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) A budget is hereby adopted and, subject to the provisions set forth in the following sections, the several amounts specified in parts I through IX of this act, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to accomplish the purposes designated, are hereby appropriated and authorized to be incurred for salaries, wages, and other expenses of the agencies and offices of the state and for other specified purposes for the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, except as otherwise provided, out of the several funds of the state hereinafter named.

(2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this act.

(a) "ARPA" means the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(b) "CRRSA" means the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(c) "CRRSA/ESSER" means the elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund, as modified by the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(d) "Fiscal year 2024" or "FY 2024" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

(e) "Fiscal year 2025" or "FY 2025" means the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

(f) "FTE" means full time equivalent.

(g) "Lapse" or "revert" means the amount shall return to an unappropriated status.

(h) "Provided solely" means the specified amount may be spent only for the specified purpose. Unless otherwise specifically authorized in this act, any portion of an amount provided solely for a specified purpose which is not expended subject to the specified conditions and limitations to fulfill the specified purpose shall lapse.

(3) Whenever the terms in subsection (2)(a) through (c) of this section are used in the context of a general fund—federal appropriation, the term is used to attribute the funding to that federal act.

PART I

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$58,591,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$60,612,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$119,203,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant through the legislative civics education program to a youth development organization providing civic engagement and education through a youth and government program. The grant is provided solely for support of the organization's mock trial and youth legislature programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. FOR THE SENATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$42,519,000
--	--------------

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$45,433,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$87,952,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the payment of membership dues to the council of state governments, the national conference of state legislatures, the pacific northwest economic region, the pacific fisheries legislative task force, and the western legislative forestry task force.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation.....	\$13,708,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$13,708,000

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

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may adjust the due dates for projects included on the committee's 2023-2025 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.

(2) \$175,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for the committee to conduct a review of communication and health care information sharing among state agencies and local governments that house individuals in total confinement. The review should consider current laws and policies relating to health care information sharing between state agencies and local governments that house individuals in jails, the department of corrections, juvenile rehabilitation facilities, western and eastern state hospitals, and the special commitment center. The review should make recommendations to:

- (a) Improve and ensure information and data sharing among agencies regarding the health of adults and juveniles in such facilities;
- (b) Improve coordination among state and local agencies;
- (c) Avoid duplication of work among state and local agencies;
- (d) Provide an efficient and effective forum for communication and information sharing among the department of health, health care authority, department of social and health services, department of corrections, department of children, youth, and families, Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, court administrators, and federal, local, and community organizations; and
- (e) Improve communication and information sharing between the state and its federal partners to proactively address public health issues.

(3) \$1,503,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,116,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,116,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$21,200,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$18,968,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$40,168,000

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 106. FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATIVE LABOR RELATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$947,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$947,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,894,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ACTUARY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$399,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$407,000
State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—State Appropriation.....	\$283,000
Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—State Appropriation.....	\$6,769,000
School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—State Appropriation.....	\$250,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$8,108,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. FOR THE STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$5,960,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,519,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$12,479,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. FOR THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$5,623,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,214,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$11,837,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 110. LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES

In order to achieve operating efficiencies within the financial resources available to the legislative branch, the executive rules committee of the house of representatives and the facilities and operations committee of the senate by joint action may transfer funds among the house of representatives, senate, joint legislative audit and review committee, legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, joint transportation committee, office of the state actuary, joint legislative systems committee, statute law committee, redistricting commission, office of state legislative labor relations, and office of legislative support services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 111. FOR THE SUPREME COURT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$13,977,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$14,214,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$28,191,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. FOR THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,585,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,497,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,082,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$24,351,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$24,870,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$49,221,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 114. FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$123,579,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$119,131,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$2,209,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$681,000

Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$110,545,000
Judicial Information Systems Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$59,530,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$415,675,000

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

(1) \$1,627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the work of the administrative office of the courts relating to the refund of legal financial obligations and costs associated with *State v. Blake*. In addition to contracting with municipalities and counties for the disbursement of funds appropriated for costs associated with *Blake* related convictions, the administrative office of the courts must:

(a) Collaborate with superior court clerks, district court administrators, and municipal court administrators to prepare comprehensive reports, based on available court records, of all cause numbers impacted by *State v. Blake* going back to 1971. Such reports shall include the refund amount related to each cause number; and

(b) In collaboration with the office of public defense and the office of civil legal aid, establish a method to allow individuals to search for available refunds, provide information to those individuals regarding the application process necessary to claim a refund, and issue payment from the administrative office of the courts' refund bureau to those individuals certified to receive a refund.

(2) \$100,928,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to assist counties and municipalities with costs of complying with the *State v. Blake* decision and for establishing a direct refund process to individuals for certain costs related to convictions that have been vacated by court order due to the *State v. Blake* ruling. Of this amount:

(a)(i) \$38,000,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to assist counties with costs of:

(A) Complying with the *State v. Blake* decision that arise from the county's role in operating the criminal justice system, including resentencing and vacating all prior convictions for simple drug possession, which includes possession of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia without proof that the person knowingly possessed the paraphernalia, or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to possess drugs or drug paraphernalia; and

(B) Identifying and transmitting refunds of legal financial obligations, collections costs, and any other costs ordered by courts borne by the defendant as a result of a *Blake* conviction.

(ii) The office shall contract with counties for judicial, clerk, defense, and prosecution expenses for these purposes.

(iii) In order to qualify for this funding, a county must:

(A) Cancel outstanding legal financial obligation debt for all convictions identified in (a)(i)(A) of this subsection;

(B) Remove accounts from collection agencies and refund any legal financial obligations paid to the county and collection agencies;

(C) Quash outstanding warrants related to convictions identified in (a)(i)(A) of this subsection;

(D) Refund costs paid to third parties as a result of a *Blake* conviction;

(E) Collaborate with the administrative office of the courts to adopt the standard coding developed by the administrative office of the courts for application to *Blake* convictions; and

(F) Develop a standardized practice regarding vacated convictions that includes, but is not limited to, notification to the *Blake* impacted individual that the individual is released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the qualifying conviction, that the *Blake* conviction cannot be included in the person's criminal history for purposes of subsequent prosecutions, that convictions predicated on a prior drug possession conviction may be vacated, and that the *Blake* conviction is vacated as unconstitutional pursuant to *State v. Blake*, 197 Wn.2d 170 (2021) to avoid immigration collateral consequences.

(iv) Any county which reallocates paid legal financial obligations to other due accounts does not qualify for additional administrative costs.

(b)(i) \$11,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to assist municipalities with costs of:

(A) Complying with the *State v. Blake* decision that arise from the municipality's role in operating the criminal justice system, including vacating all prior *Blake* convictions for simple drug possession, which includes possession of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia without proof that the person knowingly possessed the paraphernalia, or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to possess drugs or drug paraphernalia; and

(B) Transmitting refunds of legal financial obligations, collections costs, and other costs borne by the defendant as a result of a *Blake* conviction.

(ii) The administrative office of the courts shall contract with cities for judicial, clerk, defense, and prosecution expenses for these purposes. Any city which reallocates paid legal financial obligations to other due accounts does not qualify for additional administrative costs.

(iii) In order for a city to qualify for this funding, cities must:

(A) Cancel outstanding legal financial obligation debt for all convictions identified in (b)(i)(A) of this subsection;

(B) Remove accounts from collection agencies and refund any legal financial obligations paid to the city and collection agencies;

(C) Quash outstanding warrants related to convictions identified in (b)(i)(A) of this subsection;

(D) Refund costs paid to third parties as a result of a *Blake* conviction;

(E) Collaborate with the administrative office of the courts to adopt the standard coding developed by the administrative office of the courts for application to *Blake* convictions; and

(F) Develop a standardized practice regarding vacated convictions that includes, but is not limited to, notification to the *Blake* impacted individual that the individual is released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the qualifying conviction, that the *Blake* conviction cannot be included in the person's criminal history for purposes of subsequent prosecutions, that convictions predicated on a prior drug possession conviction may be vacated, and that the *Blake* conviction is vacated as unconstitutional pursuant to *State v. Blake*, 197 Wn.2d 170 (2021) to avoid immigration collateral consequences.

(c) \$51,428,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a direct refund process to individuals to refund legal financial obligations, collection costs, department of corrections supervision fees, and other documentation verified costs paid to third parties previously by defendants whose convictions have been vacated by court order due to the *State v. Blake* ruling.

(i) Superior court clerks, district court administrators, and municipal court administrators must send the administrative office of the courts the amount of any refund ordered by the court.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

The court order must either contain the amount of the refund or provide language for the clerk or court administrator to transmit to the administrative office of the courts of the amount to be reimbursed to the individual.

(ii) The department of corrections must send to the administrative office of the courts the amount of supervision fees borne by individuals as a result of a *Blake* conviction.

(3) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to provide grants to superior courts for the purpose of creating or expanding sanitary lactation spaces or pods that provide privacy for courthouse visitors needing to breastfeed or express breast milk.

(4) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to contract with an equity and justice nonprofit organization to expand the capacity of the existing equity dashboard program. The contract must review and organize newly available criminal case data with the goal of consolidating and collecting adult felony case data to determine disparities in the legal justice system. The equity dashboard program must be expanded to include adult felony case data that is consolidated, interactable, transparent, and accessible to the public.

(5) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to implement a one-year juror pilot program for the Pierce county superior court. Under the pilot program, each individual that participates as a juror in Pierce county superior court shall receive juror pay totaling \$100 per day for each day that the individual appears during their term of jury service.

(6) \$1,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1715 (domestic violence). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(7) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1766 (protection orders/hope cards). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1102 (judge pro tempore compensation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) \$1,107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1324 (prior juvenile offenses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1121 (uniform child abduction act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1562 (violence). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the Washington state center

for court research of the administrative office of the courts to conduct a study of legal financial obligations imposed on juveniles by superior courts and courts of limited jurisdiction. The administrative office of the courts must submit a report of the findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 30, 2023. At a minimum, the study must include statewide and county-level data that shows:

(a) During the previous five state fiscal years that data is available:

(i) The total number of juvenile cases handled by court, the number of cases where legal financial obligations were imposed pursuant to chapter 13.40 RCW, the percentage of cases where legal financial obligations were not imposed, and the total amount of legal financial obligations that were collected;

(ii) An estimate of the proportion of restitution assessed, disaggregated by victim type including natural persons, businesses, state agencies, and insurance companies, for each of the last five years data is available;

(iii) The percentage, number of cases, and total amount of legal financial obligations that are uncollectible pursuant to RCW 13.40.190, 13.40.192, or other statutory authority for the expiration of legal financial obligation debt; and

(iv) The total amount of outstanding debt owed in fees, court costs, fines, and restitution, disaggregated by the defendants' age at the time of adjudication or conviction, race, gender, legal financial obligation type, charging court and date of assessment; and

(b) By year, the total dollars collected for restitution and non-restitution legal financial obligations from fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 115. FOR THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC DEFENSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$59,191,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$64,393,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$385,000
Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$9,894,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$133,863,000

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

(1) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the purpose of improving the quality of trial court public defense services as authorized by chapter 10.101 RCW. The office of public defense must allocate these amounts so that \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to counties, and \$450,000 per fiscal year is distributed to cities, for grants under chapter 10.101 RCW.

(2) \$6,000,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist counties with public defense services related to vacating the convictions of defendants and/or resentencing for defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$900,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of public defense to provide statewide attorney training, technical assistance, data analysis and reporting, and quality oversight, to administer financial assistance for public defense costs related to *State v. Blake* impacts, and to maintain a triage team to provide statewide support to the management and flow of hearings for individuals impacted by the *State v. Blake* decision.

(b) \$5,100,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist counties in providing counsel for defendants seeking to vacate a conviction and/or be

resentenced under *State v. Blake*. Assistance shall be allocated to all counties based upon a formula established by the office of public defense. Counties may receive assistance by: (i) Applying for grant funding; and/or (ii) designating the office of public defense to contract directly with counsel.

(3) \$171,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,460,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of public defense to establish and operate a telephone consultation line to provide contracted legal counsel for parents, guardians, or legal custodians when the department of children, youth, and families proposes a voluntary placement agreement when there is no pending dependency proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW pursuant to RCW 13.34.090(4).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 116. FOR THE OFFICE OF CIVIL LEGAL AID

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$53,704,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$59,534,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,468,000
Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$3,851,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$118,557,000

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

(1) \$2,387,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to continue legal information, advice, assistance, and representation for individuals eligible for civil relief under the supreme court's ruling in *State v. Blake*.

(2) \$444,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1715 (domestic violence). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) An amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and an amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 may be used to provide telephonic legal advice and assistance to otherwise eligible persons who are sixty years of age or older on matters authorized by RCW 2.53.030(2) (a) through (k) regardless of household income or asset level.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 117. FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$22,763,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$22,053,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,284,000
Governor's Office Central Services Account—State Appropriation.....	\$26,751,000
Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation.....	\$632,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$100,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$74,583,000

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

(1) \$1,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the education ombuds.

(2) \$21,776,000 of the governor's office central services—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of equity.

(3) \$480,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the governor to invite federally recognized tribes, local governments, agricultural producers,

commercial and recreational fisher organizations, business organizations, salmon recovery organizations, forestry and agricultural organizations, and environmental organizations to participate in a process facilitated by an independent entity to develop recommendations on proposed changes in policy and spending priorities to improve riparian habitat to ensure salmon and steelhead recovery.

(a) The independent entity must develop recommendations on furthering riparian funding and policy, including but not limited to, strategies that can attract private investment in improving riparian habitat, and developing a regulatory or compensation strategy if voluntary programs do not achieve concrete targets.

(b) Preliminary recommendations shall be submitted to the legislature and governor by May 1, 2024, with a final report by June 30, 2024.

(c) The office of the governor may contract for an independent facilitator. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.

(4) \$100,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement career connected learning.

(5) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington state office of equity must cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum with the statewide broadband office.

(6) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to work in collaboration with the department of health and environmental justice council to design and implement workshops, review state agency community engagement plans, and develop recommendations for deliberative democratic processes regarding climate equity.

(7)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office of the corrections ombuds to prepare a report on incarcerated persons who have been in solitary confinement or any other form of restrictive housing more than 120 days in total during their period of incarceration or have been in solitary confinement or any other form of restrictive housing more than 45 consecutive days in the prior fiscal year. The report must:

(i) Include the basis on which each person was placed in restrictive housing;

(ii) Define the types of restrictive housing used by the department of corrections including, but not limited to, solitary confinement, administrative segregation, disciplinary segregation, protective custody, and maximum custody;

(iii) Identify the specific type of restrictive housing each incarcerated person was placed in and the reason for such placement;

(iv) Provide information regarding each incarcerated person's underlying offenses;

(v) Identify any sanctions imposed during the incarceration of each person;

(vi) State the amount of time each person has remaining in total confinement;

(vii) Document any attempted suicides by each individual in restrictive housing over the past 10 years and the reason, if known;

(viii) Describe the programming offered to and accepted by each incarcerated person during the person's period of restrictive confinement; and

(ix) Identify any short-term policies identified, implemented, or improved by the department for the restrictive housing

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

population including, but not limited to, lighting, ventilation, and access to personal property, communication, and visitation.

(b) The department shall provide a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(8) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1167 (residential housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) \$521,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$501,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1189 (clemency and pardons board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) \$182,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1541 (lived experiences). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$1,411,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,371,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for flexible funding to support children in crisis. Uses of the flexible funding include, but are not limited to:

(i) Residential, housing, or wraparound supports that facilitate the safe discharge of children in crisis from hospitals;

(ii) Support for families and caregivers to mitigate the risk of a child going into or returning to a state of crisis;

(iii) Respite and relief services for families and caregivers that would assist in the safe discharge of a child in crisis from a hospital, or prevent or mitigate a child's future hospitalization due to crisis; or

(iv) Any support or service that would expedite a safe discharge of a child in crisis from an acute care hospital or that would prevent or mitigate a child's future hospitalization due to crisis.

(b) Flexible funding expenditures may not be used for administrative expenses.

(c) The care coordinator created in Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis) must approve any expenditures of flexible funding.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 118. FOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,262,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,268,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$90,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,620,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 119. FOR THE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$5,936,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$5,699,000
Public Disclosure Transparency Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,082,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$12,717,000

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

(1) \$500,000 of the public disclosure transparency account—state appropriation is provided solely for the development and implementation of projects designated by the commission for the purpose of continuously improving the usability, transparency, and accessibility of systems and information regarding campaign financing, lobbying activities, and the financial affairs of public officials and candidates, consistent with the purposes of chapter 42.17A RCW.

(2) No moneys may be expended from the appropriations in this section to establish an electronic directory, archive, or other compilation of political advertising unless explicitly authorized by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 120. FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$37,784,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$46,739,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$8,278,000
Public Records Efficiency, Preservation, and Access Account—State Appropriation.....	\$11,249,000
Charitable Organization Education Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,161,000
Washington State Library Operations Account—State Appropriation.....	\$13,960,000
Local Government Archives Account—State Appropriation.....	\$11,601,000
Election Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$4,415,000
Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,586,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$136,773,000

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

(1) \$2,498,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$12,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to reimburse counties for the state's share of primary and general election costs and the costs of conducting mandatory recounts on state measures. Counties shall be reimbursed only for those costs that the secretary of state validates as eligible for reimbursement.

(2)(a) \$4,052,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,052,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for contracting with a nonprofit organization to produce gavel-to-gavel television coverage of state government deliberations and other events of statewide significance during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. The funding level for each year of the contract shall be based on the amount provided in this subsection. The nonprofit organization shall be required to raise contributions or commitments to make contributions, in cash or in kind, in an amount equal to 40 percent of the state contribution. The office of the secretary of state may make full or partial payment once all criteria in this subsection have been satisfactorily documented.

(b) The legislature finds that the commitment of on-going funding is necessary to ensure continuous, autonomous, and independent coverage of public affairs. For that purpose, the secretary of state shall enter into a contract with the nonprofit organization to provide public affairs coverage.

(c) The nonprofit organization shall prepare an annual independent audit, an annual financial statement, and an annual report, including benchmarks that measure the success of the nonprofit organization in meeting the intent of the program.

(d) No portion of any amounts disbursed pursuant to this subsection may be used, directly or indirectly, for any of the following purposes:

(i) Attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, by any

county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, or by the congress, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency;

(ii) Making contributions reportable under chapter 42.17 RCW; or

(iii) Providing any: (A) Gift; (B) honoraria; or (C) travel, lodging, meals, or entertainment to a public officer or employee.

(3) Any reductions to funding for the Washington talking book and Braille library may not exceed in proportion any reductions taken to the funding for the library as a whole.

(4) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for humanities Washington speaker's bureau community conversations.

(5) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for election reconciliation reporting. Funding provides for one staff to compile county reconciliation reports, analyze the data, and to complete an annual statewide election reconciliation report for every state primary and general election. The report must be submitted annually on July 31, to legislative policy and fiscal committees. The annual report must include statewide analysis and by county analysis on the reasons for ballot rejection and an analysis of the ways ballots are received, counted, rejected and cure data that can be used by policymakers to better understand election administration.

(6) \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for staff dedicated to the maintenance and operations of the voter registration and election management system. These staff will manage database upgrades, database maintenance, system training and support to counties, and the triage and customer service to system users.

(7) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for:

(a) Funding the security operations center, including identified needs for expanded operations, systems, technology tools, training resources;

(b) Additional staff dedicated to the cyber and physical security of election operations at the office and county election offices;

(c) Expanding security assessments, threat monitoring, enhanced security training; and

(d) Providing grants to county partners to address identified threats and expand existing grants and contracts with other public and private organizations such as the Washington military department, national guard, private companies providing cyber security, and county election offices.

(8) \$730,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office's migration of its applications and systems to Azure cloud environments, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(9) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a contract with the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to complete a study based on the preliminary report and research design submitted to the office on June 30, 2022. The preliminary report analyzed the 2022 state auditor's performance audit titled "evaluating Washington's ballot rejection rates." The study must

be reported to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2023.

(10) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to continue developing a statewide digital assessment tool and protocol for the tool's usage. The office must use the tool and protocol it developed to reach additional underserved audiences and make improvements to the tool and protocol. The office must develop and publish recommendations to improve implementation of the tool by June 30, 2025.

(11) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to establish a Washington state library branch at Green Hill school.

(12) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a contract with humanities Washington to expand the prime time family reading program.

(13) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for the office to contract with the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to examine processes for providing voting registration, voting materials, and voting assistance for people held in Washington jails.

(a) The study must:

(i) Identify challenges and obstacles to voting in Washington jails;

(ii) Examine how election offices and jails can ensure that voter registration, materials, and assistance are provided to registered voters and eligible citizens who are in jail prior to each election;

(iii) Develop recommendations for facilitating voter registration for eligible citizens and voting for registered voters in Washington jails; and

(iv) Develop recommendations for identifying individuals who are registered to vote upon jail admission and for providing voter assistance upon release from jail.

(b) The study is due to the office, the governor, and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 121. FOR THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024) \$770,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025) \$760,000

Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation..... \$658,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,188,000

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

(1) The office shall assist the department of enterprise services on providing the government-to-government training sessions for federal, state, local, and tribal government employees. The training sessions shall cover tribal historical perspectives, legal issues, tribal sovereignty, and tribal governments. Costs of the training sessions shall be recouped through a fee charged to the participants of each session. The department of enterprise services shall be responsible for all of the administrative aspects of the training, including the billing and collection of the fees for the training.

(2)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to engage a contractor to:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(i) Conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for native American students;

(ii) Analyze the progress in developing effective government-to-government relations and identification and adoption of curriculum regarding tribal history, culture, and government as provided under RCW 28A.345.070;

(iii) Develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and

(iv) Identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress.

(b) The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2024, and submit a final report by June 30, 2025, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

(3)(a) \$404,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). Within amounts provided in this subsection, the governor's office of Indian affairs, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of commerce, and the department of archaeology and historic preservation, must coordinate government-to-government engagement with federally recognized Indian tribes who have treaty rights in Washington. Topics of engagement may include:

(i) Implementation of environmental and energy laws, policy regulations, programs, and finances;

(ii) The climate commitment act, chapter 316, Laws of 2021;

(iii) Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting); and

(iv) Other related policy.

(b) Funding provided within this subsection may support:

(i) Participation on the interagency clean energy siting coordinating council;

(ii) Creation and maintenance of a list of contacts of federally recognized tribes, and tribal preferences regarding outreach about clean energy siting and permitting; and

(iii) Development and delivery of training to clean energy project developers on consultation and engagement processes for federally recognized Indian tribes.

(4) The office must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 122. FOR THE COMMISSION ON ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)..... \$885,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)..... \$866,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION..... \$1,751,000

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

(1)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to engage a contractor to:

(i) Conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Asian American students;

(ii) Develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and

(iii) Identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress.

(b) The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2024, and submit a final report by June 30, 2025, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

(2)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to engage a contractor to:

(i) Conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander students;

(ii) Develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and

(iii) Identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress.

(b) The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2024, and submit a final report by June 30, 2025, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 123. FOR THE STATE TREASURER

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)..... \$250,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)..... \$250,000

State Crime Victim and Witness Assistance Account—

State Appropriation \$8,200,000

State Treasurer's Service Account—State

Appropriation \$22,226,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$30,926,000

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

(1) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 207, Laws of 2021 (tax increment financing).

(2) \$350,000 of the state treasurer's service account—state appropriation is provided solely for one staff for ongoing policy and program analysis of the Washington future fund program.

(3) \$500,000 of the state treasurer's service account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to study existing and proposed laws in other jurisdictions that limit consideration of material factors in public financing and investments. The study must consider any investment risk and economic risk to Washington associated with identified laws. Authorized uses of the amount provided in this subsection include, but are not limited to, staffing, consulting fees, travel expenditures, or other goods and services. The office must submit the study to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

(4) \$8,200,000 of the crime victim and witness assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169 (legal financial obligations). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 124. FOR THE STATE AUDITOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)..... \$1,058,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)..... \$1,063,000

Auditing Services Revolving Account—State

Appropriation \$17,313,000

Performance Audits of Government Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,858,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$21,292,000

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

(1) \$1,585,000 of the performance audit of government account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff and related costs to verify the accuracy of reported school district data submitted for state funding purposes; conduct school district program audits of state-funded public school programs; establish the specific amount of state funding adjustments whenever audit exceptions occur and the amount is not firmly established in the course of regular public school audits; and to assist the state special education safety net committee when requested.

(2) Within existing resources of the performance audits of government account, the state auditor's office shall conduct a performance audit or accountability audit of Washington charter public schools to satisfy the requirement to contract for an independent performance audit pursuant to RCW 28A.710.030(2).

(3) \$825,000 of the auditing services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for accountability and risk-based audits.

(4) \$1,523,000 of the performance audits of government account nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 125. FOR THE CITIZENS' COMMISSION ON SALARIES FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$282,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$280,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$562,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 126. FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$34,944,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$32,271,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$22,666,000
Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$4,750,000
New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,810,000
Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account—State Appropriation	\$6,303,000
Child Rescue Fund—State Appropriation	\$80,000
Legal Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$368,162,000
Local Government Archives Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,053,000
Tobacco Prevention and Control Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$273,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$472,312,000

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

(1) The attorney general shall report each fiscal year on actual legal services expenditures and actual attorney staffing levels for each agency receiving legal services. The report shall be submitted to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives no later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year. As part of its by agency report to the legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management, the office of the attorney general shall include information detailing the agency's expenditures for its agency-wide overhead and a breakdown by division of division administration expenses.

(2) Prior to entering into any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state that exceeds \$5,000,000, the attorney general shall notify the director of the office of financial management and

the chairs and ranking members of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations.

(3) The attorney general shall annually report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all new cy pres awards and settlements and all new accounts, disclosing their intended uses, balances, the nature of the claim or account, proposals, and intended timeframes for the expenditure of each amount. The report shall be distributed electronically and posted on the attorney general's web site. The report shall not be printed on paper or distributed physically.

(4) \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for multi-year arbitrations of the state's diligent enforcement of its obligations to receive amounts withheld from tobacco master settlement agreement payments.

(5) \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of a program for receiving and responding to tips from the public regarding risks or potential risks to the safety or well-being of youth, called the YES tip line program. Risks to safety or well-being may include, but are not limited to, harm or threats of harm to self or others, sexual abuse, assault, rape, bullying or cyberbullying, substance use, and criminal acts. Any person contacting the YES tip line, whether for themselves or for another person, must receive timely assistance and not be turned away. The program must operate within the guidelines of this subsection.

(a) During the development and implementation of the YES tip line program the attorney general shall convene an advisory committee consisting of representatives from the Washington state patrol, the department of health, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the Washington association of educational service districts, and other participants the attorney general appoints.

(b) The attorney general shall develop and implement policies and processes for:

(i) Assessing tips based on the level of severity, urgency, and assistance needed using best triage practices including the YES tip line;

(ii) Risk assessment for referral of persons contacting the YES tip line to service providers;

(iii) Threat assessment that identifies circumstances requiring the YES tip line to alert law enforcement, mental health services, or other first responders immediately when immediate emergency response to a tip is warranted;

(iv) Referral and follow-up on tips to schools or postsecondary institution teams, local crisis services, law enforcement, and other entities;

(v) YES tip line information data retention and reporting requirements;

(vi) Ensuring the confidentiality of persons submitting a tip and to allow for disclosure when necessary to respond to a specific emergency threat to life; and

(vii) Systematic review, analysis, and reporting by the YES tip line program of YES tip line data including, but not limited to, reporting program utilization and evaluating whether the YES tip line is being implemented equitably across the state.

(c) The YES tip line shall be operated by a vendor selected by the attorney general through a competitive contracting process. The attorney general shall ensure that the YES tip line program vendor and its personnel are properly trained and resourced. The

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

contract must require the vendor to be bound confidentiality policies developed by the office. The contract must also provide that the state of Washington owns the data and information produced from the YES tip line and that vendor must comply with the state's data retention, use, and security requirements.

(d) The YES tip line program must develop and maintain a reference and best practices tool kit for law enforcement and mental health officials that identifies statewide and community mental health resources, services, and contacts, and provides best practices and strategies for investigators to use in investigating cases and assisting youths and their parents and guardians.

(e) The YES tip line program must promote and market the program and YES tip line to youth, families, community members, schools, and others statewide to build awareness of the program's resources and the YES tip line. Youth perspectives must be included and consulted in tip line development and implementation including creating marketing campaigns and materials required for the YES tip line program. The insights of youth representing marginalized and minority communities must be prioritized for their invaluable insight. The attorney general may determine the criteria for honorariums and award youth who participate in the tip line development and implementation an honorarium of up to \$200 per day.

(f) In addition to honorarium amounts, youth are eligible for reasonable allowances for reimbursement, lodging, and travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(g) Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of an honorarium or lodging and travel expenses provided under this subsection where such a relationship, membership, or qualification did not already exist.

(6) \$464,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$464,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the attorney general to support the Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force created in section 916 of this act.

(7) \$9,188,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for additional legal services to address additional legal services necessary for dependency actions where the state and federal Indian child welfare act apply. The office must report to the fiscal committees of the legislature within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year the following information for new cases initiated in the previous fiscal year to measure quantity and use of this funding:

(a) The number and proportion of cases where the state and federal Indian child welfare act (ICWA) applies as compared to non-ICWA new cases;

(b) The amount of time spent advising on, preparing for court, and litigating issues and elements related to ICWA's requirements as compared to the amount of time advising on, preparing for court, and litigating issues and elements that are not related to ICWA's requirements;

(c) The length of state and federal Indian child welfare act cases as compared to non-ICWA cases measured by time or number of court hearings; and

(d) Any other information or metric the office determines is appropriate to measure the quantity and use of the funding in this subsection.

(8)(a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the establishment of a truth and reconciliation tribal advisory committee to conduct research and outreach to understand the

operations and impact of Indian boarding schools in Washington run by public and faith-based institutions, and to develop recommendations for the state to acknowledge and address the historical and intergenerational harms caused by Indian boarding schools and other cultural and linguistic termination practices.

(b) The advisory committee shall consist of five members nominated by the attorney general. The committee members must be citizens from federally recognized tribes in diverse geographic areas across the state that possess personal, policy, or specific expertise with Indian boarding school history and policies, or who have expertise in truth and healing endeavors that are traditionally and culturally appropriate.

(c) The advisory committee must hold its first meeting by September 30, 2023, and shall meet at least quarterly. The advisory committee may conduct meetings in person or virtually and must accept written testimony. The advisory committee may, when feasible, invite and consult with any entity, agency, or individual deemed necessary to further its work, or with experts or professionals involved, having expertise, or having lived experience regarding Indian boarding schools or tribal engagement.

(d) The office and the advisory committee must conduct at least six listening sessions in collaboration with tribes and Native-led organizations. The listening sessions must be held with consideration of the cultural, emotional, spiritual, and psychological well-being of survivors, family members, and community members. In planning and facilitating the listening sessions, the office must seek to avoid imposing undue burdens on survivors, family members, or community members.

(e) The office of the attorney general must administer and provide staff support for the advisory committee.

(f) By June 30, 2025, the office must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes, but is not limited to:

(i) A summary of activities undertaken by the advisory committee;

(ii) Findings regarding the extent and types of support provided by the state to Indian boarding schools;

(iii) Findings regarding current state policies and practices that originate from Indian boarding schools or other assimilationist policies and practices and that cause disproportionate harm to American Indian and Alaska Native people and communities; and

(iv) Recommendations regarding how the state can address the harm done by Indian boarding schools and other cultural and linguistic termination practices through a truth and reconciliation model, including but not limited to:

(A) Resources and assistance that the state may provide to aid in the healing of trauma caused by Indian boarding school policies; and

(B) Actions to correct current state policies and practices with origins in assimilationist policies or that cause disproportionate harm to Native people and communities.

(9) \$526,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) \$50,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for

implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (crime victims and witnesses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(12) \$537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1392 (electronics repair). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(13) \$41,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491 (employee personal vehicles). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1469 (health care services/access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$2,514,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,544,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1579 (independent prosecutions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1512 (missing persons). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$264,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation and \$152,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1589 (clean energy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$1,005,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,005,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1177 (indigenous women). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$1,464,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1205 (service by pub./dependency). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$43,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470 (private detention facilities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21) \$75,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1570 (TNC insurance programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$106,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762 (warehouse employees). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(23) \$9,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute

House Bill No. 1069 (mental health counselor compensation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$338,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175 (petroleum storage tanks). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$398,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$91,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation, \$133,000 of the medicaid fraud penalty account—state appropriation, and \$6,740,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for the legal matter management platform replacement project, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(26) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office of the attorney general to update the introduction to Washington water law legal primer. The updated primer must cover subjects including, but not limited to, municipal water law, the trusts water rights program, instream flows, and significant appellate water law cases that have been decided since the previous introduction to Washington water law was prepared in 2000. The office must complete the updated primer by June 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 127. FOR THE CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$2,812,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$2,781,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$338,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$5,931,000

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

(1) \$331,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to forecast the caseload for the Washington college grant program.

(2) Within existing resources, and beginning with the November 2021 forecast, the caseload forecast council shall produce an unofficial forecast of the long-term caseload for juvenile rehabilitation as a courtesy.

(3) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for forecasting the number of people eligible for the apple health expansion for Washington residents with incomes at or below 138 percent of the federal poverty level, regardless of immigration status, beginning in January 2024.

(4) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1218 (caseload forecast/tax credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1188 (child welfare services/DD). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

House Bill No. 1268 (sentencing enhancements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 128. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The appropriations in sections 129 through 133 of this act are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

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

(2) The department is authorized to suspend issuing any nonstatutorily required grants or contracts of an amount less than \$1,000,000 per year.

(3)(a) The appropriations to the department of commerce in this act must be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, 2024, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2024 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose, except that provisoed amounts may be transferred among programs if they are transferred in their entirety.

(b) Within 30 days after the close of fiscal year 2024, the department must provide the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature with an accounting of any transfers under this subsection. The accounting shall include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers. The department must also provide recommendations for revisions to appropriations to better align funding with the new budget structure for the department in this act and to eliminate the need for the transfer authority in future budgets.

(4) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 129. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—COMMUNITY SERVICES AND HOUSING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$331,190,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$404,264,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$281,789,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$5,252,000
Affordable Housing for All Account—State Appropriation.....	\$109,227,000
Apple Health and Homes Account—State Appropriation	\$15,452,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation..	\$25,000,000
Community Reinvestment Account—State Appropriation	\$200,000,000
Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State Appropriation.....	\$3,159,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$98,378,000
Covenant Homeownership Account—State Appropriation	\$150,000,000
Financial Fraud and Identity Theft Crimes Investigation and Prosecution Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,631,000
Home Security Fund Account—State Appropriation .	\$290,410,000
Lead Paint Account—State Appropriation	\$233,000

Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account— State Appropriation	\$26,000
Washington Housing Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$9,863,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,926,874,000

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

(1) \$13,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$13,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to resolution Washington to build statewide capacity for alternative dispute resolution centers and dispute resolution programs that guarantee that citizens have access to low-cost resolution as an alternative to litigation.

(2) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to the retired senior volunteer program.

(3) Within existing resources, the department shall provide administrative and other indirect support to the developmental disabilities council.

(4) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington new Americans program. The department may require a cash match or in-kind contributions to be eligible for state funding.

(5) \$768,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$797,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a private, nonprofit organization to provide developmental disability ombuds services.

(6) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$1,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation, \$2,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation, and \$1,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of commerce for services to homeless families and youth through the Washington youth and families fund.

(7) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the administration of the grant program required in chapter 43.185C RCW, linking homeless students and their families with stable housing.

(8)(a) \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for community beds for individuals with a history of mental illness. Currently, there is little to no housing specific to populations with these co-occurring disorders; therefore, the department must consider how best to develop new bed capacity in combination with individualized support services, such as intensive case management and care coordination, clinical supervision, mental health, substance abuse treatment, and vocational and employment services. Case-management and care coordination services must be provided. Increased case-managed housing will help to reduce the use of jails and emergency services and will help to reduce admissions to the state psychiatric hospitals. The department must coordinate with the health care authority and the department of social and health services in establishing conditions for the awarding of these funds. The department must contract with local entities to provide a mix of (i) shared permanent supportive housing; (ii) independent permanent

supportive housing; and (iii) low and no-barrier housing beds for people with a criminal history, substance abuse disorder, and/or mental illness.

(b) Priority for permanent supportive housing must be given to individuals on the discharge list at the state psychiatric hospitals or in community psychiatric inpatient beds whose conditions present significant barriers to timely discharge.

(9) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to design and administer the achieving a better life experience program.

(10) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with organizations and attorneys to provide either legal representation or referral services for legal representation, or both, to indigent persons who are in need of legal services for matters related to their immigration status. Persons eligible for assistance under any contract entered into pursuant to this subsection must be determined to be indigent under standards developed under chapter 10.101 RCW.

(11)(a) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$37,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for grants to support the building operation, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing projects or units within housing projects that have or will receive funding from the housing trust fund—state account or other public capital funding that:

- (i) Is dedicated as permanent supportive housing units;
- (ii) Is occupied by low-income households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income; and
- (iii) Requires a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing property operating, maintenance, and service expenses.

(b) Permanent supportive housing projects receiving federal operating subsidies that do not fully cover the operation, maintenance, and service costs of the projects are eligible to receive grants as described in this subsection.

(c) The department may use a reasonable amount of funding provided in this subsection to administer the grants.

(12) \$7,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to:

(a) Expand outreach, services, and housing for homeless youth and young adults including but not limited to secure crisis residential centers, crisis residential centers, and HOPE beds, so that resources are equitably distributed across the state;

(b) Contract with other public agency partners to test innovative program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness; and

(c) Support the development of an integrated services model, increase performance outcomes, and enable providers to have the necessary skills and expertise to effectively operate youth programs.

(13) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to build infrastructure and services to support a continuum of interventions, including but not limited to prevention, crisis response, and long-term housing, to reduce youth homelessness in communities identified as part of the anchor community initiative.

(14) \$3,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to provide youth services and young adult housing on a multi-acre youth campus located in the city of Tacoma. Youth services include, but are not limited to, HOPE beds and crisis residential centers to provide temporary shelter and permanency planning for youth under the age of 18. Young adult housing includes, but is not limited to, rental assistance and case management for young adults ages 18 to 24. The department shall submit an annual report to the legislature on the use of the funds. The report is due annually on June 30th. The report shall include but is not limited to:

(a) A breakdown of expenditures by program and expense type, including the cost per bed;

(b) The number of youth and young adults helped by each program;

(c) The number of youth and young adults on the waiting list for programs, if any; and

(d) Any other metric or measure the department deems appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of the funds.

(15) \$65,310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$65,310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the essential needs and housing support program and related services. The department may use a portion of the funds provided in this subsection to continue the pilot program established in section 127(106) of chapter 357, Laws of 2020 (addressing the immediate housing needs of low or extremely low-income elderly or disabled adults in certain counties who receive social security disability or retirement income). The department must ensure the timely redistribution of the funding provided in this subsection among entities or counties to reflect actual caseload changes as required under RCW 43.185C.220(5)(c).

(16) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to retain a behavioral health facilities siting administrator within the department to coordinate development of effective behavioral health housing options and provide technical assistance in siting of behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to aide in the governor's plan to discharge individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings. This position must work closely with the local government legislative authorities, planning departments, behavioral health providers, health care authority, department of social and health services, and other entities to facilitate linkages among disparate behavioral health community bed capacity-building efforts. This position must work to integrate building behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity in addition to ongoing supportive housing benefits.

(17) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity located in the Beacon hill/Chinatown international district area of Seattle to provide low income housing, low income housing support services, or both. To the extent practicable, the chosen location must be collocated with other programs supporting the needs of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.

(18) \$4,740,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,740,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,500,000 of the home

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

security fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the consolidated homeless grant program.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing targeted at those families who are chronically homeless and where at least one member of the family has a disability. The department will also connect these families to medicaid supportive services.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for diversion services for those families and individuals who are at substantial risk of losing stable housing or who have recently become homeless and are determined to have a high probability of returning to stable housing.

(c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$3,240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for up to nine months of rental assistance for individuals enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning off of benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The health care authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(19) \$1,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the operations of the long-term care ombudsman program.

(20) \$1,007,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,007,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to administer a transitional housing program for nondependent homeless youth.

(21) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to establish an identification assistance and support program to assist homeless persons in collecting documentation and procuring an identicaid issued by the department of licensing. This program may be operated through a contract for services. The program shall operate in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of 1,000,000 or more and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of 500,000 or more.

(22)(a) \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to administer flexible funding to support the anchor community initiative and anchor communities through the homeless prevention and diversion fund and serve eligible youth and young adults. The flexible funding administered under this subsection may be used for the immediate needs of eligible youth or young adults. An eligible youth or young adult may receive support under this subsection more than once.

(b) Flexible funding provided under this subsection may be used for purposes including but not limited to:

- (i) Car repair or other transportation assistance;
- (ii) Rental application fees, a security deposit, or short-term rental assistance;
- (iii) Offsetting costs for first and last month's rent and security deposits;
- (iv) Transportation costs to go to work;

(v) Assistance in obtaining photo identification or birth certificates; and

(vi) Other uses that will support the eligible youth or young adult's housing stability, education, or employment, or meet immediate basic needs.

(c) The flexible funding provided under this subsection may be provided to:

(i) Eligible youth and young adults. For the purposes of this subsection, an eligible youth or young adult is a person under age 25 who is experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness, including but not limited to those who are unsheltered, doubled up or in unsafe living situations, exiting inpatient programs, or in school;

(ii) Community-based providers assisting eligible youth or young adults in attaining safe and stable housing; and

(iii) Individuals or entities, including landlords, providing safe housing or other support designed to lead to housing for eligible youth or young adults.

(23) \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to assist homeowners at risk of foreclosure pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW. Funding provided in this section may be used for activities to prevent mortgage or tax lien foreclosure, housing counselors, a foreclosure prevention hotline, legal services for low-income individuals, mediation, and other activities that promote homeownership. The department may contract with other foreclosure fairness program state partners to carry out this work.

(24) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit entity located in Seattle that focuses on poverty reduction and racial equity to convene and staff a poverty reduction workgroup steering committee comprised of individuals that have lived experience with poverty. Funding provided in this section may be used to reimburse steering committee members for travel, child care, and other costs associated with participation in the steering committee.

(25) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for capacity-building grants through the Latino community fund for emergency response services, educational programs, and human services support for children and families in rural and underserved communities.

(26) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to administer a competitive grant process to award funding to licensed youth shelters, HOPE centers, and crisis residential centers to provide behavioral health support services for youth in crisis, and to increase funding for current grantees.

(27) \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for long-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served.

(28) \$9,575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$9,575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to continue the Washington state office of firearm safety and violence prevention, including the creation of a state and federal grant funding plan to direct resources to cities that are most impacted by community violence. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for community-based violence prevention and intervention services to individuals identified through the King county shots fired social network analysis. The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.

(b) \$5,318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to support existing programs and capacity building for new programs providing evidence-based violence prevention and intervention services to individuals at high risk to perpetrate or be victims of firearm violence and who reside in areas with high rates of firearm violence as provided in RCW 43.330A.050.

(i) Priority shall be given to programs that partner with the University of Washington, school of medicine, department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences for training and support to deliver culturally relevant family integrated transition services through use of credible messenger advocates.

(ii) The office may enter into agreement with the University of Washington or another independent entity with expertise in evaluating community-based grant-funded programs to evaluate the grant program's effectiveness.

(iii) The office shall enter into agreement to provide funding to the University of Washington, school of medicine, department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences to directly deliver trainings and support to programs providing culturally relevant family integrated transition services through use of credible messenger and to train a third-party organization to similarly support those programs.

(iv) Of the amounts provided under (b) of this subsection, \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a certified credible messenger program that does work in at least three regions of Washington state to train and certify credible messengers to implement a culturally responsive, evidence-based credible messenger violence prevention and intervention services program.

(c) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided to further support firearm violence prevention and intervention programs and initiatives consistent with the duties of the office as set forth in RCW 43.330A.020.

(d) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided to support safe storage programs and suicide prevention outreach and education efforts across the state.

(29) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to administer grants to diaper banks for the purchase of diapers, wipes, and other essential baby products, for

distribution to families in need. The department must give priority to providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity.

(30) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to counties to stabilize newly arriving refugees, including those from the 2021 Afghanistan conflict and the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict.

(31) \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit resource center in King county that provides sexual assault advocacy services, therapy services, and prevention and outreach to begin a three-year, multigrade sexual violence prevention program in the Renton school district.

(32) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to colead a prevention work group with the department of children, youth, and families. The work group must focus on preventing youth and young adult homelessness and other related negative outcomes. The work group shall consist of members representing the department of social and health services, the employment security department, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the interagency work group on homelessness, community-based organizations, and young people and families with lived experience of housing instability, child welfare involvement, justice system involvement, or inpatient behavioral health involvement.

(a) The work group shall help guide implementation of:

(i) The state's strategic plan on prevention of youth homelessness;

(ii) Chapter 157, Laws of 2018 (SSB 6560);

(iii) Chapter 312, Laws of 2019 (E2SSB 5290);

(iv) Efforts to reform family reconciliation services; and

(v) Other state initiatives addressing the prevention of youth homelessness.

(b) The office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs must use the amounts provided in this subsection to contract with a community-based organization to support the involvement with the work group of young people and families with lived experience of housing instability, child welfare involvement, justice system involvement, or inpatient behavioral health involvement. The community-based organization must serve and be substantially governed by marginalized populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must supplement private funding to support the work group.

(33) \$26,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$26,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase existing grantee contracts providing rental or housing subsidy and services for eligible tenants in housing and homeless programs. The department must distribute funding in a manner that will prioritize maintaining current levels of homeless subsidies and services and stabilizing the homeless service provider workforce.

(34)(a) \$25,000,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer grant funding through the existing network of federal low-income home energy assistance program grantees to provide low-income households with energy utility bill assistance.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(b) To qualify for assistance, a household must be below 80 percent of the area median income and living in a community that experiences high environmental health disparities.

(c) Under the grant program, each household accessing energy bill assistance must receive an energy assessment that includes determining the household's need for clean cooling and heating system upgrades that improve safety and efficiency while meeting Washington's climate goals. If beneficial, households may be offered grant funding to cover the replacement of inefficient, outdated, or unsafe home heating and cooling systems with more energy efficient electric heating and cooling technologies, such as heat pumps.

(d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, no more than 60 percent of the funding may be utilized by the department to target services to multifamily residential buildings across the state that experience high energy use, where a majority of the residents within the building are below 80 percent of the area median income and the community experiences high environmental health disparities.

(e) In serving low-income households who rent or lease a residence, the department must establish processes to ensure that the rent for the residence is not increased and the tenant is not evicted as a result of receiving assistance under the grant program.

(f) The department must incorporate data collected while implementing this program into future energy assistance reports as required under RCW 19.405.120. The department may publish information on its website on the number of furnace or heating and cooling system replacements, including replacements within multifamily housing units.

(g) The department may utilize a portion of the funding provided within this subsection to create an electronic application system.

(35) \$76,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$76,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to continue grant funding for emergency housing and shelter capacity and associated supports such as street outreach, diversion services, short-term rental assistance, hotel and motel vouchers, housing search and placement, and housing stability case management. Entities eligible for grant funding include local governments and nonprofit entities. The department may use existing programs, such as the consolidated homelessness grant program, to award funding under this subsection. Grants provided under this subsection must be used to maintain or increase current emergency housing capacity, funded by the shelter program grant and other programs, as practicable due to increased costs of goods, services, and wages. Emergency housing includes transitional housing, congregate or noncongregate shelter, sanctioned encampments, or short-term hotel or motel stays.

(36)(a) \$75,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a targeted grant program to transition persons residing in encampments to safer housing opportunities, with an emphasis on ensuring individuals living unsheltered reach permanent housing solutions. Eligible grant recipients include local governments and nonprofit organizations operating to provide housing or services. The department may provide funding to state agencies to ensure individuals accessing housing services are also able to access other wrap-around services that enable them to obtain housing such as food, personal identification, and other related services. Local government and nonprofit grant recipients may use grant funding to provide outreach, housing, case management,

transportation, site monitoring, and other services needed to assist individuals residing in encampments and on public rights-of-way with moving into housing.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) No less than \$120,000,000 must be used for housing services for persons residing on state-owned rights-of-way; and

(ii) All remaining funds may be used for housing services for persons residing in encampments, including encampments located on public lands, as defined in RCW 79.02.010, or state parks and parkways.

(c) Grant criteria must include, but are not limited to:

(i) Whether a site where the grantee will conduct outreach and engagement has been identified as a location where individuals residing in encampments or on the public right-of-way are in specific circumstances or physical locations that expose them to especially or imminently unsafe conditions;

(ii) A commitment to resolve encampments through extensive outreach followed by matching individuals with temporary lodging or permanent housing that is reasonably likely to fit with their actual needs and situation, is noncongregate whenever possible, and takes into consideration individuals' immediate and long-term needs and abilities to achieve and maintain housing stability;

(iii) A commitment to transition individuals who are initially matched to temporary lodging into a permanent housing placement within six months except under unusual circumstances;

(iv) Local government readiness and capacity to enter into and fulfill the grant requirements as applicable; and

(v) Other criteria as identified by the department.

(d) When awarding grants under (a) of this subsection, the department must prioritize applicants that focus on ensuring an expeditious path to sustainable permanent housing solutions, and that demonstrate an understanding of working with individuals to identify their optimal housing type and level of ongoing services through the effective use of outreach, engagement, and temporary lodging and permanent housing placement.

(e) Grant recipients under (a) of this subsection must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department, and other state agencies if applicable, as a condition of receiving funds. Memoranda of understanding must specify the responsibilities of the grant recipients and the state agencies, consistent with the requirements of (c) of this subsection, and must include specific measurable outcomes for each entity signing the memorandum. The department must publish all signed memoranda on the department's website and must publish updates on outcomes for each memorandum at least every 90 days, while taking steps to protect the privacy of individuals served by the program. At a minimum, outcomes must include:

(i) The number of people actually living in any encampment identified for intervention by the department or grantees;

(ii) The demographics of those living in any encampment identified for intervention by the department or grantees;

(iii) The duration of engagement with individuals living within encampments;

(iv) The types of housing options that were offered;

(v) The number of individuals who accepted offered housing;

(vi) Any reasons given for why individuals declined offered housing;

(vii) The types of assistance provided to move individuals into offered housing;

(viii) Any services and benefits in which an individual was successfully enrolled; and

(ix) The housing outcomes of individuals who were placed into housing six months and one year after placement.

(f) Grant recipients under (a) of this subsection may not transition individuals from encampments or close encampments unless they have provided extensive outreach and offered each individual temporary lodging or permanent housing that matches the actual situation and needs of each person, is noncongregate whenever possible, and takes into consideration individuals' immediate and long-term needs and abilities to achieve and maintain housing stability. Grant recipients who initially match an individual to temporary lodging must make efforts to transition the person to a permanent housing placement within six months except under unusual circumstances. The department must establish criteria regarding the safety, accessibility, and habitability of housing options to be offered by grant recipients to ensure that such options are private, sanitary, healthy, and dignified, and that grant recipients provide options that are well-matched to an individual's assessed needs.

(g) Funding granted to eligible recipients under (a) of this subsection may not be used to supplant or replace existing funding provided for housing or homeless services.

(37) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase funding for the community services block grant program. Distribution of these funds to community action agencies shall prioritize racial equity and undoing inequity from historic underinvestment in Black, indigenous, and people of color, and rural communities.

(38) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a nonprofit organization to identify opportunities for cities in Whatcom county to improve access to affordable housing through conducting market research, engaging stakeholders, and developing tools and implementation strategies for cities that will increase access to affordable housing. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization based in Bellingham that promotes affordable housing solutions and with a mission to create thriving communities.

(39) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Redmond that serves Latino low-income, immigrant, and Spanish-speaking communities in King and Snohomish counties through arts and culture events and community services. The grant funding may be used to expand existing programs including, but not limited to, support for small businesses, rent assistance, vaccination and COVID-19 outreach, programs aimed at increasing postsecondary enrollments in college and trade schools, and other community services and programs.

(40) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a community assembly pilot program. The purpose of the pilot program is to create a community assembly model to establish a formalized process for soliciting community input on state policies, programs, and budgets, and to assist state agencies in implementing executive order 22-04. The department must contract with community-based organizations to facilitate community assemblies on a statewide basis. In selecting organizations with which to contract, the department must prioritize organizations serving historically disadvantaged and underserved populations, and organizations serving geographically diverse areas of the state. By June 30, 2024, and

by June 30, 2025, the department must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing community input and feedback provided from the community assemblies.

(41) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to administer grants to community-based organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations to conduct outreach and to assist community members in applying for state and federal assistance programs including, but not limited to, those administered by the department of social and health services, department of commerce, and department of children, youth, and families.

(42) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Issaquah to provide cultural programs and navigational supports for individuals and families who may face language or other cultural barriers when engaging with schools, public safety, health and human services, and local government agencies.

(43) \$200,000,000 of the community reinvestment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to distribute grants for economic development, civil and criminal legal assistance, community-based violence intervention and prevention services, and reentry services programs. Grants must be distributed in accordance with the recommendations of the community reinvestment plan developed pursuant to section 128(134), chapter 297, Laws of 2022 (ESSB 5693).

(44) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000,000 of the covenant homeownership account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1474 (covenant homeownership prg.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(45) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for additional staffing for the developmental disabilities council.

(46) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Spokane to provide transitional housing, educational programs, and other resources for refugee and immigrant families.

(47) \$1,169,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,169,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1715 (domestic violence). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(48) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a dispute resolution center located in Snohomish county to provide mediation and resolution services for landlords and tenants, with the goal of avoiding evictions.

(49) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for grants to nonprofit organizations to operate hunger relief response programs serving individuals living in permanent supportive housing. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(a) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in King county.

(b) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in Spokane county.

(50) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating a teen center in the city of Issaquah to provide case management and counseling services for youth ages 12 to 19.

(51)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit community-based organization for the coordination of a gang violence prevention consortium with entities including community-based organizations, law enforcement, and members of the faith community, and to continue and expand after-school activities and social services for students and young adults in the Yakima valley. Social services may include, but are not limited to, employment, mental health, counseling, tutoring, and mentoring services. The grant recipient must be a community-based organization located in Granger operating a Spanish language public radio station and with the mission of addressing the social, educational, and health needs of economically disadvantaged Spanish-speaking residents of central and eastern Washington.

(b) By June 30, 2025, the department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must include: (i) A description of the gang violence prevention programs conducted by the consortium and how they were implemented; and (ii) The number of individuals who participated in or received services through the programs conducted by the consortium, including any relevant demographic data for those individuals.

(52) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to develop an affordable housing predevelopment plan. The affordable housing predevelopment plan must assess the feasibility of using surplus public land located at or near north Seattle Community College and Highline Community College for the development of affordable colocated housing that could serve low and moderate-income state workers. The contract recipient must be an organization that provides consultation services on affordable housing development. In creating the predevelopment plan, the contract recipient must solicit input from interested parties including, but not limited to, low-income and affordable housing experts, policy staff in the office of the governor, state public employee unions, and legislators.

(53) \$1,562,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,562,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1406 (youth seeking housing assist). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(54)(a) \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention to continue a healthy youth and violence prevention initiative demonstration program serving south King county, with the goal of preventing violence, decreasing involvement with the juvenile justice system, and encouraging health and wellbeing for youth and young adults ages 12 to 24. As part of the demonstration program,

the office must provide grant funding to and partner with a community-based organization to serve as a regional coordinator to:

(i) Connect youth and young adults ages 12 to 24 who are most vulnerable to violence with programs that provide services including, but not limited to, street outreach, youth employment and preapprenticeship programs, case management, behavioral health services, and other services as appropriate; and

(ii) Assist local governments, service providers, and nonprofit organizations in accessing and leveraging federal, state, and local funding for violence prevention and related services.

(b) The grant recipient under (a) of this subsection must be a nonprofit health system currently administering a violence prevention initiative in King and Pierce counties. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract funds to programs providing services as described in (a)(i) of this subsection.

(55) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit sexual assault resource center located in Renton. Grant funding may be used for information technology improvements focused on client data management that will improve client access to health services, cybersecurity, and data privacy.

(56)(a) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continuation of existing contracts with a nonprofit organization to increase housing supply and equitable housing outcomes by advancing affordable housing developments, including supportive housing, transitional housing, shelter, or housing funded through the apple health and homes program, that are colocated with community services such as education centers, health clinics, nonprofit organizations, social services, or community spaces or facilities, available to residents or the public, on underutilized or tax-exempt land.

(b) The contract recipient must use the funding provided under this subsection to:

(i) Implement strategies to accelerate development of affordable housing with space for education centers, health clinics, nonprofit organizations, social services, or community space or facilities, available to residents or the public, on underutilized or tax-exempt land;

(ii) Analyze the suitability of properties and sites for affordable housing as described under (b)(i) of this subsection, including existing buildings for supportive housing, through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities, and applying and implementing an equity lens in site selection, program planning, development, and operations;

(iii) Work with elected officials, local governments, educational institutions, public agencies, local housing and community development partners, early learning partners, health care providers, and nonprofit service organizations to:

(A) Identify and catalyze surplus, underutilized, or tax-exempt properties for the development of affordable housing;

(B) Provide catalytic funding and technical assistance to advance the development of affordable housing, including by identifying funding sources to support the needs of specific projects; and

(C) Identify impediments to the development of affordable housing and develop recommendations and strategies to address those impediments, reduce costs, advance community vision and equitable outcomes, and accelerate predevelopment and development times associated with affordable housing;

(iv) Organize community partners and build capacity to develop affordable housing sites;

(v) Facilitate collaboration and codevelopment between affordable housing and education centers, health clinics, nonprofit organizations, social services, or community spaces and facilities available to residents or the public;

(vi) Provide technical assistance and predevelopment services to support future development of sites; and

(vii) Catalyze the redevelopment of at least 20 sites to create approximately 2,000 affordable homes.

(c) Funding may also be used to:

(i) Partner with state, regional, and local public entities, nonprofit housing developers, and service providers to develop a broad range of housing types for supportive housing for populations authorized to receive the housing benefit under the apple health and homes act;

(ii) Provide technical assistance on the constructive alignment of state or local capital funds and other services for the construction, acquisition, refurbishment, redevelopment, master leasing of properties for noncongregate housing, or conversion of units from nonresidential to residential, of dwelling units for supportive housing funded through the apple health and homes program;

(iii) Advise on local community engagement, especially with populations with lived experience of homelessness and housing insecurity, for supportive housing funded through the apple health and homes program;

(iv) Subcontract for specialized predevelopment services, as needed, and subgrant to reimburse for supportive housing funded through the apple health and homes program; and

(v) Hire staff necessary to implement activities under (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(57)(a) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to continue a lifeline support system pilot project to assist individuals who have experienced or are at risk of entering into public systems of care. Public systems of care include office of homeless youth prevention and protection shelter and housing programs, the juvenile justice system, dependency under chapter 13.34 RCW, and inpatient behavioral health treatment.

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

(ii) From amounts provided in this subsection, the department must allocate funding to establish a lifeline fund program. The department may use moneys allocated for the fund program to assist community partners and nonprofit organizations to implement lifeline services when those providers cannot identify an existing resource to resolve a recipient's need. The department must establish an application process and criteria for the fund program.

(c) By June 30, 2025, the department shall report to the legislature regarding the success and shortcomings of the lifeline support system, request-for-service outcomes, and the demographics of beneficiaries.

(58) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide legal aid in subjects including, but not limited to, criminal law and civil rights cases for underserved populations focusing on Black gender-diverse communities. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization with offices in Seattle and Tacoma and with a mission to provide intersectional legal and social services for Black intersex and gender-diverse communities in Washington.

(59) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization within the city of Tacoma that provides social services and educational programming to assist Latino and indigenous communities in honoring heritage and culture through the arts, and in overcoming barriers to social, political, economic, and cultural community development. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for education and training programming in community health organizing, "promotora" health education, grassroots organizing, leadership development, and civic engagement focused on Latino and indigenous community members; and

(b) \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for advocacy, translation services, emergency housing, and other services for victims of crime and domestic violence.

(60) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to provide grants to nonprofit organizations including, but not limited to, religious nonprofits, to fund the physical security of such institutions. Grant recipients must have reasons to believe they have been subject to security threats and must demonstrate a need for enhanced security. Grant funding must be used and limited to the purchase of security hardware and equipment to enhance the security of the buildings and grounds of such organizations.

(61) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide grant funding to a nonprofit organization to provide supports, including behavioral health resources, housing services, and parenting education, to parents with substance use disorder. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization located in the south Puget Sound region that provides a parent child assistance program and focuses on building parenting skills and confidence to ensure children have safe and healthy childhoods.

(62) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for costs to develop and operate community-based residential housing and services for youth wellness spanning a range of needs and circumstances at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters, buildings three through 10 in Seattle. The amounts provided in this subsection may be used for planning, lease payments, and other related expenses for the development and operation of comprehensive residential programs providing housing, on-site social services, and community-based resources for youth identified by the department of commerce, the department of children, youth, and families, or the health care authority. The funding may also be used for the preparation and issuance of a request for qualifications for a site operator, or lease management and related

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

administrative functions. The department is authorized to enter into a lease, with an option to enter into multiyear extensions, for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters, buildings three through 10.

(63) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization based in the city of Seattle that works to improve the quality of life for low-income families and members of the refugee and immigrant community, with a focus on the Somali and Oromos community. The grant funding may be used to expand current programs including, but not limited to, case management and referral services for immigrants and refugees, youth programs, and services for seniors.

(64) \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization headquartered in Mount Vernon for costs to operate and provide homeless services at a low-barrier emergency temporary homeless center located in Burlington.

(65) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle that provides legal assistance and representation to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence to expand their current services including, but not limited to, legal assistance and representation; technical assistance for advocates, providers, and attorneys; community education and trainings; and other legal support services. In providing services, the grant recipient must protect the privacy, safety, and civil rights of survivors and utilize trauma-informed practices and equity principles.

(66) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a nonprofit organization serving King and Snohomish counties for a program conducted in partnership with King county, which serves individuals who are involved in the criminal justice system and who have experienced domestic, sexual, or gender-based violence. The grant recipient may use the funding for costs including, but not limited to, legal advocacy, outreach, connecting clients to housing and other resources, data analytics, and staffing.

(67) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of crime victims advocacy to contract for a study of the impacts of the commercial sex industry on Black and African American communities in Washington, with a focus on Black and African American persons who identify as female. The office must contract with an organization that has expertise on the topic of the commercial sex industry and Black communities in Washington. The study must include a review of the impacts of the commercial sex industry on Black and African American residents of Washington, and culturally informed and survivor-informed policy recommendations for reducing sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of Black and African American Washingtonians. The department must submit a report of the study findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2024.

(68) \$20,656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$20,656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to crime victims service providers to ensure continuity of services impacted by reductions in federal victims of crime act funding

and to help address increased demand for services attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. The department must distribute the funding in a manner that is consistent with the office of crime victims advocacy's state plan.

(69) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Seattle for start-up costs for the Seattle social housing developer and to meet the requirements of the city of Seattle initiative 135, which concerns developing and maintaining affordable social housing in Seattle. The funding provided under this subsection may only be used for costs associated with creating social housing developments, operating costs associated with maintaining social housing developments, and administrative costs of operating social housing.

(70) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to contract with a nonprofit to provide wraparound services for homeless families with children, including prevention, shelter, and stabilization services. The nonprofit must be located in Pierce county and be an affiliate of a national organization dedicated to preventing and ending family homelessness by providing prevention, shelter, and stabilization services.

(71) Within existing resources, the department must submit an interim and a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on efforts taken by the department to stabilize rents for tenants of affordable housing units financed through the housing assistance program created under RCW 43.185.015 including, but not limited to, efforts to limit or mitigate the impacts of rent increases for tenants of qualifying units. The department must submit the interim report by December 1, 2023, and the final report by December 1, 2024.

(72)(a) Before awarding and entering into grants or contracts for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium for homeless housing and service programs that are funded from the home security fund account or the affordable housing for all account, the department must consult with local governments and eligible grantees to ensure that funding from these accounts is used to maintain the levels and types of homeless housing and services available in local communities as of December 31, 2022, before the funding is used for other expenditures.

(b) By October 31, 2023, all grant and contract recipients who receive funding from the home security fund account or the affordable housing for all account for homeless housing and service programs must report to the department on any funds not yet spent or committed. The department must work with all grant and contract recipients to reprioritize any uncommitted funds to expedite their use for homeless housing and service programs on a statewide basis, including adjusting contracts or redistributing funds to other eligible entities to the extent that such redistribution does not conflict with any other requirements under chapter 43.185C RCW. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, on any redistribution of funds conducted pursuant to this subsection.

(73) \$369,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to the Yakama Nation to update court software and to implement a court management system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 130. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—LOCAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$49,068,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$48,428,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$39,374,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,050,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation..	\$40,953,000

Community Preservation and Development Authority	
Account—State Appropriation	\$4,750,000
Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review	
Fund—State Appropriation.....	\$5,681,000
Liquor Excise Tax Account—State Appropriation	\$986,000
Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$6,827,000
Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$100,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,747,000
Public Facilities Construction Loan Revolving	
Account—State Appropriation	\$1,026,000
Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation.....	\$7,267,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$208,257,000

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

(1) The department shall administer its growth management act technical assistance and pass-through grants so that smaller cities and counties receive proportionately more assistance than larger cities or counties.

(2) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely as pass-through funding to Walla Walla Community College for its water and environmental center.

(3) \$6,827,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center of Washington.

(4) The department must develop a model ordinance for cities and counties to utilize for siting community based behavioral health facilities.

(5) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to produce the biennial report identifying a list of projects to address incompatible developments near military installations as provided in RCW 43.330.520.

(6) \$100,000 of the model toxics control stormwater account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning work related to stormwater runoff at the aurora bridge and I-5 ship canal bridge. Planning work may include, but is not limited to, coordination with project partners, community engagement, conducting engineering studies, and staff support.

(7) \$1,500,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state/operating appropriation is provided solely for the operations of the Pioneer Square-International district community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.060.

(8) \$1,160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office established in RCW 43.330.532.

(9) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department for grants for updating and implementing comprehensive plans and development regulations in order to implement the requirements of the growth management act.

(a) In allocating grant funding to local jurisdictions, awards must be based on a formula, determined by the department, to ensure that grants are distributed equitably among cities and counties. Grants will be used primarily to fund the review and update requirements for counties and cities required by RCW 36.70A.130. Funding provided on this formula basis shall cover additional county and city costs, if applicable, to implement

chapter 254, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220).

(b) Within the amounts not utilized under (a) of this subsection, the department shall establish a competitive grant program to implement requirements of the growth management act.

(c) Up to \$500,000 per biennium may be allocated toward growth management policy research and development or to assess the ongoing effectiveness of existing growth management policy.

(d) The department must develop a process for consulting with local governments, affected stakeholders, and the appropriate committees of the legislature to establish emphasis areas for competitive grant distribution and for research priorities.

(10) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center, in coordination with the Washington procurement technical assistance center, to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting. Training topics may include utilization of supplemental bidding criteria, utilization of alternate public works, contracting, cost estimating, obtaining performance and payment bonds, and increasing participation of women-owned and minority-owned businesses.

(11) \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to administer grants and provide technical assistance to cities or counties for actions relating to adopting ordinances that plan for and accommodate housing. Grants may be used for the following activities:

(a) Analyzing comprehensive plan policies and development regulations to determine the extent of amendments required to meet the goal of authorizing middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential within the city, or for counties inside the unincorporated urban growth area. For the purposes of this subsection, "middle housing types" means buildings that are compatible in scale, form, and character with single family houses, and contain two or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes. This includes duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing;

(b) Planning work to facilitate transit-oriented development, including costs associated with the preparation of state environmental policy act environmental impact statements, planned action ordinances, and subarea plans, costs associated with the use of other tools under the state environmental policy act, and the costs of local code adoption and implementation of such efforts; and

(c) Planning for and accommodating housing that is affordable for individuals and families earning less than 50 percent of the area median income, including:

(i) Land use and regulatory solutions to address homelessness and low-income housing; and

(ii) Bridging homeless service planning with land use planning.

(12) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department must publish on its website housing data needed to complete housing needs assessments required by RCW 36.70A.070(2)(a). The data shall include:

(a) Housing profiles for each county and city in the state, including cost burden, vacancy, and income;

(b) Data to assess racially disparate impacts, exclusion, and displacement;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(c) A dashboard to display data in an easily accessible format; and

(d) An affordable housing auditing program to monitor ongoing affordability of income-restricted units constructed with affordable housing incentives, including the multi-family tax exemption.

(13) \$1,553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,220,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110 (middle housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide grants to entities that provide digital navigator services, devices, and subscriptions. These services must include, but are not limited to, one-on-one assistance for people with limited access to services, including individuals seeking work, students seeking digital technical support, families supporting students, English language learners, medicaid clients, people experiencing poverty, and seniors.

(15) \$2,750,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state appropriation is provided solely for the operations of the Central district community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.070.

(16) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the city of Battle Ground to complete a feasibility study on options for a downtown revitalization project by June 30, 2025.

(17) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Cheney fire department for the purchase of a new type 6 fire truck.

(18) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to Ferry/Okanogan fire protection district number 14 for the purchase of a new ambulance and related costs for response to 911 calls, including those from local residents, recreators, and hunters.

(19) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to the Pierce county public transportation benefit area corporation (Pierce transit) to administer a public transit and behavioral health coresponder pilot program in partnership with a Pierce county behavioral health professional agency.

(20) \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the transportation demand management program at the canyon park subarea in the city of Bothell.

(21) \$238,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$239,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1167 (residential housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$40,953,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(23) \$490,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the public works board to

develop a data dashboard to map investments made by the public works board, the department of commerce, the department of health, the department of ecology, the department of transportation, the transportation improvement board, and by board partners to the system improvement team created in RCW 43.155.150.

(24) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to conduct a study on the feasibility of implementing a Washington state zoning atlas project that will provide a publicly available mapping tool illustrating key features of zoning codes across jurisdictions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 131. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$27,708,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$27,726,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$108,069,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,230,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$3,444,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$3,549,000
Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund Match Transfer Account—State Appropriation.....	\$20,684,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$2,352,000
Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State Appropriation	\$765,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$22,200,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation	\$2,786,000
Statewide Tourism Marketing Account—State Appropriation	\$8,919,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$229,432,000

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

(1) \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for associate development organizations. During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the department shall consider an associate development organization's total resources when making contracting and fund allocation decisions, in addition to the schedule provided in RCW 43.330.086. The department must distribute the funding as follows:

(a) For associate development organizations serving urban counties, which are counties other than rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a locally matched allocation of up to \$1.00 per capita, totaling no more than \$300,000 per organization; and

(b) For associate development organizations in rural counties, as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a \$1.00 per capita allocation with a base allocation of \$75,000.

(2) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the northwest agriculture business center.

(3) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the regulatory roadmap program for the construction industry and to identify and coordinate with businesses in key industry sectors to develop additional regulatory roadmap tools.

(4) \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the small business export assistance program. The department must ensure that at least one employee is located outside the city of Seattle for purposes of assisting rural businesses with export strategies.

(5) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to submit the necessary Washington state membership dues for the Pacific Northwest economic region.

(6) \$1,808,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,808,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to identify and invest in strategic growth areas, support key sectors, and align existing economic development programs and priorities. The department must consider Washington's position as the most trade-dependent state when identifying priority investments. The department must engage states and provinces in the northwest as well as associate development organizations, small business development centers, chambers of commerce, ports, and other partners to leverage the funds provided. Sector leads established by the department must include the industries of: (a) Aerospace; (b) clean technology and renewable and nonrenewable energy; (c) wood products and other natural resource industries; (d) information and communication technology; (e) life sciences and global health; (f) maritime; (g) military and defense; and (h) creative industries. The department may establish these sector leads by hiring new staff, expanding the duties of current staff, or working with partner organizations and or other agencies to serve in the role of sector lead.

(7) \$20,684,000 of the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for grants and administration costs.

(8) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to establish representation in key international markets that will provide the greatest opportunities for increased trade and investment for small businesses in the state of Washington. Prior to entering into any contract for representation, the department must consult with associate development organizations and other organizations and associations that represent small business, rural industries, and disadvantaged business enterprises.

(9) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to assist people with limited incomes in urban areas of the state start and sustain small businesses. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization involving a network of microenterprise organizations and professionals to support micro entrepreneurship and access to economic development resources.

(10) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to provide grants, capacity building, and technical assistance support to a network of microenterprise development organizations. The microenterprise development organizations will support rural and urban Black, indigenous and people of color owned businesses, veteran owned businesses, and limited resourced and other hard

to serve businesses with five or fewer employees throughout the state with business training, technical assistance, and microloans.

(11) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a business center that provides confidential, no-cost, one-on-one, client-centered assistance to small businesses to expand outreach in underserved communities, especially Black, indigenous, and people of color-owned businesses, providing targeted assistance where needed. Funding may also be used to collaborate the department, the Washington economic development association, and others to develop a more effective and efficient service delivery system for Washington's women and minority-owned small businesses.

(12) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to strengthen capacity of the keep Washington working act work group established in RCW 43.330.510.

(13) \$7,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to continue to administer the small business innovation and competitiveness fund program created in section 128(167), chapter 297, Laws of 2022 (ESSB 5693). The department may prioritize projects that received conditional awards in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium but were not funded due to the project's inability to be substantially completed by June 30, 2023.

(14) \$2,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer grants to businesses and nonprofits in the arts, heritage, and science sectors, including those that operate live entertainment venues, to provide bridge funding for continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic impacts. The department must develop criteria for successful grant applications in coordination with the Washington state arts commission.

(15) \$352,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176 (climate-ready communities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an associate development organization located in Thurston county to provide a training curriculum to assist small businesses in scaling up to reach their next tier of operations. The contract recipient may use the funding for costs including, but not limited to, curriculum materials, trainers, and follow up coaching and mentorship in multiple languages.

(17) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract for technical assistance programs focused on assisting small minority, women, and veteran-owned businesses in south King and Pierce counties. The contract recipient must be a nonprofit organization located in Tukwila that provides educational and business assistance for underserved and minority groups, with a focus on the African American community. The department must provide a preliminary report on program outcomes by June 30, 2024, and a final report by June 30, 2025, to the relevant committees of the legislature. The preliminary and final reports must include outcome data including, but not limited to, the number of events or workshops

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

provided, the number of businesses served, and ownership and other demographics of businesses served.

(18) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to contract with a nonprofit organization to conduct workforce and economic development activities serving the south Puget Sound region. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental nonprofit organization located in Federal Way that has been in operation for at least 10 years and whose mission is to develop resources to enhance the economy of the south sound region by facilitating innovation, job creation, and the growth and development of businesses.

(19) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to provide grant funding to a nonprofit biotech incubator and science research center located in the city of Tacoma. The grant funding is to provide support for programs aimed at increasing workforce readiness and entrepreneurship in the life sciences, with a focus on promoting access to science, technology, engineering, and math careers for individuals from underserved communities.

(20) \$2,656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1717 (associate development orgs.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1783 (grant writers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$5,966,000 of the statewide tourism marketing account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1258 (tourism marketing), which assumes that 3.0 percent of taxes collected pursuant to RCW 82.08.020(1) on retail sales of lodging, car rentals, and restaurants will be deposited into the statewide tourism marketing account. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(23) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to renew licenses for cloud-based business engagement tools for state agencies and local workforce and economic development boards, and to procure additional licenses for state agency procurement professionals, to assist in complying with the department of enterprise services supplier diversity policy effective April 1, 2023.

(24) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for activities related to securing federal funding from programs created by or funded through federal legislation including, but not limited to, the inflation reduction act, P.L. 117-169; the chips and science act, P.L. 117-167; and the infrastructure investment and jobs act, P.L. 117-58. Funding provided under this subsection may be used to support regional and locally led initiatives seeking federal funding, to provide technical support for application development and grant writing, to conduct economic analysis of various sectors, and other activities the department deems necessary for the state and partners with the state to compete for federal funds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 132. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—ENERGY AND INNOVATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$144,661,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$144,599,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$39,461,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$34,000
Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation	\$13,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation..	\$52,340,000
Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State Appropriation	\$160,000
Electric Vehicle Incentive Account—State Appropriation	\$50,000,000
Low-Income Weatherization and Structural Rehabilitation Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$1,399,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation	\$167,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$432,834,000

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

(1) The department is authorized to require an applicant to pay an application fee to cover the cost of reviewing the project and preparing an advisory opinion on whether a proposed electric generation project or conservation resource qualifies to meet mandatory conservation targets.

(2)(a) \$50,000,000 of the electric vehicle incentive account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement programs and incentives that promote the purchase of or conversion to alternative fuel vehicles. The department must work with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council to develop and implement alternative fuel vehicle programs and incentives.

(b) In developing and implementing programs and incentives under this subsection, the department must prioritize programs and incentives that:

(i) Will serve individuals living in an overburdened community, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010;

(ii) Will serve individuals who are in greatest need of this assistance in order to reduce the carbon emissions and other environmental impacts of their current mode of transportation in the overburdened community in which they live; and

(iii) Will serve low-income communities, communities with the greatest health disparities, and communities of color that are most likely to receive the greatest health benefits from the programs through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants that will result in improved groundwater and stormwater quality, improved air quality, and reductions in noise pollution.

(3) \$69,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$69,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the development of community electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

(a) Funding provided in this section must be used for projects that provide a benefit to the public through development, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy technologies that save energy and reduce energy costs, reduce harmful air emissions, or increase energy independence for the state.

(b) Projects that receive funding under this section must be implemented by, or include partners from, one or more of the following: Local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, or public and private electrical utilities that serve retail customers in the state.

(c) Grant funding must be used for level 2 or higher charging infrastructure and related costs including but not limited to

construction and site improvements. Projects may include a robust public and private outreach plan that includes engaging with affected parties in conjunction with the new electric vehicle infrastructure.

(d) The department must prioritize funding for projects in the following order:

- (i) Multifamily housing;
- (ii) Publicly available charging at any location;
- (iii) Schools and school districts;
- (iv) State and local government buildings and office buildings;
- (v) All other eligible projects.

(e) The department must coordinate with other electrification programs, including projects developed by the department of transportation, to determine the most effective distribution of the systems. The department must also collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in RCW 43.392.030 to implement this subsection and must work to meet benchmarks established in chapter 182, Laws of 2022.

(4) \$37,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$37,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to increase solar deployment and installation of battery storage in community buildings to enhance grid resiliency and provide backup power for critical needs, such as plug load and refrigeration for medication, during outages or to provide incentives to support electric utility demand response programs that include customer-sited solar and battery storage systems. Eligible uses of the amounts provided in this subsection include, but are not limited to, planning and predevelopment work with vulnerable, highly impacted, and rural communities. For the purposes of this subsection "community buildings" means K-12 schools, community colleges, community centers, recreation centers, libraries, tribal buildings, state and local government buildings, and other publicly owned infrastructure.

(5) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant program to provide solar and battery storage community solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities. Eligible uses of the amounts provided in this subsection include, but are not limited to, planning and predevelopment work with vulnerable, highly impacted, and rural communities.

(a) Grants are not to exceed 100 percent of the cost of the project, taking into account any federal tax credits or other federal or nonfederal grants or incentives that the project is benefiting from.

(b) Priority must be given to projects sited on "preferred sites" such as rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed sites, irrigation canals and ponds, storm water collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection "low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020 and "community solar project" means a solar energy system that: Has a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than 1,000 kilowatts; and has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber.

(6) \$8,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$8,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to build a mapping and forecasting tool that provides locations and information on charging and refueling infrastructure as required

in chapter 300, Laws of 2021 (zero emissions transp.). The department shall collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources) when developing the tool and must work to meet benchmarks established in chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).

(7) \$10,000,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to support port districts, counties, cities, towns, special purpose districts, any other municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations, and tribes to support siting and permitting of clean energy projects in the state. Eligible uses of grant funding provided in this section include supporting predevelopment work for sites intended for clean energy projects, land use studies, conducting or engaging in planning efforts such as planned actions and programmatic environmental impact statements, and staff to improve permit timeliness and certainty.

(8)(a) \$2,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and 2,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with one or more of the western national laboratories, or a similar independent research organization, in consultation with state and federal energy agencies, stakeholders, and relevant utilities, to conduct an analysis for new electricity generation, transmission, ancillary services, efficiency and storage sufficient to offset those presently provided by the lower Snake river dams. The analysis should include a list of requirements for a replacement portfolio that diversifies and improves the resilience and maintains the reliability and adequacy of the electric power system, is consistent with the state's statutory and regulatory requirements for clean electricity generation, and is supplementary to the resources that will be required to replace fossil fuels in the electrical generation, transportation, industry, and buildings sectors. The department and its contractor's assessment will include quantitative analysis based on available data as well as qualitative input gathered from tribal and other governments, the Northwest power and conservation council, relevant utilities, and other key stakeholders. The analysis must include the following:

(i) Expected trends for demand, and distinct scenarios that examine potential outcomes for electricity demand, generation, and storage technologies development, land use and land use constraints, and cost through 2050, as well as the most recent analysis of future resource adequacy and reliability;

(ii) A resource portfolio approach in which a combination of commercially available generating resources, energy efficiency and demand response programs, transmission resources, and other programs and resources that would be necessary prerequisites to replace the power and grid reliability services otherwise provided by the lower Snake river dams and the time frame needed to put those resources into operation;

(iii) Identification of generation and transmission siting options consistent with the overall replacement resource portfolio, in coordination with other state processes and requirements supporting the planning of clean energy and transmission siting;

(iv) An evaluation of alternatives for the development, ownership and operation of the replacement resource portfolio;

(v) Examination of possible impacts and opportunities that might result from the renewal of the Columbia river treaty, revisions of the Bonneville power administration preference contracts, implementation of the western resource adequacy program (WRAP), and other changes in operation and governance of the regional electric power system, consistent with

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

statutory and regulatory requirements of the clean energy transformation act;

(vi) Identification of revenue and payment structures sufficient to maintain reliable and affordable electricity supplies for ratepayers, with emphasis on overburdened communities;

(vii) Development of distinct scenarios that examine different potential cost and timeline potentials for development and implementation of identified generation and transmission needs and options including planning, permitting, design, and construction, including relevant federal authorities, consistent with the statutory and regulatory requirements of the clean energy transformation act; and

(viii) Quantification of impacts to greenhouse gas emissions including life-cycle emissions analysis associated with implementation of identified generation and transmission needs and options including (A) planning, permitting, design, and construction, and, if relevant, emissions associated with the acquisition of non-Washington state domestic or foreign sources of electricity, and (B) any additional operations of existing fossil-fueled generating resources.

(b) The department shall, to the extent determined practicable, consider related analyses undertaken by the federal government as part of the Columbia river system operation stay of litigation agreed to in *National Wildlife Federation et al. v. National Marine Fisheries Service et al.* in October 2021.

(c) The department shall provide a status update to the energy and environment committees of the legislature and governor's office by December 31, 2024.

(9) \$10,664,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer a pilot program to provide grants and technical assistance to support planning, predevelopment, and installation of commercial, dual-use solar power demonstration projects. Eligible grant recipients may include, but are not limited to, nonprofit organizations, public entities, and federally recognized tribes.

(10) \$20,592,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer a grant program to assist owners of public buildings in covering the costs of conducting an investment grade energy audit for those buildings. Public buildings include those owned by state and local governments, tribes, and school districts.

(11) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the energy resilience and emergency management office to modify the contingency plans that the department prepares pursuant to RCW 43.21F.045 to include an analysis of human, natural, and cybersecurity hazards.

(12)(a) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to develop recommendations on a design for a statewide energy assistance program to address the energy burden and provide access to energy assistance for low-income households. The department may contract with a third-party entity to complete the work required in this subsection.

(b) The recommendations must include considerations for data collection on the energy burden and assistance need of households, universal intake coordination and data sharing across statewide programs serving low-income households, program eligibility, enrollment, multilingual services, outreach and community engagement, program administration, funding, and reporting.

(c) By January 1, 2024, the department must submit a report with the recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(13) \$250,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit for a smart buildings education program to educate building owners and operators about smart building practices and technologies, including the development of onsite and digital trainings that detail how to operate residential and commercial facilities in an energy efficient manner. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must serve anyone within Washington with an interest in better understanding energy efficiency in commercial and institutional buildings.

(14) \$1,879,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1282 (public building materials). This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390 (district energy systems). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$3,152,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$167,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$1,277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,287,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1391 (energy in buildings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1329 (utility shutoffs/heat). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$93,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1032 (wildfires/electric utilities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a third-party entity to conduct a study that analyzes how the economic impact of oil refining in Washington state is likely to impact Washington's refineries, refinery workers, and refinery communities. By December 31, 2024, the report must be distributed to the energy and environment committees of the state legislature.

(b) The study required in (a) of this subsection must include:

(i) An overview of Washington's five oil refineries including: Location, age, workforce demographics, direct and indirect jobs connected with the industry, health and environmental impacts, local tax revenues paid by refineries, and primary and secondary products and markets;

(ii) A summary of projected scenarios for Washington refineries' primary markets, taking into account realistic, real world outcomes, given existing mandated decarbonization targets, feedstock availability, and statutes that impact Washington refinery products;

(iii) A summary of anticipated short-term, medium-term, and long-term economic viability of the five Washington oil refineries based on refinery product demand forecasts as outlined in (b)(ii) of this subsection;

(iv) A forecast of direct and indirect effects of the projected petroleum decline, including indirect employment impacts, the geography of those impacts, and impacts to local jurisdictions, utilities, ports, and special purpose districts from reduction in tax revenues, and impacts to local nonprofits and community programs from the refining industry;

(v) An assessment of potential future uses of refinery sites that include energy industrial, nonenergy industrial, heavy manufacturing, and industrial symbiosis, including an assessment of previously closed refinery sites throughout the United States and current use of those sites. Each potential future use shall be assessed and include data regarding: Greenhouse gas emissions, local pollution and environmental health, direct and indirect employment benefits, estimated tax impacts, potential costs to Washington residents, and feasibility based on relevant market trends; and an assessment of previously closed refinery sites throughout the United States and current use of those sites;

(vi) The competitive position of Washington refineries to produce alternative fuels consistent with Washington's emissions reductions defined in RCW 70A.45.020, the anticipated regional, national, and global demand for these fuels between 2023 and 2050; and the likely employment, tax, environmental, cultural, and treaty impacts of refinery conversion to these alternative fuels;

(vii) An identification of refinery workers' skillsets, potential alternative sectors and industries of employment, an assessment and comparison of total compensation and benefit packages including retirement and health care programs of current and alternative jobs, impacts to apprenticeship utilization, and the current and expected availability of those jobs in Pierce, Skagit, and Whatcom counties;

(viii) A land and water remediation analysis; including cost estimates, current terrestrial and aquatic pollution mapping, an overview of existing policies and regulations that determine accountability for cleanup and identifies gaps that may leave local and state taxpayers financially liable, and an assessment of the workforce and skills required for potential cleanup;

(ix) A summary of existing petroleum refining capacity and trends in Washington, the United States, and internationally;

(x) An assessment of decline or loss of tax revenues supporting state environmental programs including the model toxics control act, the pollution liability insurance agency, and other programs, as well as the decline or loss of transportation gas tax revenues; and

(xi) An assessment of current state grant programs, including within the climate commitment act, that can help offset the costs of adding equipment and processes to Washington's five refineries to add renewable liquid fuels production.

(c) The department may require data and analysis from refinery owners and operators to inform the study. Pursuant to RCW 42.56.270, data shared or obtained in the course of this study is

not subject to public disclosure. Where unavailable, the department and entity commissioned to complete the study shall rely on the best available public data.

(d) The study must include a robust public engagement process including local and state elected officials, labor groups, fence line communities, port districts, economic development associations, and environmental organizations in Skagit, Whatcom, and Pierce counties, and the five Washington refineries.

(e) The department must offer early, meaningful, and individual consultation with any affected Indian tribe for the purpose of understanding potential impacts to tribal rights and resources including cultural resources, archaeological sites, sacred sites, fisheries, and human health.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 133. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$25,134,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$16,699,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$6,065,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,694,000
Affordable Housing for All Account—State Appropriation	\$85,000
Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation	\$4,000
Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State Appropriation	\$210,000
Financial Fraud and Identity Theft Crimes Investigation and Prosecution Account—State Appropriation	\$47,000
Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund—State Appropriation	\$128,000
Home Security Fund Account—State Appropriation	\$1,062,000
Lead Paint Account—State Appropriation	\$25,000
Liquor Excise Tax Account—State Appropriation	\$341,000
Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$15,000
Low-Income Weatherization and Structural Rehabilitation Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$5,000
Public Facilities Construction Loan Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$270,000
Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$1,716,000
Statewide Tourism Marketing Account—State Appropriation	\$81,000
Washington Housing Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$845,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$54,426,000

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

(1) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants and associated technical assistance and administrative costs to foster collaborative partnerships that expand child care capacity in communities. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, school districts, educational service districts, and local governments. These funds may be expended only after the approval of the director of the department of commerce and must be used to support planning and activities that help communities address the shortage of child care, prioritizing partnerships serving in whole or in part areas identified as child care access deserts.

(2) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Vancouver that is the lead organization in a collaborative partnership to expand child care capacity in southwest Washington, for activities that will increase

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

access to affordable, high-quality child care and help meet community needs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 134. FOR THE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$930,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$983,000
Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation	\$50,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,963,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 135. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$18,941,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$19,514,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$38,673,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,572,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$909,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation	\$4,485,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation.....	\$53,000
Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation.....	\$27,851,000
Higher Education Personnel Services Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,899,000
Statewide Information Technology System Development Revolving Account—State Appropriation.....	\$167,332,000
Office of Financial Management Central Service Account—State Appropriation	\$26,354,000
Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation.....	\$88,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$656,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$308,327,000

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

(1)(a) The student achievement council and all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW shall ensure that data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs are promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported must include but not be limited to:

- (i) The number of Washington college grant and college bound recipients;
- (ii) Persistence and completion rates of Washington college grant recipients and college bound recipients, disaggregated by institution of higher education;
- (iii) Washington college grant recipients grade point averages; and
- (iv) Washington college grant and college bound scholarship program costs.

(b) The student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for state financial aid program applicants and recipients to the education data center.

(2)(a) \$167,332,000 of the statewide information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation, \$352,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation, and \$326,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the one Washington enterprise resource planning statewide program and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, the office of financial management shall provide written quarterly reports, within 30 days of the end of each fiscal quarter, to legislative fiscal committees and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee to include how funding was spent compared to the budget spending

plan for the prior quarter by fiscal month and what the ensuing quarter budget will be by fiscal month. All reporting must be separated by phase of one Washington subprojects. The written report must also include:

- (i) A list of quantifiable deliverables accomplished and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;
- (ii) A report on the contract full-time equivalent charged compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan assumes by fiscal month;
- (iii) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received organizational change management pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to budget spending plan;
- (iv) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received technology pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to the budget spending plan;
- (v) A report on budget spending plan by fiscal month by phase compared to actual spending by fiscal month; and
- (vi) A report on current financial office performance metrics that at least 10 state agencies use, to include the monthly performance data, starting July 1, 2023.

(3) \$250,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated information technology budget staff for the work associated with statewide information technology projects that are under the oversight of the office of the chief information officer. The staff will be responsible for providing a monthly financial report after each fiscal month close to fiscal staff of the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees to reflect at least:

- (a) Fund balance of the information technology pool account after each fiscal month close;
- (b) Amount by information technology project, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (c) Amount by agency of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;
- (d) Total amount approved to date, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, and for the last fiscal month;
- (e) A projection for the information technology pool account by fiscal month through the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium close, and a calculation spent to date as a percentage of the total appropriation;
- (f) A projection of each information technology project spending compared to budget spending plan by fiscal month through the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, and a calculation of amount spent to date as a percentage of total project cost; and
- (g) A list of agencies and projects that have not yet applied for nor been approved for funding by the office of financial management.

(4) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 245, Laws of 2022 (state boards, etc./stipends).

(5) \$137,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of financial management to complete an analysis of laws regulating greenhouse gas emissions as required by RCW 70A.65.200(10).

(6) \$3,060,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$4,485,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176 (climate-ready communities). If

the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. A minimum of 60 percent of climate service corps positions created pursuant to the bill shall be provided to members of vulnerable populations in overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.65.010, the climate commitment act.

(7) Within existing resources, the labor relations section shall produce a report annually on workforce data and trends for the previous fiscal year. At a minimum, the report must include a workforce profile; information on employee compensation, including salaries and cost of overtime; and information on retention, including average length of service and workforce turnover.

(8) \$277,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1679 (student homelessness group). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) Within existing resources, the office of financial management shall convene a work group with the goal to improve the state salary survey and provide employees with a voice in the process. The work group shall consist of five employees from the office of financial management, five representatives from employee labor organizations to act as a coalition on behalf of all labor organizations representing state employees, and one chairperson appointed by the director of the office of financial management, to share information and identify concerns with the state salary survey and benchmark job descriptions. By December 31, 2023, the work group shall provide a report of identified concerns to the fiscal and state government committees of the legislature and the director of the office of financial management.

(10) \$772,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to develop a data portal to improve public understanding of expenditures from climate commitment act accounts. The development of the data portal must be coordinated with the department of ecology and the expenditure tracking process described in section 302(13) of this act. "Climate commitment act accounts" means the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, and the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.490.

(11)(a) \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$615,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to establish a difficult to discharge task force to oversee a pilot program and make recommendations about how to address challenges faced with discharging patients from acute care settings and postacute care capacity by July 1, 2023.

(b) The task force shall consist of six members, one from each of the following:

- (i) The governor's office;
- (ii) The health care authority;
- (iii) The department of social and health services;
- (iv) The Washington state hospital association;
- (v) Harborview medical center; and
- (vi) Postacute care provider organizations.

(c) In consultation with stakeholder groups, the governor's office will identify task force members.

(d) The task force shall provide recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on topics including, but not limited to:

- (i) Pilot program implementation and evaluation and recommendations for statewide implementation;
- (ii) Available funding mechanisms;
- (iii) Postacute care and administrative day rates;
- (iv) Managed care contracting; and
- (v) Legal, regulatory, and administrative barriers to discharge.

(e) The task force shall consult with stakeholders with relevant expertise to inform recommendations, including the health care authority, the department of social and health services, hospitals, postacute care providers, and medicaid managed care organizations.

(f) The task force may assemble ad hoc subgroups of stakeholders as necessary to complete its work.

(g) The task force and its operations, including any associated ad hoc subgroups, will be organized and facilitated by the University of Washington through October 31, 2023. Beginning November 1, 2023, the office shall identify a contractor to undertake the following responsibilities, with oversight from the task force:

- (i) Organization and facilitation of the task force, including any associated subgroups;
- (ii) Management of task force process to ensure deliverables, including report writing;
- (iii) Oversight of the launch of a three-site, two-year pilot project based on a model created by Harborview medical center by November 1, 2023; and
- (iv) Coordination of pilot implementation, associated reports, and deliverables.

(h) The task force shall provide recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature outlining its initial recommendations by November 1, 2023. A report outlining interim recommendations and findings shall be provided by July 1, 2024, and a final report shall be provided by July 1, 2025.

(12)(a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a joint legislative and executive committee on behavioral health, with members as provided in this subsection:

(i) The president of the senate shall appoint three legislative members, including a chair of a senate committee that includes behavioral health within its jurisdiction and a member of the children and youth behavioral health work group;

(ii) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint three legislative members, including a chair of a house committee that includes behavioral health within its jurisdiction and a member of the children and youth behavioral health work group;

(iii) The governor or his or her designee;

(iv) The secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee;

(v) The director of the health care authority or his or her designee;

(vi) The insurance commissioner or his or her designee;

(vii) The secretary of the department of health or his or her designee; and

(viii) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families or his or her designee;

(ix) Other agency directors or designees as necessary; and

(x) Two individuals representing the interests of individuals living with behavioral health conditions.

(b)(i) The committee must convene by September 1, 2023, and shall meet at least quarterly. Cochairs shall be one legislative

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

member selected by members of the committee at the first meeting and the representative of the governor's office. All meetings are open to the public.

(ii) The office of financial management shall contract or hire dedicated staff to facilitate and provide staff support to the nonlegislative members and for facilitation and project management support of the committee. Senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research shall provide staff support to the legislative members of the committee. The contractor shall support the work of all members of the committee, legislative and nonlegislative.

(iii) Within existing appropriations, the cost of meetings must be paid jointly by the senate, house of representatives, and the office of financial management. Committee expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees. Committee members may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and chapter 44.04 RCW as appropriate.

(c) The purpose of the committee is to identify key strategic actions to improve access to behavioral health services, by conducting at least, but not limited to, the following tasks:

(i) Establishing a profile of Washington's current population and its behavioral health needs and a projection of population growth and anticipated need through 2028;

(ii) Establishing an inventory of existing and anticipated behavioral health services and supports for adults, children, and youth, including health care providers and facilities;

(iii) Assessing the areas of the current system where additional support is needed for Washington's current population;

(iv) Establishing an anticipated inventory of future services and supports that will be required to meet the behavioral health needs of the population in 2028 and beyond with a specific emphasis on prevention, early intervention, and home or community-based capacity designed to reduce reliance on emergency, criminal legal, crisis, and involuntary services;

(v) Reviewing the integrated care initiative on access to timely and appropriate behavioral health services for individuals with acute behavioral health needs; and

(vi)(A) Developing a strategy of actions that the state may take to prepare for the future demographic trends in the population and building the necessary capacity to meet these demands, including but not limited to:

(I) Exploring the role that education, housing and homelessness response systems, the criminal legal system, primary health care, and insurance systems have in the identification and treatment of behavioral health issues;

(II) Evaluating behavioral health workforce demand and workforce education, training, and continuing education requirements; and

(III) Statutory and regulatory changes to promote the most efficient use of resources, such as simplifying administrative procedures, facilitating access to services and supports systems, and improving transitions between care settings.

(B) Strategies must:

(I) Be based on explicit and measurable actions;

(II) Identify what must be done, by whom, and by when to assure implementation;

(III) Estimate a cost to the party responsible for implementation;

(IV) Recommend specific fiscal strategies that rely predominately on state and federal funding;

(V) Include recommendations for needed and appropriate additional caseload forecasting for state-funded behavioral health services; and

(VI) Incorporate and reconcile, where necessary, recommendations from past and current behavioral health work groups created by the legislature and network adequacy standards established by the health care authority.

(d) The committee shall incorporate input from the office of the insurance commissioner, the caseload forecast council, the health care authority, and other appropriate entities with specialized knowledge of the needs and growth trends of the population and people with behavioral health issues. In the conduct of its business, the committee shall have access, upon request, to health-related data available to state agencies by statute, as allowed by state and federal law. All requested data or other relevant information maintained by an agency shall be provided in a timely manner.

(e) The committee shall submit a sustainable five-year plan to substantially improve access to behavioral health for all Washington residents to the governor, the office of financial management, and the legislature by June 1, 2025.

(13) The office of financial management must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(14) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office of financial management to collect information from all state agencies and institutions of higher education on expenditures for diversity, equity, and inclusion programs and initiatives, including on staffing for such programs and initiatives, in the most recent fiscal year for which data is available. The office of financial management must compile the information into a report and submit the report to the appropriate legislative committees no later than January 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 136. FOR THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State	
Appropriation	\$65,489,000
Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—Local	
Appropriation	\$12,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$65,501,000

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

(1) \$40,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491 (employee personal vehicles). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(2) \$61,000 of the administrative hearings revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762 (warehouse employees). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 137. FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE LOTTERY

Lottery Administrative Account—State	\$31,146,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$31,146,000

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

(1) No portion of this appropriation may be used for acquisition of gaming system capabilities that violate state law.

(2) Pursuant to RCW 67.70.040, the commission shall take such action necessary to reduce retail commissions to an average of 5.1 percent of sales.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 138. FOR THE COMMISSION ON HISPANIC AFFAIRS

General Fund—State	\$1,794,000
--------------------	-------------

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....\$1,849,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....\$3,643,000

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

(1)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to engage a contractor to:

- (i) Conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for Hispanic and Latinx students;
- (ii) Develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and
- (iii) Identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress.

(b) The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2024, and submit a final report by June 30, 2025, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

(2) \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$395,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a two-year pilot program for gang reentry navigators in Skagit and Clark counties.

(3) \$210,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$210,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a two-year pilot program for gang youth intervention specialists within two high schools in Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 139. FOR THE COMMISSION ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....\$631,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....\$634,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....\$1,265,000

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

(1)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to engage a contractor to:

- (i) Conduct a detailed analysis of the opportunity gap for African American and Black students;
- (ii) Develop recommendations for continuing efforts to close the educational opportunity gap while meeting the state's academic achievement indicators, as identified in the state's every student succeeds act consolidated plan; and
- (iii) Identify performance measures to monitor adequate yearly progress.

(b) The contractor shall submit a study update by December 1, 2024, and submit a final report by June 30, 2025, to the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee, the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education, and the education committees of the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 140. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....\$387,000
Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account—
State Appropriation.....\$109,880,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....\$110,267,000

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

(1) \$31,491,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for pension system modernization, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(2) \$1,058,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1056 (postretirement employment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) \$143,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (military service credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) \$199,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1055 (public safety telecommunicators). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$536,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1481 (tribal peace officers/LEOFF). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 141. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024) \$426,008,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025) \$427,691,000
Timber Tax Distribution Account—State Appropriation \$7,736,000
Business License Account—State Appropriation..... \$18,785,000
Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control
Account—State Appropriation..... \$174,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State
Appropriation \$120,000
Financial Services Regulation Account—State
Appropriation \$5,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$885,514,000

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

(1) \$3,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 196, Laws of 2021 (capital gains tax). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,389,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(2) \$249,199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$257,924,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 195, Laws of 2021 (working families tax exempt.). Of the total amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$14,199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$9,924,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for IT implementation and administration of the working families tax exemption program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$5,865,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act; and

(b) \$235,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$248,000,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for remittances under the working families tax exemption program.

(3) \$2,614,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$762,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to implement 2023 revenue legislation.

(4) \$3,639,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,582,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (working families' tax credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175 (petroleum storage tanks). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1303 (property tax administration). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 142. FOR THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,668,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,640,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,308,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 143. FOR THE OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,457,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$4,404,000
Minority and Women's Business Enterprises Account— State Appropriation.....	\$5,575,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$14,436,000

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

(1) The office of minority and women's business enterprises shall consult with the Washington state office of equity on the Washington state toolkit for equity in public spending.

(2) \$941,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to expand its outreach and communications department.

(3) \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to establish a department of strategy, accountability, and performance.

(4) \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to implement, maintain, and operate its access equity system, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(5) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1391 (energy in buildings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 144. FOR THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$4,684,000
Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Account—State Appropriation.....	\$72,117,000
Insurance Commissioner's Fraud Account—State	

Appropriation.....	\$4,042,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$80,843,000

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

(1) \$63,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1120 (annuity transactions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(2) \$190,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1266 (insurance comnr./email). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) \$59,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1151 (fertility services coverage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) \$66,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1222 (hearing instruments coverage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$25,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1061 (insurance producer education). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) \$14,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1060 (mutual insurer reorg.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(7) \$132,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1357 (prior authorization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8)(a) \$250,000 of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account—state appropriation is provided solely for an analysis of how health plans define, cover, and reimburse for maternity care services, including prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care. The commissioner shall:

(i) Obtain necessary information regarding health plans offered by carriers with more than one percent accident and health market share based upon the commissioner's most recent annual market information report and health plans offered to public employees under chapter 41.05 RCW to evaluate:

(A) How health plan benefit designs define maternity care services;

(B) Whether and to what extent maternity care services are subject to deductibles and other cost-sharing requirements;

(C) Which maternity care services are considered preventive services under section 2713 of the federal public health service act and are therefore exempt from cost sharing;

(D) The five most used maternity care reimbursement methodologies used by each carrier; and

(E) With respect to reimbursement methodologies that bundle payment for maternity care services, which specific services are included in the bundled payment;

(ii) Estimate the total and per member per month impact on health plan rates of eliminating cost sharing for maternity care services in full, or for prenatal care only, for the following markets:

- (A) Individual health plans other than Cascade select plans;
 - (B) Cascade select health plans;
 - (C) Small group health plans;
 - (D) Large group health plans;
 - (E) Health plans offered to public employees under chapter 41.05 RCW; and
 - (F) All health plans in the aggregate; and
- (iii) Submit a report on the findings and cost estimate to the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2024.

(b) The commissioner may contract for all or a portion of the analysis required in this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 145. FOR THE STATE INVESTMENT BOARD

State Investment Board Expense Account—State Appropriation.....	\$80,208,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$80,208,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 146. FOR THE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$741,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$768,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$3,111,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$75,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$13,453,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$13,862,000
Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$118,153,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$150,163,000

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

(1) The liquor and cannabis board may require electronic payment of the cannabis excise tax levied by RCW 69.50.535. The liquor and cannabis board may allow a waiver to the electronic payment requirement for good cause as provided by rule.

(2) Of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation, \$35,278,000 is provided solely for the modernization of regulatory systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(3) \$225,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1731 (short-term rentals/liquor). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 147. FOR THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,673,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,576,000
Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation.....	\$64,469,000
Public Service Revolving Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$100,000
Pipeline Safety Account—State Appropriation	\$3,612,000
Pipeline Safety Account—Federal Appropriation	\$3,283,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$540,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$75,253,000

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

(1) Up to \$800,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation in this section is provided solely for the utilities and transportation commission to supplement funds committed by a telecommunications company to expand rural broadband service on behalf of an eligible governmental entity. The amount in this subsection represents payments collected by the utilities and transportation commission pursuant to the Qwest performance assurance plan.

(2) \$100,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1032 (wildfires/electric utilities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) \$67,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) \$57,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1329 (utility shutoffs/heat). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1589 (clean energy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) The commission must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(7) Communications providers receiving a distribution pursuant to RCW 80.36.650 must provide to the commission detailed compensation information for officers, directors, and the five highest compensated employees. The compensation information must include all monetary and non-monetary compensation, from whatever source derived, including, but not limited to, salary, stipends, health and welfare benefits, retirement benefits, expense accounts, deferred compensation, stock options, and fringe benefits. The commission must compile this information into a report and submit it to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 148. FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$14,905,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$15,132,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$143,408,000
911 Account—State Appropriation	\$54,127,000
Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation.....	\$62,040,000
Disaster Response Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,184,554,000
Military Department Rent and Lease Account—State Appropriation	\$1,009,000
Military Department Active State Service Account—State Appropriation	\$400,000
Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation	\$1,040,000
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State Appropriation	\$1,957,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation	\$113,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,478,685,000

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

(1) The military department shall submit a report to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees by February 1st and October 31st of each year detailing information on the disaster response account, including: (a) The amount and type of deposits into the account; (b) the current available fund balance as of the reporting date; and (c) the projected fund balance at the end of the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium based on current revenue and expenditure patterns.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(2) \$40,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for homeland security, subject to the following conditions: Any communications equipment purchased by local jurisdictions or state agencies shall be consistent with standards set by the Washington state interoperability executive committee.

(3) \$11,000,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance to counties.

(4) \$784,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for fire suppression training, equipment, and supporting costs to national guard soldiers and airmen.

(5) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to Whatcom county for disaster relief and recovery activities in response to the November 2021 flooding and mudslides presidentially-declared disaster.

(6) \$3,292,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1012 (extreme weather events). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(7) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1728 (statewide resiliency program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) \$113,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 149. FOR THE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,478,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,477,000
Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,586,000
Higher Education Personnel Services Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,560,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$11,101,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$40,000 of the higher education personnel services account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1291 (academic employee bargaining). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 150. FOR THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Certified Public Accountants' Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,542,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$4,542,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 151. FOR THE BOARD FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers' Administrative Account—State Appropriation.....	\$3,474,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$3,474,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,128,000 of the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative account—state

appropriation is provided solely for a benefits management system, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 152. FOR THE FORENSIC INVESTIGATION COUNCIL

Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation	\$819,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$819,000

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

(1)(a) \$250,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in multiple death investigations. The forensic investigation council shall develop criteria for awarding these funds for multiple death investigations involving an unanticipated, extraordinary, and catastrophic event or those involving multiple jurisdictions.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$30,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Adams county crime lab to investigate a double homicide that occurred in fiscal year 2021.

(2) \$210,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in identifying human remains.

(3) Within the amount appropriated in this section, the forensic investigation council may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of enterprise services for the department to provide services related to public records requests, to include responding to, or assisting the council in responding to, public disclosure requests received by the council.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 153. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$14,820,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$13,704,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$102,000
Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation .	\$2,509,000
Electric Vehicle Incentive Account—State Appropriation	\$2,296,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$33,431,000

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

(1) \$7,011,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$6,913,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the payment of facilities and services charges to include campus rent, parking, security, contracts, public and historic facilities, financial cost recovery, and capital projects surcharges allocable to the senate, house of representatives, statute law committee, legislative support services, and joint legislative systems committee. The department shall allocate charges attributable to these agencies among the affected revolving funds. The department shall maintain an interagency agreement with these agencies to establish performance standards, prioritization of preservation and capital improvement projects, and quality assurance provisions for the delivery of services under this subsection. The legislative agencies named in this subsection shall continue to have all of the same rights of occupancy and space use on the capitol campus as historically established.

(2) Before any agency may purchase a passenger motor vehicle as defined in RCW 43.19.560, the agency must have approval from the director of the department of enterprise services. Agencies that are exempted from the requirement are the Washington state patrol, Washington state department of transportation, and the department of natural resources.

(3) From the fee charged to master contract vendors, the department shall transfer to the office of minority and women's

business enterprises in equal monthly installments \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2025.

(4) Within existing resources, the department, in collaboration with consolidated technology services, must provide a report to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislative by October 31 of each calendar year that reflects information technology contract information based on a contract snapshot from June 30 of that same calendar year, and must also include any contract that was active since July 1 of the previous calendar year. The department will coordinate to receive contract information for all contracts to include those where the department has delegated authority so that the report includes statewide contract information. The report must contain a list of all information technology contracts to include the agency name, contract number, vendor name, contract term start and end dates, contract dollar amount in total, and contract dollar amounts by state fiscal year. The report must also include, by contract, the contract spending projections by state fiscal year for each ensuing state fiscal year through the contract term, and note the type of service delivered. The list of contracts must be provided electronically in Excel and be sortable by all field requirements. The report must also include trend analytics on information technology contracts, and recommendations for reducing costs where possible.

(5) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the state efficiency and environmental performance program, to implement the zero emission vehicle strategy.

(6) \$2,671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for zero emission electric vehicle supply equipment infrastructure at facilities to accommodate charging station installation. The electric vehicle charging equipment must allow for the collection of usage data and must be coordinated with the state efficiency and environmental performance program. The department must prioritize locations based on state efficiency and environmental performance location priorities, and at least where zero emission fleet vehicles are or are scheduled to be purchased. The department must report when and where the equipment was installed, usage data at each charging station, and the state agencies and facilities that benefit from the installation of the charging station to the fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30. The department shall collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council to implement this subsection and must work to meet benchmarks established in chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).

(7) \$400,000 of the state building code council account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional staffing to support the state building code council's work regarding the Washington state energy code.

(8) \$137,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1167 (residential housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 154. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$3,711,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$3,664,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$2,843,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$14,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$977,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$11,209,000

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

(1) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for archaeological determinations and excavations of inadvertently discovered skeletal human remains, and removal and reinterment of such remains when necessary.

(2) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington main street program.

(3) \$477,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 155. FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$21,688,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,688,000
Consolidated Technology Services Revolving Account—	
State Appropriation	\$122,557,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$145,933,000

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

(1) \$14,849,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer. Of this amount:

(a) \$2,000,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for experienced information technology project managers to provide critical support to agency IT projects that are under oversight from the office of the chief information officer. The staff or vendors will:

(i) Provide master level project management guidance to agency IT stakeholders;

(ii) Consider statewide best practices from the public and private sectors, independent review and analysis, vendor management, budget and timing quality assurance and other support of current or past IT projects in at least Washington state and share these with agency IT stakeholders and legislative fiscal staff at least twice annually and post these to the statewide IT dashboard; and

(iii) Provide independent recommendations to legislative fiscal committees by December of each calendar year on oversight of IT projects to include opportunities for accountability and performance metrics.

(b) \$2,960,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of privacy and data protection.

(c) \$2,226,000 of the consolidated technology services agency revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the enterprise data management pilot project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(2) \$16,896,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of cyber security.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(3) The consolidated technology services agency shall work with customer agencies using the Washington state electronic records vault (WASERV) to identify opportunities to:

(a) Reduce storage volumes and costs associated with vault records stored beyond the agencies' record retention schedules; and

(b) Assess a customized service charge as defined in chapter 304, Laws of 2017 for costs of using WASERV to prepare data compilations in response to public records requests.

(4)(a) In conjunction with the office of the chief information officer's prioritization of proposed information technology expenditures, agency budget requests for proposed information technology expenditures must include the following:

(i) The agency's priority ranking of each information technology request;

(ii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the current biennium;

(iii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the ensuing biennium;

(iv) The estimated total cost for the current and ensuing biennium;

(v) The total cost by fiscal year, by fund, and in total, of the information technology project since it began;

(vi) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund over all biennia through implementation and close out and into maintenance and operations;

(vii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for service level agreements once the project is implemented;

(viii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for agency staffing for maintenance and operations once the project is implemented; and

(ix) The expected fiscal year when the agency expects to complete the request.

(b) The office of the chief information officer and the office of financial management may request agencies to include additional information on proposed information technology expenditure requests.

(5) The consolidated technology services agency must not increase fees charged for existing services without prior approval by the office of financial management. The agency may develop fees to recover the actual cost of new infrastructure to support increased use of cloud technologies.

(6) Within existing resources, the agency must provide oversight of state procurement and contracting for information technology goods and services by the department of enterprise services.

(7) Within existing resources, the agency must host, administer, and support the state employee directory in an online format to provide public employee contact information.

(8) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that the development of projects identified in this report are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition

project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(9) \$4,525,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation and ongoing delivery of information technology services tailored to the needs of small agencies. The scope of services must include, at a minimum, full-service desktop support, service assistance, security, and consultation.

(10) \$75,935,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the procurement and distribution of Microsoft 365 licenses which must include advanced security features and cloud-based private branch exchange capabilities for state agencies. The office must report annually to fiscal committees of the legislature each December 31, on the count and type of licenses distributed by consolidated technology services to each state agency. The report must also separately report on the count and type of Microsoft 365 licenses that state agencies have in addition to those that are distributed by consolidated technology services so that the total count, type of license, and cost is known for statewide Microsoft 365 licenses.

(11)(a) The statewide information technology dashboard elements must include, at a minimum, the:

(i) Start date of the project;

(ii) End date of the project, when the project will close out and implementation will commence;

(iii) Term of the project in state fiscal years across all biennia to reflect the start of the project through the end of the project;

(iv) Total project cost from start date through the end date of the project in total dollars, and a subtotal of near general fund outlook;

(v) Near general fund outlook budget and actual spending in total dollars and by fiscal month for central service agencies that bill out project costs;

(vi) Start date of maintenance and operations;

(vii) Estimated annual state fiscal year cost of maintenance and operations after implementation and close out;

(viii) Actual spending by state fiscal year and in total for state fiscal years that have closed;

(ix) Date a feasibility study was completed; and

(x) A list of funding received by fiscal year by enacted session law, and how much was received citing chapter law as a list of funding provided by fiscal year.

(b) The office of the chief information officer may recommend additional elements to include but must have agreement with legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management prior to including additional elements.

(c) The agency must ensure timely posting of project data on the statewide information technology dashboard for at least each project funded in the budget and under oversight to include, at a minimum, posting on the dashboard:

(i) The budget funded level by project for each project under oversight within 30 calendar days of the budget being signed into law;

(ii) The project historical expenditures through completed fiscal years by December 31; and

(iii) Whether each project has completed a feasibility study.

(12) Within existing resources, consolidated technology services must collaborate with the department of enterprise services on the annual contract report that provides information technology contract information. Consolidated technology services will:

(a) Provide data to the department of enterprise services annually by September 1 of each year; and

(b) Provide analysis on contract information for all agencies comparing spending across state fiscal years by, at least, the contract spending towers.

(13) \$8,666,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the enterprise cloud computing program as outlined in the December 2020 Washington state cloud readiness report. Funding provided includes, but is not limited to, cloud service broker resources, cloud center of excellence, cloud management tools, a network assessment, cybersecurity governance, and a cloud security roadmap.

(14) \$3,498,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the recommendations of the cloud transition task force report to include:

(a) A cloud readiness program to help agencies plan and prepare for transitioning to cloud computing;

(b) A cloud retraining program to provide a coordinated approach to skills development and retraining; and

(c) Staffing to define career pathways and core competencies for the state's information technology workforce.

(15) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for innovative technology solutions and modernization of legacy systems within state government. This funding is to be used for projects at other state agencies to improve the health of the state's overall information technology portfolio. Submitted projects are subject to review and approval by the technology services board as established in RCW 43.105.285. The agency must report to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature within 90 days of the close of fiscal year 2024 with the following information to measure the quantity of projects considered for this purpose and use of this funding:

(a) The agency name, project name, estimated time duration, estimated cost, and technology service board recommendation result of each project submitted for funding;

(b) The actual length of time and cost of the projects approved by the technology services board, from start to completion; and

(c) Any other information or metric the agency determines is appropriate to measure the quantity and use of the funding in this subsection.

(16) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the electronic health records project. Of these amounts:

(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office to develop a statewide electronic health records plan, in coordination with the department of social and health services, department of corrections, and health care authority. Each agency must provide staff support for developing the statewide electronic health records plan and staff support may be paid for with these funds. The purpose of the plan is to implement a common technology solution to leverage shared business processes and data across the state in support of client services.

(b) The statewide electronic health records plan must include, but is not limited to, the following elements:

(i) A proposed governance model for the electronic health records solution;

(ii) An implementation plan for the technology solution;

(iii) Estimated budget and resources needed to implement the electronic health records solution across the state, including fund sources;

(iv) A licensing plan and procurement approach, in consultation with the department of enterprise services;

(v) A recommended program structure for implementing a statewide electronic health records solution;

(vi) A list of individual state agency projects that will need to be executed within the electronic health records program in order to implement a statewide electronic health records solution;

(vii) The process for agencies to request funding from the consolidated technology services for their electronic health records projects; and

(viii) The approval criteria for agencies to receive funds for their electronic health records project.

(c) The plan must be approved by the office of financial management and the technology services board established in RCW 43.105.285. The plan must be submitted to the office of financial management and the technology services board by December 31, 2023.

(d) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for agency electronic health record projects in accordance with the approved statewide electronic health record plan. Agencies must submit their proposed electronic health records projects to consolidated technology services for approval. When an agency project is approved, consolidated technology services will transfer the funds to the agency to execute their electronic health records project. Projects funded under this subsection (16)(d) are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 156. FOR THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

Professional Engineers' Account—State Appropriation. \$4,460,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$4,460,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 157. FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE LEADERSHIP BOARD

Washington State Leadership Board Account—State
Appropriation \$1,933,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,933,000

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

(1) \$187,000 of the Washington state leadership board account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2022 (WA state leadership board).

(2) \$1,500,000 of the Washington state leadership board account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementing programming in RCW 43.15.030, and specifically the Washington world fellows program, sports mentoring program/boundless Washington, compassion scholars, and the Washington state leadership awards.

**PART II
HUMAN SERVICES**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(1) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of social and health services shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose.

(2) The department of social and health services shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(3) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the department pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.

(4) The department shall to the maximum extent practicable use the same system for delivery of spoken-language interpreter services for social services appointments as the one established for medical appointments in the health care authority. When contracting directly with an individual to deliver spoken language interpreter services, the department shall only contract with language access providers who are working at a location in the state and who are state-certified or state-authorized, except that when such a provider is not available, the department may use a language access provider who meets other certifications or standards deemed to meet state standards, including interpreters in other states.

(5) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department of social and health services are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

(6)(a) The department shall facilitate enrollment under the medicaid expansion for clients applying for or receiving state funded services from the department and its contractors. Prior to open enrollment, the department shall coordinate with the health care authority to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.

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

(7) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have

cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, support the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximize federal financial participation. The work of the coalition is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$552,337,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$625,662,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$143,400,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$10,732,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,332,131,000

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

(1) The state psychiatric hospitals may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(2) \$311,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$311,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a community partnership between western state hospital and the city of Lakewood to support community policing efforts in the Lakewood community surrounding western state hospital. The amounts provided in this subsection are for the salaries, benefits, supplies, and equipment for the city of Lakewood to produce incident and police response reports, investigate potential criminal conduct, assist with charging consultations, liaison between staff and prosecutors, provide staff training on criminal justice procedures, assist with parking enforcement, and attend meetings with hospital staff.

(3) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for payment to the city of Lakewood for police services provided by the city at western state hospital and adjacent areas.

(4) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for payment to the city of Medical Lake for police services provided by the city at eastern state hospital and adjacent areas.

(5) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to maintain an on-site safety compliance officer, stationed at western state hospital, to provide oversight and accountability of the hospital's response to safety concerns regarding the hospital's work environment.

(6) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to track compliance with the requirements of RCW 71.05.365 for transition of state hospital patients into community settings within 14 days of the determination that they no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must use these amounts to track the following elements related to this requirement: (a) The date on which an individual is determined to no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care; (b) the date on which the

behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services for the person is notified of this determination; and (c) the date on which either the individual is transitioned to the community or has been reevaluated and determined to again require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must provide this information in regular intervals to behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services. The department must summarize the information and provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on progress toward meeting the 14 day standard by December 1, 2023, and December 1, 2024.

(7) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the health care authority, to develop and implement a predictive modeling tool which identifies clients who are at high risk of future involvement with the criminal justice system and for developing a model to estimate demand for civil and forensic state hospital bed needs pursuant to the following requirements.

(a) By the first day of each December during the fiscal biennium, the department, in coordination with the health care authority, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that summarizes how the predictive modeling tool has been implemented and includes the following: (i) The number of individuals identified by the tool as having a high risk of future criminal justice involvement; (ii) the method and frequency for which the department is providing lists of high-risk clients to contracted managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations; (iii) a summary of how the managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations are utilizing the data to improve the coordination of care for the identified individuals; and (iv) a summary of the administrative data to identify whether implementation of the tool is resulting in increased access and service levels and lower recidivism rates for high-risk clients at the state and regional level.

(b) The department must provide staff support for the forensic and long-term civil commitment bed forecast which must be conducted under the direction of the office of financial management. The forecast methodology, updates, and methodology changes must be conducted in coordination with staff from the department, the health care authority, the office of financial management, and the appropriate fiscal committees of the state legislature. The model shall incorporate factors for capacity in state hospitals as well as contracted facilities, which provide similar levels of care, referral patterns, wait lists, lengths of stay, and other factors identified as appropriate for estimating the number of beds needed to meet the demand for civil and forensic state hospital services. Factors should include identification of need for the services and analysis of the effect of community investments in behavioral health services and other types of beds that may reduce the need for long-term civil commitment needs. The forecast must be updated each February, June, and November during the fiscal biennium and the department must submit a report to the legislature and the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing the updated forecast based on the caseload forecast council's schedule for entitlement program forecasts.

(8) \$9,119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$9,145,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the

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

(9) \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to maintain implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency evaluation services for individuals who are in local jails pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services). This funding must be used solely to maintain increases in the number of competency evaluators that began in fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(10) \$71,690,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$77,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency restoration services pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services) and the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. These amounts must be used to maintain increases that were implemented between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2021, and further increase the number of forensic beds at western state hospital during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to chapter 7, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services), the department may contract some of these amounts for services at alternative locations if the secretary determines that there is a need.

(11) \$84,483,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$77,343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,042,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to continue to implement an acuity based staffing tool at western state hospital and eastern state hospital in collaboration with the hospital staffing committees. The staffing tool must be used to identify, on a daily basis, the clinical acuity on each patient ward and determine the minimum level of direct care staff by profession to be deployed to meet the needs of the patients on each ward. The department must evaluate interrater reliability of the tool within each hospital and between the two hospitals. The department must also continue to update, in collaboration with the office of financial management's labor relations office, the staffing committees, and state labor unions, an overall state hospital staffing plan that looks at all positions and functions of the facilities.

(a) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department must establish, monitor, track, and report monthly staffing and expenditures at the state hospitals, including overtime and use of locums, to the functional categories identified in the recommended staffing plan. The allotments and tracking of staffing and expenditures must include all areas of the state hospitals, must be done at the ward level, and must include

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

contracted facilities providing forensic restoration services as well as the office of forensic mental health services.

(b) By December 1, 2023, and December 1, 2024, the department must submit reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that provide a comparison of monthly spending, staffing levels, overtime, and use of locums for the prior year compared to allotments and to the recommended state hospital staffing model. The format for these reports must be developed in consultation with staff from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. The reports must include a summary of the results of the evaluation of the interrater reliability in use of the staffing acuity tool and an update from the hospital staffing committees.

(c) Monthly staffing levels and related expenditures at the state hospitals must not exceed official allotments without prior written approval from the director of the office of financial management. In the event the director of the office of financial management approves an increase in monthly staffing levels and expenditures beyond what is budgeted, notice must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature within 30 days of such approval. The notice must identify the reason for the authorization to exceed budgeted staffing levels and the time frame for the authorization. Extensions of authorizations under this subsection must also be submitted to the director of the office of financial management for written approval in advance of the expiration of an authorization. The office of financial management must notify the appropriate committees of the legislature of any extensions of authorizations granted under this subsection within 30 days of granting such authorizations and identify the reason and time frame for the extension.

(12) \$4,994,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$672,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to improve patient and staff safety at eastern and western state hospitals. A report must be submitted by December 1, 2023, and December 1, 2024, which includes a description of the violence reduction or safety strategy, a profile of the types of patients being served, the staffing model being used, and outcomes associated with each strategy. The outcomes section should include tracking data on facility-wide metrics related to patient and staff safety as well as individual outcomes related to the patients served.

(13) \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to increase services to patients found not guilty by reason of insanity under the *Ross v. Lashway* settlement agreement.

(14) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must develop and submit an annual state hospital performance report for eastern and western state hospitals. Each measure included in the performance report must include baseline performance data, agency performance targets, and performance for the most recent fiscal year. The performance report must include a one page dashboard as well as charts for each fiscal year and quality of care measure broken out by hospital and including but not limited to: (a) Monthly FTE expenditures compared to allotments; (b) monthly dollar expenditures compared to allotments; (c) monthly FTE expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (d) monthly dollar expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (e) percentage of FTE expenditures for overtime; (f) average length of stay by category of patient; (g) average monthly civil wait list; (h) average monthly forensic wait list; (i) rate of

staff assaults per thousand patient bed days; (j) rate of patient assaults per thousand patient bed days; (k) average number of days to release after a patient has been determined to be clinically ready for discharge; and (l) average monthly vacancy rates for key clinical positions. The department must submit the state hospital performance report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by the first day of each December of the biennium.

(15) \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$566,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for design and planning activities for the new forensic hospital being constructed on the grounds of western state hospital.

(16) \$1,412,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,412,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for relocation, storage, and other costs associated with building demolition on the western state hospital campus.

(17) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department is provided funding to operate civil long-term inpatient beds at the state hospitals as follows:

(a) Funding is sufficient for the department to operate 192 civil beds at eastern state hospital in both fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025.

(b) Funding is sufficient for the department to operate 287 civil beds at western state hospital in both fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025.

(c) The department shall fully operate funded civil capacity at eastern state hospital, including reopening and operating civil beds that are not needed for eastern Washington residents to provide services for western Washington residents.

(d) The department shall coordinate with the health care authority toward increasing community capacity for long-term inpatient services required under section 215(50) of this act.

(18) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for western state hospital's vocational rehabilitation program and eastern state hospital's work readiness program to pay patients working in the programs an hourly wage that is equivalent to the state's minimum hourly wage under RCW 49.46.020.

(19) \$8,048,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$7,677,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to reopen and operate a 30 bed ward for civil patients at western state hospital. The department must prioritize placements on this ward for individuals currently occupying beds on forensic wards at western state hospital who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088, in order to maximize forensic bed capacity for individuals in jails awaiting admission that are class members of *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(20) \$2,619,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,027,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide additional competency evaluation services for in-jail competency evaluations and community-based evaluations.

(21) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department must study the feasibility of using the former Naselle youth camp for inpatient services in order to create additional forensic bed capacity for individuals in jails awaiting admission

to the state hospitals that are class members of *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-01178-MJP. By November 15, 2023, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and to the office of financial management that provides an evaluation of the potential uses of the former Naselle youth camp that would provide the greatest reduction to the forensic waitlist for admission to the state hospitals. The report must provide cost estimates and address workforce needs and considerations, including the potential for on-campus housing.

(22) \$10,547,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$37,445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to open and operate a 48 bed facility located in Clark county to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The department must use this facility to provide treatment services for individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. In considering placements at the facility, the department must maximize forensic bed capacity at the state hospitals for individuals in jails awaiting admission that are class members of *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and December 1, 2024, providing a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

(23)(a) \$13,324,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$44,813,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to operate the maple lane campus.

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$4,764,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,239,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to operate the Oak, Columbia, and Cascade cottages.

(c) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$8,560,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$39,574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to open and operate the Baker and Chelan cottages to expand inpatient bed capacity by at least 64 additional beds.

(d) In considering placements at the Oak, Columbia, Baker and Chelan cottages, and at the Cascade cottage after fiscal year 2024, the department must maximize forensic bed capacity at the state hospitals for individuals in jails awaiting admission that are class members of *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(24) \$10,364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$10,364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide behavioral health and stabilization services at the King county south correctional entity for individuals charged with misdemeanor or lower-level felony offenses that are awaiting admission to the state hospitals.

(25) \$3,107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$3,107,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to develop and implement long-term inpatient habilitative mental health (HMH) services for up to 20 children and youth at the child study treatment center.

(26)(a) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to pursue immediate strategies to maximize existing forensic bed capacity for individuals in jails awaiting admission to the state hospitals that are class members of *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The immediate strategies must include, but are not limited to:

(i) Additional approaches to resolving barriers to discharge for civil patients, including:

(A) In coordination with the behavioral health teaching facility at the University of Washington, identification of civil patients in the state hospitals that could receive appropriate treatment at the facility and work to resolve any barriers in such placement;

(B) Identification of civil patients in the state hospitals that could receive appropriate treatment at an enhanced services facility or any other community facility and work to resolve any barriers in such placement; and

(C) Coordination with the aging and long-term care administration and the office of public guardianship on the provision of qualified guardians for civil patients in need of guardianship that are otherwise eligible for discharge; and

(ii) Additional approaches to resolving any barriers to maximizing the use of existing civil wards at eastern state hospital for individuals currently occupying beds on forensic wards at western state hospital who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088.

(b) By December 1, 2023, the department must submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and to the office of financial management that provides:

(i) The number of individuals currently occupying beds on forensic wards at western state hospital who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088; and

(ii) The department's plan for utilizing the funds provided in this subsection and estimated outcomes.

(c) By September 1, 2024, the department must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature and to the office of financial management that provides:

(i) The number of individuals currently occupying beds on forensic wards at western state hospital who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088; and

(ii) Detailed reporting on how the funds provided in this subsection were used and the associated outcomes.

(27) \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$94,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)..... \$1,131,146,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)..... \$1,177,163,000

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$2,411,797,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$4,058,000
Developmental Disabilities Community Services Account—State Appropriation	\$32,120,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$4,756,284,000

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

(a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.

(b) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.

(i) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2024 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2025. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 must be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.

(ii) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2024 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2025.

(iii) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2024 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2025.

(c) \$30,970,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$50,745,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$102,677,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the rate increase for the new consumer directed employer contracted individual providers as set by the consumer directed employer rate-setting board in accordance with RCW 74.39A.530.

(d) \$5,095,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,299,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$16,042,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for home care agency parity consistent with the rate set by the consumer directed employer rate-setting board in accordance with RCW 74.39A.530.

(e) \$9,371,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$10,798,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$25,267,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 909 of this act.

(f) \$1,099,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,171,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,515,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for administrative costs as set by the consumer directed employer rate-setting board in accordance with RCW 74.39A.530.

(g) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of

exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.

(h) Community residential cost reports that are submitted by or on behalf of contracted agency providers are required to include information about agency staffing including health insurance, wages, number of positions, and turnover.

(i) Sufficient appropriations are provided to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.

(i) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced services facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, and assisted living facility beds.

(ii) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.

(iii) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within 30 days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.

(iv) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.

(j) Sufficient appropriations are provided for discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.

(k) \$17,380,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$17,734,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$35,823,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates by four percent effective July 1, 2023, for community residential service providers offering supported living, group home, group training home, licensed staff residential services, community protection, and children's out-of-home services to individuals with developmental disabilities.

(l) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2024 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2025. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.

(m) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.

(n) \$1,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,688,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,465,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for 13 enhanced respite beds across the state for children. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving, the opportunity for behavioral stabilization of the child, and the ability to partner with the state in the development of an individualized service plan that allows the child to remain in his or her family home. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report in January of each year that provides information about the number of children who have used enhanced respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.

(o) \$2,025,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,006,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for 13 community respite beds across the state for adults. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving and the opportunity for stabilization of the individual in a community-based setting as an alternative to using a residential habilitation center to provide planned or emergent respite. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report by January of each year that provides information about the number of individuals who have used community respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.

(p) Funding in this section is sufficient to implement chapter 352, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), including a review of the no-paid services caseload and to update the information to accurately reflect a current headcount of eligible persons and the number of persons contacted who are currently interested in receiving a paid service. It is the intent of the legislature that the department will, as required in chapter 252, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), submit a report of this information to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. It is also the intent of the legislature that the necessary paid services identified with completion of this report will be adequately funded by the conclusion of fiscal year 2024.

(q) \$2,605,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,840,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish transition coordination teams to coordinate transitions of care for clients who move from one care setting to another. The department of social and health services must submit a report to the legislature by December 1st of each year of the fiscal biennium, identifying how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes.

(r) \$1,477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,329,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to hire additional staff to reduce the timeline for completion of financial eligibility determinations.

(s) \$351,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for

fiscal year 2025, and \$905,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid methodology established in RCW 74.39A.032 to 79 percent of the labor component and 68 percent of the operations component, effective July 1, 2023.

(t) \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$599,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$667,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1188 (child welfare services/DD). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(u) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$371,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1407 (dev. disability/eligibility). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(v) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$72,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$116,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(w) \$476,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1128 (personal needs allowance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(x) \$10,878,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$13,222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$19,402,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for supported employment and community inclusion services.

(y) \$2,494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide personal care services for up to 33 clients who are not United States citizens and who are ineligible for medicaid upon their discharge from an acute care hospital. The department must prioritize the funding provided in this subsection for those clients in acute care hospitals who are also on the department's wait list for services.

(z) \$1,665,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,361,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$7,233,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a pilot project aimed at providing enhanced supports and services for 400 individuals with developmental disabilities. The project includes an \$80 daily add-on rate per client, in addition to the assessed base rates, for the provision of these services.

(aa) \$2,453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,259,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a pilot program aimed at supporting community residential providers serving clients with complex physical and behavioral health needs. The pilot must primarily target developmental disabilities administration clients listed in the hospital tracking database, utilizing this group as a referral source to evaluate the program's effectiveness and "proof of concept." Additionally, the pilot shall incorporate relevant data from the 2022 rate study for community

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

residential services to inform its design and assess the potential for broader implementation.

(bb) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,284,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,178,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to add 10 adult stabilization beds by June 2025, increase rates for existing adult stabilization beds by 27 percent, and expand mobile crisis diversion services to cover all three regions of the state.

(cc) \$144,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$181,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for funding the unfair labor practice settlement in the case of *Adult Family Home Council v. Office of Financial Management*, PERC case no. 135737-U-22. If the settlement agreement is not reached by June 30, 2024, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(dd) \$485,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$484,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a feasibility study of the developmental disabilities assessment tool and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. The resulting study must determine whether the assessment and its technology can be improved to meet regulatory obligations, be quicker and person-centered, reduce manual notations, and maintain viability across age groups and settings.

(ee) \$328,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$444,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$998,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by 56 cents per hour effective July 1, 2023.

(ff) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to provide services to the individual and family services waiver and the basic plus waiver to those individuals on the service request list. For subsequent policy level budgets, the department shall submit a request for funding associated with individuals requesting to receive the individual and family services waiver and the basic plus waiver in accordance with the courtesy forecasts provided by the caseload forecast council.

(gg) \$2,856,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,104,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,948,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a pilot program that includes a specialty rate for community residential providers who receive additional training to support individuals with complex and physical behavioral health needs.

(hh) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$73,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to conduct a study to explore opportunities to restructure services offered under the medicaid waivers for individuals with developmental disabilities served by the department. The plan should propose strategies to enhance service accessibility across the state and align services with the needs of clients, taking into account current and future demand. It must incorporate valuable input from knowledgeable stakeholders and a national organization experienced in home and community-based waivers in other states. This plan must be submitted to the governor and relevant legislative committees by December 1, 2024.

(ii)(i) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to study opportunities to enhance data collection on clients in family units

with at least one parent having a developmental or intellectual disability. The study must identify:

(A) Opportunities to improve the existing assessment form and information technology systems by adding questions about clients' children, such as their ages, number of children, K-12 enrollment status of each child;

(B) Ways to strengthen data sharing agreements with other departments, including the department of children, youth, and families, and local school districts;

(C) Strategies for surveying clients to collect information on their parenting and living arrangements, including support from other family members;

(D) Methods for analyzing new and existing data to determine and identify the total number of children with parents that have a developmental or intellectual disability, their needs, and access to specialized services;

(E) An inventory of existing support programs designed for families with a parent having a developmental or intellectual disability and their children, including educational support, financial assistance, and access to specialized services.

(ii) The department shall report its findings to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(jj) \$127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$28,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$55,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for adult day respite. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$28,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$55,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase adult day respite rates from \$3.40 to \$5.45 per 15-minute unit to expand and ensure the sustainability of respite services for clients with intellectual or developmental disabilities and their family caregivers.

(ii) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to hire a project position to conduct a study and submit a report by December 1, 2023, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature that examines the feasibility and operational resources needed to add adult day services to a state plan 1915(i) option or to the existing basic plus and core 1915(c) waivers.

(2) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$123,377,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$124,619,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$231,957,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$19,489,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$499,442,000

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

(a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.

(b) \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for the department to fulfill its contracts with the school districts under chapter 28A.190 RCW to provide transportation, building space, and other support services as are reasonably necessary to support the educational programs of students living in residential habilitation centers.

(c) The residential habilitation centers may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(d) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$117,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1128 (personal needs allowance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$3,757,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$3,756,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$4,533,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$12,046,000

(4) SPECIAL PROJECTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$66,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$66,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,094,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,226,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—AGING AND ADULT SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,186,180,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,367,787,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$5,576,494,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$53,719,000
Traumatic Brain Injury Account—State Appropriation..	\$5,586,000
Skilled Nursing Facility Safety Net Trust Account— State Appropriation.....	\$133,360,000
Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$44,301,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$10,367,427,000

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

(1)(a) For purposes of implementing chapter 74.46 RCW, the weighted average nursing facility payment rate may not exceed \$341.42 for fiscal year 2024 and may not exceed \$365.58 for fiscal year 2025. For the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the department shall not change the safety net assessment fee established under RCW 74.48.030. Funding for the weighted average nursing facility payment rates in this subsection (1)(a) includes the following:

(i) \$17,361,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$17,361,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$34,722,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain rate add-ons funded in fiscal year 2023 to increase rates for low-wage direct care workers. The facility specific wage rate add-on shall be equal to the wage payment received on June 30, 2023.

(ii) \$2,227,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,227,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,456,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the fixed rate paid for indirect care to maintain increases provided to low-wage indirect care workers in fiscal year 2023. The facility specific wage rate add-on shall be equal to the payment received on June 30, 2023. Facilities that utilize contracted staff for indirect care may instead use these funds to maintain or increase direct care worker wages.

(iii) Working with stakeholders, the department shall use an annual verification process for each skilled nursing facility provider to demonstrate how the provider has used its wage equity funding to maintain wage increases provided to low-wage workers in fiscal year 2023. The verification and recovery process in this subsection is a distinct and separate process from the settlement process described in RCW 74.46.022, and may utilize the process established pursuant to chapter 297, Laws of

2022 (ESSB 5693), section 204(53)(c). To the extent unused low-wage equity funds are available at the facility level, facilities may use this funding to further improve wages from the levels paid on June 30, 2023.

(b) The department shall provide a medicaid rate add-on to reimburse the medicaid share of the skilled nursing facility safety net assessment as a medicaid allowable cost. The nursing facility safety net rate add-on may not be included in the calculation of the annual statewide weighted average nursing facility payment rate. For the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the department shall not change the safety net assessment fee established under RCW 74.48.030.

(2) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.

(a) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2024 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2025. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 shall be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.

(b) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2024 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2025.

(c) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2024 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2025.

(3) The department is authorized to place long-term care clients residing in nursing homes and paid for with state-only funds into less restrictive community care settings while continuing to meet the client's care needs.

(4) \$65,702,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$109,746,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$216,254,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the rate increase for the new consumer directed employer contracted individual providers as set by the consumer directed rate-setting board in accordance with RCW 74.39A.530.

(5) \$19,044,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$30,439,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$63,986,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the home care agency parity impacts consistent with the rates set by the consumer directed rate-setting board in accordance with RCW 74.39A.530.

(6) \$2,385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,892,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$12,502,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for administrative costs as set by the consumer directed employer rate-setting board in accordance with RCW 74.39A.530.

(7) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.

(8) In accordance with RCW 18.390.030, the biennial registration fee for continuing care retirement communities shall be \$900 for each facility.

(9) Within amounts appropriated in this subsection, the department shall assist the legislature to continue the work of the joint legislative executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues.

(a) A joint legislative executive committee on aging and disability is continued, with members as provided in this subsection.

(i) Four members of the senate, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members, and four members of the house of representatives, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members;

(ii) A member from the office of the governor, appointed by the governor;

(iii) The secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee;

(iv) The director of the health care authority or his or her designee;

(v) A member from disability rights Washington and a member from the office of long-term care ombuds;

(vi) The insurance commissioner or his or her designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member; and

(vii) Other agency directors or designees as necessary.

(b) The committee must make recommendations and continue to identify key strategic actions to prepare for the aging of the population in Washington and to serve people with disabilities, including state budget and policy options, and may conduct, but are not limited to, the following tasks:

(i) Identify strategies to better serve the health care needs of an aging population and people with disabilities to promote healthy living and palliative care planning;

(ii) Identify strategies and policy options to create financing mechanisms for long-term service and supports that allow individuals and families to meet their needs for service;

(iii) Identify policies to promote financial security in retirement, support people who wish to stay in the workplace longer, and expand the availability of workplace retirement savings plans;

(iv) Identify ways to promote advance planning and advance care directives and implementation strategies for the Bree collaborative palliative care and related guidelines;

(v) Identify ways to meet the needs of the aging demographic impacted by reduced federal support;

(vi) Identify ways to protect the rights of vulnerable adults through assisted decision-making and guardianship and other relevant vulnerable adult protections;

(vii) Identify options for promoting client safety through residential care services and consider methods of protecting older people and people with disabilities from physical abuse and financial exploitation; and

(viii) Identify other policy options and recommendations to help communities adapt to the aging demographic in planning for housing, land use, and transportation.

(c) Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the office of program research, senate committee services, the office of financial management, and the department of social and health services.

(d) Within existing appropriations, the cost of meetings must be paid jointly by the senate, house of representatives, and the

office of financial management. Joint committee expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees. Meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the rules of both the senate and the house of representatives. The joint committee members may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and chapter 44.04 RCW as appropriate. Advisory committee members may not receive compensation or reimbursement for travel and expenses.

(10) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.

(11) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund financial service specialists stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Financial service specialists will help to transition clients ready for hospital discharge into alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state hospitals.

(12) The department shall continue to administer tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care as described in initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver. This initiative will be funded by the health care authority through the medicaid quality improvement program. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the health care authority shall report to the office of financial management all expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The department shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.

(13) \$61,209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$70,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$161,960,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 909 of this act.

(14) \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,162,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for case managers at the area agencies on aging to coordinate care for medicaid clients with mental illness who are living in their own homes. Work shall be accomplished within existing standards for case management and no requirements will be added or modified unless by mutual agreement between the department of social and health services and area agencies on aging.

(15) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient for the department to contract with an organization to provide educational materials, legal services, and attorney training to support persons with dementia. The funding provided in this subsection must be used for:

(a) An advance care and legal planning toolkit for persons and families living with dementia, designed and made available online and in print. The toolkit should include educational topics including, but not limited to:

(i) The importance of early advance care, legal, and financial planning;

(ii) The purpose and application of various advance care, legal, and financial documents;

(iii) Dementia and capacity;

- (iv) Long-term care financing considerations;
- (v) Elder and vulnerable adult abuse and exploitation;
- (vi) Checklists such as "legal tips for caregivers," "meeting with an attorney," and "life and death planning;"
- (vii) Standardized forms such as general durable power of attorney forms and advance health care directives; and
- (viii) A selected list of additional resources.

(b) Webinars about the dementia legal and advance care planning toolkit and related issues and topics with subject area experts. The subject area expert presenters must provide their services in-kind, on a volunteer basis.

(c) Continuing legal education programs for attorneys to advise and assist persons with dementia. The continuing education programs must be offered at no cost to attorneys who make a commitment to participate in the pro bono program.

(d) Administrative support costs to develop intake forms and protocols, perform client intake, match participating attorneys with eligible clients statewide, maintain records and data, and produce reports as needed.

(16) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.

(a) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced services facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, assisted living facility beds, adult residential care beds, and specialized dementia beds.

(b) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (a) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.

(c) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within 30 days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (a) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.

(d) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.

(17) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2024 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2025. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.

(18) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.

(19) \$1,458,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,646,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide personal care services for up to 30 clients who are not United States citizens and who are ineligible for medicaid upon their discharge from an acute care hospital. The department must prioritize the funding provided in this subsection for such clients in acute care hospitals who are also on the department's wait list for services.

(20) \$1,617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for community-based dementia education and support activities in four areas of the state, including dementia resource catalyst staff and direct services for people with dementia and their caregivers.

(21) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$572,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents).

(22) \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for services and support to individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind.

(23) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department of social and health services must develop a statewide agency emergency preparedness plan with which to respond to future public health emergencies.

(24) The traumatic brain injury council shall collaborate with other state agencies in their efforts to address traumatic brain injuries to ensure that efforts are complimentary and continue to support the state's broader efforts to address this issue.

(25) \$1,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for operation of the volunteer services program. Funding must be prioritized towards serving populations traditionally served by long-term care services to include senior citizens and persons with disabilities.

(26) \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the kinship navigator program in the Colville Indian reservation, Yakama Nation, and other tribal areas.

(27) Within available funds, the aging and long-term support administration must maintain a unit within adult protective services that specializes in the investigation of financial abuse allegations and self-neglect allegations.

(28) \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the kinship care support program.

(29) \$16,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$23,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$41,407,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for nursing home services and emergent building costs at the transitional care center of Seattle. No later than December 1, 2024, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) An itemization of the costs associated with providing direct care services to residents and managing and caring for the facility; and

(b) An examination of the impacts of this facility on clients and providers of the long-term care and medical care sectors of the state that includes, but is not limited to:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(i) An analysis of areas that have realized cost containment or savings as a result of this facility;

(ii) A comparison of individuals transitioned from hospitals to this facility compared to other skilled nursing facilities over the same period of time; and

(iii) Impacts of this facility on lengths of stay in acute care hospitals, other skilled nursing facility, and transitions to home and community-based settings.

(30) \$635,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$635,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue the current pilot projects to provide personal care services to homeless seniors and people with disabilities from the time the person presents at a shelter to the time they become eligible for medicaid.

(31) \$19,143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$20,551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$44,311,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid methodology established in RCW 74.39A.032 to 79 percent of the labor component and 68 percent of the operations component, effective July 1, 2023. The department of social and health services shall report, by December 1st of each year of the fiscal biennium, on medicaid resident utilization of and access to assisted living facilities.

(32) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$542,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for funding the unfair labor practice settlement in the case of *Adult Family Home Council v. Office of Financial Management*, PERC case no. 135737-U-22. If the settlement agreement is not reached by June 30, 2024, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(33)(a) \$6,223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$6,354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$12,830,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to support providers that are ready to accept patients who are in acute care beds and no longer require inpatient care, but are unable to be transitioned to appropriate postacute care settings. These patients are generally referred to as difficult to discharge hospital patients because of their behaviors.

(i) The department shall broaden the current discharge and referral case management practices for difficult to discharge hospital patients waiting in acute care hospitals to include referrals to all long-term care behavioral health settings, including enhanced services facilities, enhanced adult residential care, and enhanced adult residential care with community stability supports contracts or community behavioral health support services, including supportive supervision and oversight and skills development and restoration. These home and community-based providers are contracted to provide various levels of personal care, nursing, and behavior supports for difficult to discharge hospital patients with significant behavior support needs.

(ii) Patients ready to discharge from acute care hospitals with diagnosed behaviors or behavior history, and a likelihood of unsuccessful placement in other licensed long-term care facilities, a history of rejected applications for admissions, or a history of unsuccessful placements shall be fully eligible for referral to available beds in enhanced services facilities or enhanced adult residential care with contracts that adequately meet the patient's long-term care needs.

(iii) Previous or current detention under the involuntary treatment act shall not be a requirement for individuals in acute care hospitals to be eligible for these specialized settings. The

department shall develop a standard process for acute care hospitals to refer patients to the department for placement in enhanced services facilities and enhanced adult residential care with contracts to provide behavior support.

(b) The department must adopt a payment model that incorporates the following adjustments:

(i) The enhanced behavior services plus and enhanced behavior services respite rates for skilled nursing facilities shall be converted to \$175 per patient per day add-on in addition to daily base rates to recognize additional staffing and care needs for patients with behaviors.

(ii) Enhanced behavior services plus with specialized services rates for skilled nursing facilities shall be converted to \$235 per patient per day add-on on top of daily base rates.

(iii) The ventilator rate add-on for all skilled nursing facilities shall be \$192 per patient per day.

(iv) The tracheotomy rate add-on for all skilled nursing facilities shall be \$123 per patient per day.

(c) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$1,460,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,460,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,920,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for an increase in the traumatic brain injury rate add-on to \$200 per patient per day.

(d) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$3,838,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,917,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$7,911,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for:

(i) An increase in the daily rate for enhanced services facilities to \$591.50 per patient per day; and

(ii) For the department to convene a stakeholder work group with an enhanced services facility advocacy organization and two enhanced services facility providers to design and propose a medicaid payment methodology to further adjust enhanced services facility rates beginning July 1, 2024. The study must be based on staffing and service costs for operating and licensing costs of an enhanced services facility. By December 1, 2023, the department must report the recommendations of the work group to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(34) \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$422,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$865,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to provide staff support to the difficult to discharge task force described in section 135(11) of this act, including any associated ad hoc subgroups, and to develop home and community services assessment timeliness requirements for pilot participants in cooperation with the health care authority as described in section 211(57) of this act.

(35) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a pilot project focused on providing translation services for interpreting mandatory training courses offered through the adult family home training network. The department of social and health services must collaborate with the adult family home council and the adult family home training network to assess the pilot project's outcomes. The department of social and health services shall submit a comprehensive report detailing the results to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than September 30, 2025.

(36) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$73,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for

fiscal year 2025, and \$136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to employ and train staff for outreach efforts aimed at connecting adult family home owners and their employees with health care coverage through the adult family home training network as outlined in RCW 70.128.305. These outreach activities must consist of:

(a) Informing adult family home owners and their employees about various health insurance options;

(b) Creating and distributing culturally and linguistically relevant materials to assist these individuals in accessing affordable or free health insurance plans;

(c) Offering continuous technical support to adult family home owners and their employees regarding health insurance options and the application process; and

(d) Providing technical assistance as a certified assister for the health benefit exchange, enabling adult family home owners and their employees to comprehend, compare, apply for, and enroll in health insurance via Washington healthplanfinder. Participation in the certified assister program is dependent on meeting contractual, security, and other program requirements set by the health benefit exchange.

(37) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner and the office of the attorney general, to create a regulatory oversight plan for continuing care retirement communities, focusing primarily on establishing and implementing resident consumer protections, as recommended in the 2022 report of the office of the insurance commissioner. As part of the process, the agencies must engage with relevant stakeholder groups for consultation. The final plan must be submitted to the health care committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

(38) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$72,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$147,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1188 (child welfare services/DD). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(39) \$911,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$365,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1128 (personal needs allowance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(40) \$584,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$584,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$66,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for the kinship navigator program, expand the number of navigator positions, and continue the case management kinship navigator pilot.

(41) \$10,113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$10,325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$21,964,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a specialty dementia care rate add-on for all assisted living facilities of \$75 per patient per day.

(42) \$806,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,455,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for long-term care case management services offered by area agencies on aging. The department must include this adjustment

in the monthly per client rates paid to these agencies for case management services in the governor's projected maintenance level budget process, in accordance with RCW 43.88.030.

(43) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to assist home care agencies and the consumer directed employer in addressing service gaps in transportation and areas of service for home care workers caring for multiple medicaid clients.

(44) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the consumer directed employer and home care agencies, to establish guidelines, collect and analyze data, and research the reasons and timing behind home care workers leaving the workforce.

(45) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to contract with an organization to design and deliver culturally and linguistically competent training programs for home care workers, including individual providers.

(46) \$3,856,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,856,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$7,712,000 of the general fund—federal are provided solely for a one-time bridge rate for assisted living facilities, enhanced adult residential centers, and adult residential centers, with high medicaid occupancy. The bridge rate does not replace or substitute the capital add-on rate found in RCW 74.39A.320 and the same methodology from RCW 74.39A.320 shall be used to determine each facility's medicaid occupancy percentage for the purposes of this one-time bridge rate add-on. The bridge rate add-on is as follows:

(a) Facilities with a medicaid occupancy level of 90 percent or more shall receive an \$18.00 add-on per resident day.

(b) Facilities with a medicaid occupancy level ranging from 80 percent to 89 percent shall receive a \$9.00 rate add-on per resident day.

(47) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a study of functional assessments conducted by the department prior to acute care hospital discharge and placement in a post-acute facility. No later than June 30, 2025, a report must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature that evaluates:

(a) The timeliness of the completion of these assessments;

(b) How requiring these assessments impacts:

(i) The length of a patient's hospital stay;

(ii) The patient's medical, emotional, and mental well-being;

(iii) The hospital staff who care for these patients; and

(iv) Access to inpatient and emergency beds for other patients;

(c) Best practices from other states for placing hospitalized patients in post-acute care settings in a timely and effective manner that includes:

(i) Identification of the states that require these assessments prior to post-acute placement; and

(ii) An analysis of a patient's hospital length of stay and a patient's medical, emotional, and mental well-being in states that require these assessments compared to the states that do not; and

(d) The potential benefits of, and barriers to, outsourcing some or all of the functional assessment process to hospitals. Barriers

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

evaluated must include department policies regarding staff workloads, outsourcing work, and computer system access.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ECONOMIC SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$617,679,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$645,922,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,639,800,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$5,274,000
Domestic Violence Prevention Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,404,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,911,079,000

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

(1)(a) \$175,446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$192,414,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$861,696,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for all components of the WorkFirst program. Within the amounts provided for the WorkFirst program, the department may provide assistance using state-only funds for families eligible for temporary assistance for needy families. The department must create a WorkFirst budget structure that allows for transparent tracking of budget units and subunits of expenditures where these units and subunits are mutually exclusive from other department budget units. The budget structure must include budget units for the following: Cash assistance, child care, WorkFirst activities, and administration of the program. Within these budget units, the department must develop program index codes for specific activities and develop allotments and track expenditures using these codes. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature prior to adopting a structure change.

(b) \$485,257,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for assistance to clients, including grants, diversion cash assistance, and additional diversion emergency assistance including but not limited to assistance authorized under RCW 74.08A.210. The department may use state funds to provide support to working families that are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families but otherwise not receiving cash assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b):

(i) \$22,755,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide cash assistance to households with at least one eligible adult who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2025.

(ii) \$13,963,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to increase the temporary assistance for needy families and state family assistance cash grants by \$80 per month for households with a child under the age of three, effective November 1, 2023. The funding is intended to assist families with the cost of diapers as described in chapter 100, Laws of 2022.

(iii) \$9,060,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$17,665,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to increase temporary assistance for needy families grants by eight percent, effective January 1, 2024.

(iv) \$423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$18,452,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,089,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 (assistance programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(v) \$1,795,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1652 (child support pass through). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(c) \$174,820,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for WorkFirst job search, education and training activities, barrier removal services, limited English proficiency services, and tribal assistance under RCW 74.08A.040. The department must allocate this funding based on client outcomes and cost effectiveness measures. Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c), the department shall implement the working family support program.

(i) \$4,004,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the WorkFirst services costs associated with the extension of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households with at least one eligible adult described in RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2025.

(ii) \$2,474,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c) is for enhanced transportation assistance. The department must prioritize the use of these funds for the recipients most in need of financial assistance to facilitate their return to work. The department must not utilize these funds to supplant repayment arrangements that are currently in place to facilitate the reinstatement of drivers' licenses.

(iii) \$482,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,417,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the costs associated with increasing the temporary assistance for needy families grants by eight percent, effective January 1, 2024.

(iv) \$257,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,683,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 (assistance programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(v) \$1,171,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1652 (child support pass through). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(d) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$353,402,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.020 within the department of children, youth, and families. The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal temporary assistance for needy families grant. A portion of this grant must be used to fund child care subsidies expenditures at the department of children, youth, and families.

(i) The department of social and health services shall work in collaboration with the department of children, youth, and families to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families.

(ii) Effective December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the

governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.

(e) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$68,496,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for child welfare services within the department of children, youth, and families.

(f) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$147,581,000 is for WorkFirst administration and overhead. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(f):

(i) \$486,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit through June 30, 2025, in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households with at least one eligible adult described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).

(ii) \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for costs associated with increasing the temporary assistance for needy families grants by eight percent, effective January 1, 2024.

(iii) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$575,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 (assistance programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(iv) \$60,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1652 (child support pass through). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(g)(i) The department shall submit quarterly expenditure reports to the governor, the fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force under RCW 74.08A.341. In addition to these requirements, the department must detail any fund transfers across budget units identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection. The department shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys that are not consistent with policies established by the legislature.

(ii) The department may transfer up to 10 percent of funding between budget units identified in (b) through (f) of this subsection. The department shall provide notification prior to any transfer to the office of financial management and to the appropriate legislative committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The approval of the director of financial management is required prior to any transfer under this subsection.

(h) Each calendar quarter, the department shall provide a maintenance of effort and participation rate tracking report for temporary assistance for needy families to the office of financial management, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The report must detail the following information for temporary assistance for needy families:

(i) An overview of federal rules related to maintenance of effort, excess maintenance of effort, participation rates for temporary assistance for needy families, and the child care

development fund as it pertains to maintenance of effort and participation rates;

(ii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, provided for the previous federal fiscal year;

(iii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, for the current fiscal year, including changes in countable maintenance of effort from the previous year;

(iv) The status of reportable federal participation rate requirements, including any impact of excess maintenance of effort on participation targets;

(v) Potential new sources of maintenance of effort and progress to obtain additional maintenance of effort;

(vi) A two-year projection for meeting federal block grant and contingency fund maintenance of effort, participation targets, and future reportable federal participation rate requirements; and

(vii) Proposed and enacted federal law changes affecting maintenance of effort or the participation rate, what impact these changes have on Washington's temporary assistance for needy families program, and the department's plan to comply with these changes.

(i) In the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, it is the intent of the legislature to provide appropriations from the state general fund for the purposes of (a) of this subsection if the department does not receive additional federal temporary assistance for needy families contingency funds in each fiscal year as assumed in the budget outlook.

(2) \$3,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for naturalization services.

(3) \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services; and \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services.

(4) On January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025, the department must report to the governor and the legislature on all sources of funding available for both refugee and immigrant services and naturalization services during the current fiscal year and the amounts expended to date by service type and funding source. The report must also include the number of clients served and outcome data for the clients.

(5) To ensure expenditures remain within available funds appropriated in this section, the legislature establishes the benefit under the state food assistance program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.120, to be 100 percent of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program benefit amount.

(6) The department shall review clients receiving services through the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, to determine whether they would benefit from assistance in becoming naturalized citizens, and thus be eligible to receive federal supplemental security income benefits. Those cases shall be given high priority for naturalization funding through the department.

(7) The department shall continue the interagency agreement with the department of veterans' affairs to establish a process for referral of veterans who may be eligible for veterans' services. This agreement must include out-stationing department of veterans' affairs staff in selected community service office

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

locations in King and Pierce counties to facilitate applications for veterans' services.

(8) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for operational support of the Washington information network 211 organization.

(9) \$5,244,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$21,115,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the integrated eligibility and enrollment modernization project to create a comprehensive application and benefit status tracker for multiple programs and to establish a foundational platform. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(10) \$3,307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$257,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$8,318,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the integrated eligibility and enrollment modernization project for the discovery, innovation, and customer experience phase. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(11) \$1,067,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,067,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,981,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the integrated eligibility and enrollment modernization project office.

(12) \$235,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,536,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the expansion of the ongoing additional requirements program, effective April 1, 2024.

(13)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for sponsorship stabilization funds for eligible unaccompanied children and their sponsors and a study to assess needs and develop recommendations for ongoing supports for this population.

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection (13), \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for sponsorship stabilization funds for eligible unaccompanied children and their sponsors in order to address financial hardship and support household well-being. Stabilization funds can be used to support the sponsorship household with costs of housing, childcare, transportation, internet and data services, household goods, and other unmet needs. The funds may be provided on behalf of an unaccompanied child when the following eligibility criteria are met:

(i) The unaccompanied child is between the ages of 0-17, has been placed in Washington under the care of a nonparental sponsor following release from the United States office of refugee resettlement custody, and has not been reunified with a parent; and

(ii) The sponsorship household demonstrates financial need and has an income below 250 percent of the federal poverty level. A sponsorship household receiving stabilization funds on behalf of a child who turns 18 may continue to receive funds for an additional 60 days after the child reaches 18 years of age.

(c) The department may work with community-based organizations to administer sponsorship stabilization supports.

Up to 10 percent of the amounts provided in (b) of this subsection (13) may be used by the community-based organizations to cover administrative expenses associated with the distribution of these supports.

(d) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection (13), \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to cover the administrative resources necessary for the department to administer the sponsorship stabilization program and to convene a work group with the department of children, youth, and families, department of commerce's office of homeless youth prevention and programs, stakeholders, and community-based organization who have pertinent information regarding sponsorship households. The work group shall identify and analyze the resource and service needs for unaccompanied children and their sponsors, including the types and levels of financial supports and related services that will promote stability of sponsorship placements for this population.

(i) The department must produce a report that includes an overview of the number of impacted children and sponsors, existing services and supports that are available, any gaps in services, and potential changes to federal programs and policies that could impact unaccompanied children. The report shall include recommendations for how state agencies and community organizations can partner with the federal government to support sponsorship households, proposed services and supports that the state could provide to promote the ongoing stability of sponsorship households, and a recommended service delivery model.

(ii) The department shall submit the report required by (d)(i) of this subsection (13) to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 30, 2025.

(14) \$17,522,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$21,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1260 (work-limiting disability). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$694,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$749,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 (assistance programs) for the aged, blind, or disabled, refugee cash assistance, pregnant women assistance, and consolidated emergency assistance programs. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$6,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,329,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the costs to pass through child support collected on behalf of temporary assistance for needy families grant recipients in accordance with Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1652 (child support pass through). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization located in Seattle with expertise in culturally and linguistically appropriate communications and outreach to conduct an outreach, education, and media campaign related to communities significantly impacted by or at risk for benefits trafficking, skimming, or other fraudulent activities, with particular focus on immigrant, refugee, migrant, and senior

populations. This campaign must provide community-focused, culturally and linguistically appropriate education and assistance targeted to meet the needs of each community and related to safeguarding public assistance benefits provided through an electronic benefit card and how to avoid the trafficking or skimming of benefits. To the extent practical, the department must make available information and data to refine this campaign for those communities most impacted to ensure inclusion of any relevant groups not already identified in this provision. The contracted organization, in collaboration with the department, must focus its outreach in highly impacted geographic areas including, but not limited to, Burien, Federal Way, Kent, Lynnwood, White Center, West Seattle, Seattle's International District, Chinatown, and the Central District, Yakima and other identified locations.

(18) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for additional funding for the emergency domestic violence shelter and supportive services program.

(19) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to meet the terms of its settlement agreement with the United States department of agriculture (USDA).

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to repay USDA as part of the settlement agreement.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to fund employment and training activities for able-bodied adults without dependents receiving food benefits from the USDA supplemental nutrition assistance program.

(20) \$3,844,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,921,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,374,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to increase the aged, blind, or disabled, refugee cash assistance, pregnant women assistance, and consolidated emergency assistance grants by eight percent, effective January 1, 2024.

(21) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a nonprofit organization in Pierce county to continue the operation of the guaranteed basic income program in Tacoma.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$24,847,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$24,939,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$110,047,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$159,833,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—SPECIAL COMMITMENT PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$76,886,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$76,255,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$153,141,000

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

(1) The special commitment center may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(2) The department may not expend any amounts appropriated in this section on contracts with providers of less restrictive alternative housing for sexually violent predators where the housing facility would be within a one mile radius, as measured in any direction, of the reservation of any federally recognized Indian tribe, unless the department obtains the consent of the tribe.

(3) The department may not expend any amounts appropriated in this section on contracts with providers of less restrictive alternative housing for sexually violent predators where the department has reason to believe that the provider is out of compliance with any material term of the contract, including any clause requiring the contractor to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The department must review each existing contract to determine whether the provider is in full compliance with the material terms of the contract. In any instance where the department determines that the provider is in breach of a contract, the department must give immediate notice of termination of the contract and cease payments to the provider in accordance with the applicable termination clause or clauses in the contract.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORTING SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$46,557,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$46,725,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$55,588,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$148,870,000

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

(1) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department shall provide to the department of health, where available, the following data for all nutrition assistance programs funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the department. The department must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2024, and February 1, 2025. The report must provide:

- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
- (c) The average annual participation rate in the program;
- (d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and
- (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.

(2) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$14,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium as provided in section 909 of this act.

(3) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support the joint legislative and executive committee on behavioral health established in section 135 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES—PAYMENTS TO OTHER AGENCIES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$48,869,000
--	--------------

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$50,680,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$51,038,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$150,587,000

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

(1)(a) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the health care authority shall provide support and data as required by the office of the state actuary in providing the legislature with health care actuarial analysis, including providing any information in the possession of the health care authority or available to the health care authority through contracts with providers, plans, insurers, consultants, or any other entities contracting with the health care authority.

(b) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the health care authority are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

(2) The health care authority shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The health care authority may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the health care authority receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(3)(a) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(b) The health care authority must submit a report on November 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to the fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include, at a minimum:

(i) A list of active coalition projects as of July 1st of the fiscal year. This must include all current and ongoing coalition projects, which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, and the funding being expended on each project, including in-kind funding. For each project, the report must include which federal requirements each coalition project is working to satisfy, and when each project is anticipated to satisfy those requirements; and

(ii) A list of coalition projects that are planned in the current and following fiscal year. This must include which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, including the anticipated in-kind funding by agency, and if a budget request will be submitted for funding. This must reflect all funding required by fiscal year and by fund source and include the budget outlook period.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 211. FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$2,665,448,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$2,690,341,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$13,856,859,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,071,208,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$25,549,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$28,944,000
Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$15,086,000
Hospital Safety Net Assessment Account—State Appropriation	\$859,255,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation	\$540,000
Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line Account—State Appropriation.....	\$21,606,000
Telebehavioral Health Access Account—State Appropriation	\$8,572,000
Ambulance Transport Fund—State Appropriation.....	\$13,785,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$21,257,193,000

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

(1) The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicare and medicaid services to renew the 1115 demonstration waiver for an additional five years as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section. The authority may not accept or expend any federal funds received under an 1115 demonstration waiver except as described in this section unless the legislature has appropriated the federal funding. To ensure compliance with legislative requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver as set forth in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section requires sound, consistent, timely, and transparent oversight and analytic review in addition to lack of redundancy with other established measures. The patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. To accomplish these goals, the authority shall develop consistent performance measures that focus on population health and health outcomes. The authority shall limit the number of projects that accountable communities of health may participate in under initiative 1 to a maximum of six and shall seek to develop common performance measures when possible. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen: (a) For effectiveness and appropriateness; and (b) to provide patients and health care providers with significant input into the implementation of the

demonstration waiver to promote improved population health and patient health outcomes. In cooperation with the department of social and health services, the authority shall consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting these waivers for federal approval. Prior to final approval or acceptance of funds by the authority, the authority shall submit the special terms and conditions as submitted to the centers for medicare and medicaid services and the anticipated budget for the duration of the renewed waiver to the governor, the joint select committee on health care, and the fiscal committees of the legislature. By federal standard any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement. The demonstration period for the waiver as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section begins July 1, 2023.

(2)(a) \$150,219,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$150,219,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. In renewing this initiative, the authority shall consider local input regarding community needs and shall limit total local projects to no more than six. To provide transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) \$438,515,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$179,111,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the medicaid quality improvement program and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Medicaid quality improvement program payments do not count against the 1115 demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. The authority may provide medicaid quality improvement program payments to apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations must work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority may only use the medicaid quality improvement program to support initiatives 1, 2, and 3 as described in the 1115 demonstration waiver and may not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program do not constitute an entitlement for clients or providers. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state, general fund—federal, or general fund—local moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(c) In collaboration with the accountable communities of health, the authority will submit a report to the governor and the joint select committee on health care oversight describing how each of the accountable community of health's work aligns with the community needs assessment no later than December 1, 2023.

(d) Performance measures and payments for accountable communities of health shall reflect accountability measures that demonstrate progress toward transparent, measurable, and meaningful goals that have an impact on improved population health and improved health outcomes, including a path to financial sustainability. While these goals may have variation to account for unique community demographics, measures should be standardized when possible.

(e) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this subsection for the authority to obtain a technology solution that enables cross-sector care coordination in support of the authority's statewide community information exchange initiative. By December 1, 2024, the authority must provide the office of financial management and appropriate committees of the legislature with a proposal to leverage medicaid enterprise system financing or other available federal funds as appropriate.

(3) \$115,713,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$115,725,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for long-term support services as described in initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3 and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. The authority shall contract with and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(4)(a) \$54,912,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$30,162,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third-party administrator. The authority and the department, in consultation with the medical assistance expenditure forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) The authority and the department shall seek additional flexibilities for housing supports through the centers for medicare and medicaid services and shall coordinate with the office of financial management and the department of commerce to ensure that services are not duplicated.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(c) The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on utilization and caseload statistics for both supportive housing and employment services and its progress toward increasing uptake and availability for these services.

(5) \$1,432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,008,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for supported employment services and \$1,478,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for supported housing services, similar to the services described in initiatives 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver to individuals who are ineligible for medicaid. Under these initiatives, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its third-party administrator. Before authorizing services, eligibility for initiative 3a or 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver must first be determined.

(6) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this subsection to implement the medicaid expansion as defined in the social security act, section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII).

(7) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the health care authority pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that the cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.

(8) Based on quarterly expenditure reports and caseload forecasts, if the health care authority estimates that expenditures for the medical assistance program will exceed the appropriations, the health care authority shall take steps including but not limited to reduction of rates or elimination of optional services to reduce expenditures so that total program costs do not exceed the annual appropriation authority.

(9) In determining financial eligibility for medicaid-funded services, the health care authority is authorized to disregard recoveries by Holocaust survivors of insurance proceeds or other assets, as defined in RCW 48.104.030.

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

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

(12) \$4,176,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$8,607,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for low-income disproportionate share hospital payments.

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

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

(15) The health care authority shall continue the inpatient hospital certified public expenditures program for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. The program shall apply to all public hospitals, including those owned or operated by the state, except those classified as critical access hospitals or state psychiatric institutions. The health care authority shall submit reports to the governor and legislature by November 1, 2023, and by November 1, 2024, that evaluate whether savings continue to exceed costs for this program. If the certified public expenditures (CPE) program in its current form is no longer cost-effective to maintain, the health care authority shall submit a report to the governor and legislature detailing cost-effective alternative uses of local, state, and federal resources as a replacement for this program. During fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025, hospitals in the program shall be paid and shall retain 100 percent of the federal portion of the allowable hospital cost for each medicaid inpatient fee-for-service claim payable by medical assistance and 100 percent of the federal portion of the maximum disproportionate share hospital payment allowable under federal regulations. For the purpose of determining the amount of any state grant under this subsection, payments will include the federal portion of medicaid program supplemental payments received by the hospitals. Inpatient medicaid payments shall be established using an allowable methodology that approximates the cost of claims submitted by the hospitals. Payments made to each hospital in the program in each fiscal year of the biennium shall be compared to a baseline amount. The baseline amount will be determined by the total of (a) the inpatient claim payment amounts that would have been paid during the fiscal year had the hospital not been in the CPE program based on the reimbursement rates developed, implemented, and consistent with policies approved in the 2023-2025 biennial operating appropriations act and in effect on July 1, 2015, (b) one-half of the indigent assistance disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005, and (c) all of the other disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005 to the extent the same disproportionate share hospital programs exist in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium. If payments during the fiscal year exceed the hospital's baseline amount, no additional payments will be made to the hospital

except the federal portion of allowable disproportionate share hospital payments for which the hospital can certify allowable match. If payments during the fiscal year are less than the baseline amount, the hospital will be paid a state grant equal to the difference between payments during the fiscal year and the applicable baseline amount. Payment of the state grant shall be made in the applicable fiscal year and distributed in monthly payments. The grants will be recalculated and redistributed as the baseline is updated during the fiscal year. The grant payments are subject to an interim settlement within 11 months after the end of the fiscal year. A final settlement shall be performed. To the extent that either settlement determines that a hospital has received funds in excess of what it would have received as described in this subsection, the hospital must repay the excess amounts to the state when requested. \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for state grants for the participating hospitals.

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

(17) The authority shall submit reports to the governor and the legislature by September 15, 2023, and no later than September 15, 2024, that delineate the number of individuals in medicaid managed care, by carrier, age, gender, and eligibility category, receiving preventative services and vaccinations. The reports should include baseline and benchmark information from the previous two fiscal years and should be inclusive of, but not limited to, services recommended under the United States preventative services task force, advisory committee on immunization practices, early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) guidelines, and other relevant preventative and vaccination medicaid guidelines and requirements.

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

(19) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide an adult dental benefit.

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

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

(22) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$180,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue operation by a nonprofit organization of a toll-free hotline that assists families to learn about and enroll in the apple health for kids program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(29) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, sufficient amounts are provided in this section for the authority to provide services identical to those services covered by the Washington state family planning waiver program as of August 2018 to individuals who:

- (a) Are over 19 years of age;
- (b) Are at or below 260 percent of the federal poverty level as established in WAC 182-505-0100;
- (c) Are not covered by other public or private insurance; and
- (d) Need family planning services and are not currently covered by or eligible for another medical assistance program for family planning.

(30) Sufficient amounts are appropriated within this section for the authority to incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of managed care organizations that provide services to clients under chapter 74.09 RCW. The authority must:

(a) Contract with an external quality improvement organization to annually analyze the performance of managed care organizations providing services to clients under chapter 74.09 RCW based on seven performance measures. The analysis required under this subsection must:

(i) Measure managed care performance in four common measures across each managed care organization, including:

(A) At least one common measure that must be weighted towards having the potential to impact managed care costs; and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(B) At least one common measure that must be weighted towards population health management, as defined by the measure; and

(ii) Measure managed care performance in an additional three quality focus performance measures specific to a managed care organization. Quality focus performance measures chosen by the authority must:

(A) Be chosen from the statewide common measure set;

(B) Reflect specific measures where a managed care organization has poor performance; and

(C) Be substantive and clinically meaningful in promoting health status.

(b) The authority shall set the four common measures to be analyzed across all managed care organizations.

(c) The authority shall set three quality focus performance measures specific to each managed care organization. The authority must determine performance measures for each managed care organization based on the criteria established in (a)(ii) of this subsection.

(d) By September 15, 2023, and annually thereafter, the authority shall notify each managed care organization of the performance measures for the organization for the subsequent plan year.

(e) Two percent of the total plan year funding provided to each managed care organization that provides services to clients under chapter 70.320 RCW shall be withheld. At least 75 percent of the withhold shall be held contingent on each managed care organization's performance on the seven performance measures identified in this section. Each managed care organization may earn back the annual withhold if the external quality improvement organization finds that the managed care organization:

(i) Made statistically significant improvement in the seven performance measures as compared to the preceding plan year; or

(ii) Scored in the top national medicaid quartile of the performance measures.

(f) The amount of withhold annually paid to each managed care organization shall be proportional to findings of statistically significant improvement or top national medicaid quartile scoring by a managed care organization.

(g) For no more than two of the four quality focus performance measures, the authority may use an alternate methodology to approximate top national medicaid quartile performance where top quartile performance data is unavailable.

(h) For the purposes of this subsection, "external quality improvement organization" means an organization that meets the competence and independence requirements under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.354, as it existed on the effective date of this section.

(i) By September 15, 2023, the authority, in collaboration with the medical assistance expenditure forecast work group, shall develop new performance measures for the 2025 plan year. Quality focus performance measures chosen by the authority must, at a minimum:

(i) Be chosen from the statewide common measure set;

(ii) Reflect specific measures where a managed care organization has poor performance;

(iii) Be substantive and clinically meaningful in promoting health status;

(iv) Include ways to improve behavioral health reporting;

(v) Be selected with consideration to health equity;

(vi) Ensure that measures that have an impact on funding have a direct relationship to the funding plans receive; and

(vii) Include participation from the authority's actuary to ensure that the measures and methods chosen meet required tests for actuarial soundness.

(j) By October 15, 2023, the authority shall provide a report to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislature outlining the measures it has chosen for the 2025 plan year, including the information outlined in (i) of this subsection.

(31) The authority shall ensure that appropriate resources are dedicated to implementing the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report. Additionally, the authority shall:

(a) Work to ensure the efficient operations of the managed care plans, including but not limited to, a deconflicting process for audits with and among the managed care plans and the medicaid fraud division at the attorney general's office, to ensure the authority staff perform central audits of cases that appear across multiple managed care plans, versus the audits performed by the individual managed care plans or the fraud division; and

(b) Remain accountable for operating in an effective and efficient manner, including performing program integrity activities that ensure high value in the medical assistance program in general and in medicaid managed care specifically;

(i) Work with its contracted actuary and the medical assistance expenditure forecast work group to develop methods and metrics related to managed care program integrity activity that shall be incorporated into annual rate setting; and

(ii) Work with the medical assistance expenditure forecast work group to ensure the results of program integrity activity are incorporated into the rate setting process in a transparent, timely, measurable, quantifiable manner.

(32)(a) The authority shall not enter into any future value-based arrangements with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics prior to receiving approval from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(b) The authority shall not modify the reconciliation process with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics without notification to and the opportunity to comment from the office of financial management.

(c) The authority shall require all managed care organizations to provide information to the authority to account for all payments to federally qualified health centers to include how payments are made, including any additional payments and whether there is a sub-capitation arrangement or value-based purchasing arrangement.

(d) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers.

(e) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.

(33) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority is to include allergen control bed and pillow covers as part of the durable medical equipment benefit for children with an asthma diagnosis enrolled in medical assistance programs.

(34) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for maternity services provided by doulas.

(35) Sufficient funds are provided to continue reimbursing dental health aid therapists for services performed in tribal facilities for medicaid clients. The authority must leverage any federal funding that may become available as a result of appeal decisions from the centers for medicare and medicaid services or the United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit.

(36) Within the amount appropriated within this section, the authority shall implement the requirements of RCW 74.09.830 (postpartum health care) and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, in extending health care coverage during the postpartum period. The authority shall make every effort to expedite and complete eligibility determinations for individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act to ensure the state is receiving maximum federal match. This includes, but is not limited to, working with managed care organizations to provide continuous outreach in various modalities until the individual's eligibility determination is completed. Beginning June 1, 2022, the authority must submit quarterly reports to the caseload forecast work group on the number of individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act but are waiting for the authority to complete eligibility determination, the number of individuals who were likely eligible but are now receiving health care coverage with the maximum federal match under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act, and outreach activities including the work with managed care organizations.

(37) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the perinatal support warm line to provide peer support, resources, and referrals to new and expectant parents and people in the emotional transition to parenthood experiencing, or at risk of, postpartum depression or other mental health issues.

(38) Sufficient funding is provided to remove the asset test from the medicare savings program review process.

(39) Sufficient funding is provided to eliminate the mid-certification review process for the aged, blind, or disabled and housing and essential needs referral programs.

(40) \$403,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for an adult acupuncture benefit beginning January 1, 2025.

(41) \$581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for an adult chiropractic benefit beginning January 1, 2025.

(42)(a) \$4,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,055,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to establish a two-year grant program for reimbursement for services to patients up to age 18 provided by community health workers in primary care clinics whose patients are significantly comprised of pediatric patients enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW beginning January 1, 2023. Community health workers funded under this subsection may provide outreach, informal counseling, and social supports for health-related social needs. The authority shall seek a state plan amendment or federal demonstration waiver should they determine these services are eligible for federal matching funds. Within the amounts provided within this subsection, the authority will provide an initial report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2024, and a final report by January 1, 2025. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the quantitative impacts of the grant program, how many community health workers are participating in the grant program, how many clinics these community health workers represent, how many clients are being served, and evaluation of any measurable health outcomes identified in the planning period prior to January 2023.

(b) In collaboration with key stakeholders including pediatric primary care clinics and medicaid managed care organizations,

the authority shall explore longer term, sustainable reimbursement options for the integration of community health workers in primary care to address the health-related social needs of families, including approaches to incorporate federal funding.

(43) \$2,017,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,458,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,550,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a technology solution for an authoritative client identifier, or master person index, for state programs within the health and human services coalition to uniformly identify clients across multiple service delivery systems. The coalition will clearly identify all state programs impacted by and all fund sources used in development and implementation of this project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(44)(a) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide coverage for all federal food and drug administration approved HIV antiviral drugs without prior authorization beginning January 1, 2023. This coverage must be provided to apple health clients enrolled in both fee-for-service and managed care programs.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2023, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall provide coverage without prior authorization for all federal food and drug administration approved HIV antiviral drugs.

(c) By December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the authority must submit to the fiscal committees of the legislature the projected and actual expenditures and percentage of medicaid clients who switch to a new drug class without prior authorization as described in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(45) The authority shall consider evidence-based recommendations from the Oregon health evidence review commission when making coverage decisions for the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome.

(46)(a) \$24,806,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$62,814,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority, beginning January 1, 2024, to implement a program with coverage comparable to the scope of care provided in the categorically needy medicaid program for adult individuals who:

(i) Have an immigration status making them ineligible for federal medicaid, except for individuals who are lawfully present and have not yet met the five-year bar;

(ii) Are age 19 and older, including over age 65, and have countable income of up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level; and

(iii) Are not eligible for another federally funded medical assistance program.

(b) The authority in collaboration with the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, and community organizations must develop and implement an outreach and education campaign.

(c) The legislature intends to adjust funding levels annually to align with projected expenditures based on information from the caseload forecast council, forecasted service costs, and administrative costs. The authority shall annually update the governor's office and appropriate committees of the legislature on any changes through the submission of a maintenance level agency budget request.

(47) \$21,606,000 of the statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line account—state appropriation and \$2,946,000 of the

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the 988 technology platform implementation project. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(48) Sufficient funds are provided in this section for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(49) \$2,047,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,390,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,135,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase reimbursement rates by 20 percent for applied behavior analysis codes 0362T and 0373T for individuals with complex behavioral health care needs; and by 15 percent for all other applied behavior analysis codes with the exception of Q3014, beginning January 1, 2024.

(50) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$70,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for apple health coverage of cochlear implants for medicaid-enrolled adults.

(51) \$1,197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,088,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase air ambulance fixed wing code A0430 by 95 percent, air ambulance rotary wing code A0431 by 133 percent, air mileage code A0435 by 29 percent, and air mileage code A0436 by 34 percent, beginning July 1, 2023.

(52) \$2,120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$9,012,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase advanced life support code A0426 by 64 percent, basic life support base rates for nonemergency ambulance transports code A0428 by 80 percent, and mileage for both nonemergency and emergency ambulance transportation code A0425 by 35 percent, beginning July 1, 2023.

(53) \$969,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,024,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, beginning January 1, 2024, to increase the children's dental rate for procedure code D1120 by at least 40 percent above the medical assistance fee-for-service rate in effect on January 1, 2023.

(54) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to the nonprofit foundation managing the Washington patient safety coalition to support the communication and resolution programs certification program to improve outcomes for patients by providing in-depth feedback to health care organizations.

(55) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to continue a public-private partnership with a state-based oral health foundation to connect medicaid patients to dental services and reduce barriers to accessing care. The authority shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(56) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$204,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$463,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for developmental screenings and assessments for medicaid-enrolled children under 21 years old.

(57)(a) \$5,755,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,653,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$259,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement a three-site pilot program for difficult to discharge individuals as described in section 135(11) of this act.

(b) The authority shall work in collaboration with the contractor and task force identified in section 135(11) of this act to carry out the goals and objectives of the pilot program, including but not limited to:

(i) Providing enhanced care management and wraparound services that shall be provided by or delegated by managed care pilot participants, based on services currently provided by the Harborview medical center program;

(ii) Providing incentive payments to participating postacute care providers;

(iii) Developing home and community services assessment timeliness requirements for pilot participants in cooperation with the department of social and health services; and

(iv) Providing reimbursement for administrative support through Harborview medical center for the duration of the pilot project, including training and education to support pilot participants.

(c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to provide staff support to the difficult to discharge task force described in section 135(11) of this act, including any associated ad hoc subgroups.

(58) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$122,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$481,000 of the telebehavioral access account—state appropriation are provided solely for the first approach skills training program through the partnership access line.

(59) \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$76,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$303,000 of the telebehavioral access account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff support for the mental health referral service for children and teens.

(60) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the authority, in collaboration with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and Seattle children's hospital, to expand access to child psychiatry services through grants to 10 primary care clinics with newly integrated behavioral health.

(61) \$1,902,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1508 (health care cost board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(62) \$1,608,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,681,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a rate increase effective July 1, 2023, for the health homes program for fee-for-service enrollees.

(63) \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$642,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,364,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase birth center facility fee reimbursement to \$4,500 and home birth kit reimbursement to \$1,000 for providers approved by the authority within the planned home births and births in birth centers program.

(64) \$181,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$181,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1435 (home care safety net assess.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(65)(a) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for one-time bridge grants to hospitals in financial distress.

(b) To qualify for these grants, a hospital must:

- (i) Be located in Washington;
- (ii) Serve individuals enrolled in state and federal medical assistance programs;
- (iii) Continue to maintain a medicaid population at similar utilization levels as in calendar year 2022;
- (iv) Be necessary for an adequate provider network for the medicaid program;
- (v) Demonstrate a plan for long-term financial sustainability; and
- (vi) Meet one of the following criteria:
 - (A) Lack adequate cash-on-hand to remain financially solvent;
 - (B) Have experienced financial losses during hospital fiscal year 2022; or
 - (C) Be at risk of bankruptcy.

(c) Of the amounts appropriated in this subsection, \$4,000,000 must be distributed to a hospital that meets the qualifications in subsection (b) and is located on tribal land.

(66)(a) Sufficient funds are provided in this section for an outpatient directed payment program.

(b) The authority shall:

(i) Maintain the program to support the state's access and other quality of care goals and to not increase general fund—state expenditures;

(ii) Seek approval from the centers for medicare and medicaid services to expand the medicaid outpatient directed payment program for hospital outpatient services provided to medicaid program managed care recipients by UW Medicine hospitals and, at their option, UW Medicine affiliated hospitals;

(iii) Direct managed care organizations to make payments to eligible providers at levels required to ensure enrollees have timely access to critical high-quality care as allowed under 42 C.F.R. 438.6(c); and

(iv) Increase medicaid payments for hospital outpatient services provided by UW Medicine hospitals and, at their option, UW Medicine affiliated hospitals to the average payment received from commercial payers.

(c) Any incremental costs incurred by the authority in the development, implementation, and maintenance of this program shall be the responsibility of the participating hospitals.

(d) Participating hospitals shall retain the full amount of payments provided under this program.

(67)(a) No more than \$200,661,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than \$91,430,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for an inpatient directed payment program.

(b) The authority shall:

(i) Design the program to support the state's access and other quality of care goals and to not increase general fund—state expenditures;

(ii) Seek approval from the centers for medicare and medicaid services to create a medicaid inpatient directed payment program for hospital inpatient services provided to medicaid program managed care recipients by UW Medicine hospitals and, at their option, UW Medicine affiliated hospitals;

(iii) Upon approval, direct managed care organizations to make payments to eligible providers at levels required to ensure enrollees have timely access to critical high-quality care as allowed under 42 C.F.R. 438.6(c); and

(iv) Increase medicaid payments for hospital inpatient services provided by UW Medicine and, at their option, UW Medicine affiliated hospitals to the average payment received from commercial payers.

(c) Any incremental costs incurred by the authority in the development, implementation, and maintenance of this program shall be the responsibility of the participating hospitals.

(d) Participating hospitals shall retain the full amount of payments provided under this program.

(e) Participating hospitals will provide the local funds to fund the required nonfederal contribution.

(f) This program shall be effective as soon as administratively possible.

(68) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,724,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$1,918,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority in coordination with the department of social and health services to develop and implement a Katie Beckett 1115 demonstration waiver. The authority shall limit enrollment to 1,000 clients during the waiver period. Based upon the experience developed during the waiver period, the authority shall make recommendations to the legislature for a future tax equity and fiscal responsibility act state plan option.

(69) \$1,089,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,231,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,657,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for kidney dialysis services for medicaid-enrolled patients through increased reimbursement rates beginning January 1, 2024. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for revenue code 0821 billed with procedure code 90999 and revenue codes 0831, 0841, and 0851, when reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis or through managed care plans, by at least 30 percent above the fee-for-service composite rates in effect on January 1, 2023.

(70)(a) \$1,083,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,333,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,416,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase the eligibility threshold for the qualified medicare beneficiary program to less than or equal to 120 percent of the federal poverty level.

(b) The authority shall seek to maximize the availability of the qualified individual program through the centers for medicare and medicaid services.

(c) The authority may adopt any rules necessary to administer this subsection. Nothing in this subsection may be interpreted to limit the authority's existing rule-making authority related to medicare savings programs.

(71) \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,312,000 of the general

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase the nonemergency medical transportation broker administrative rate to ensure access to health care services for medicaid patients.

(72) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$166,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase pediatric palliative care rates to the equivalent medicare rates paid for hospice care in effect October 1, 2022, beginning January 1, 2024.

(73) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section to increase the apple health periodontal maintenance benefit, code D4910, for clients with diabetes to four units per year.

(74) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,992,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for modular replacement costs of the ProviderOne pharmacy point of sale system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(75) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$568,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1357 (prior authorization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(76) \$19,748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$48,147,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for an increase in medicaid reimbursement rates for professional services, beginning July 1, 2024, as follows:

(a) Service categories including intense outpatient, emergency room, inpatient and outpatient surgery, inpatient visits, maternity, office administered drugs, and other physician services are increased to 50 percent of medicare rates in effect January 1, 2021.

(b) Service categories including diagnostics, opioid treatment programs, low-level behavioral health, and office or home consults are increased to 70 percent of medicare rates in effect January 1, 2021.

(77) \$1,360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,252,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid to rural hospitals that meet the criteria in (a) through (d) of this subsection. Payments for state and federal medical assistance programs for services provided by such a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, must be increased to 150 percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rates. The authority must discontinue this rate increase after June 30, 2024, and return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018. Hospitals participating in the certified public expenditures program may not receive increased reimbursement for inpatient services. Hospitals qualifying for this rate increase must:

(a) Be certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2014;

(b) Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011;

(c) Have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014; and

(d) Be owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision.

(78) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to contract with a medicaid managed care organization

for continuous coverage beginning January 1, 2024, for individuals under age 26 that were enrolled in the unaccompanied refugee minor program as authorized by the office of refugee and immigrant assistance. There are no residency, social security number, or citizenship requirements to receive the continuous coverage as described in this subsection.

(79)(a) \$598,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$591,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for work required of the authority as specified in chapter 309, Laws of 2021 (universal health care commission). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(b) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for staff dedicated to contract procurement, meeting coordination, legislative reporting, federal application requirements, and administrative support.

(c) \$132,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for additional staff dedicated to the work of the finance technical advisory committee.

(d) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for consultant services, dedicated actuarial support, and economic modeling.

(80) \$361,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$766,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,093,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the costs of, and pursuant to the conditions prescribed for, implementing the rate increase directed in section 215(44) for children for whom base funding for community behavioral health services is provided within this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROGRAM

State Health Care Authority Administrative Account—

State Appropriation	\$41,703,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$41,703,000

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

(1) Any savings from reduced claims costs must be reserved for funding employee benefits during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and may not be used for administrative expenses. The health care authority shall deposit any moneys received on behalf of the uniform medical plan resulting from rebates on prescription drugs, audits of hospitals, subrogation payments, or any other moneys received as a result of prior uniform medical plan claims payments, in the public employees' and retirees' insurance account to be used for insurance benefits.

(2) Any changes to benefits must be approved by the public employees' benefits board. The board shall not make any changes to benefits without considering a comprehensive analysis of the cost of those changes, and shall not increase benefits unless offsetting cost reductions from other benefit revisions are sufficient to fund the changes. The board shall not make any change in retiree eligibility criteria that reestablishes eligibility for enrollment in PEBB benefits. However, the funding provided anticipates that the public employees' benefits board may increase the virtual access to behavioral health resources and interventions and case management.

(3) Except as may be provided in a health care bargaining agreement, to provide benefits within the level of funding provided in part IX of this bill, the public employees' benefits board shall require or make any or all of the following: Employee

premium copayments, increases increase in point-of-service cost sharing, the implementation of managed competition, or make other changes to benefits consistent with RCW 41.05.065.

(4) The board shall collect a surcharge payment of not less than \$25 dollars per month from members who use tobacco products, and a surcharge payment of not less than \$50 per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than 95 percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.

(5) \$78,000 of the health care authority administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for administrative costs associated with extending retiree coverage under Substitute House Bill No. 1804 (PEBB/subdivision retirees). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 213. FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS BOARD

School Employees' Insurance Administrative Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$31,825,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$31,825,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 214. FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$8,242,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,039,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$61,983,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ...	\$350,000
Health Benefit Exchange Account—State Appropriation	\$76,214,000
State Health Care Affordability Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$110,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$262,828,000

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

(1) The receipt and use of medicaid funds provided to the health benefit exchange from the health care authority are subject to compliance with state and federal regulations and policies governing the Washington apple health programs, including timely and proper application, eligibility, and enrollment procedures.

(2)(a) By July 15th and January 15th of each year, the authority shall make a payment of one-half the general fund—state appropriation, one-half the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation, and one-half the health care affordability account—state appropriation to the exchange.

(b) The exchange shall monitor actual to projected revenues and make necessary adjustments in expenditures or carrier assessments to ensure expenditures do not exceed actual revenues.

(c) Payments made from general fund—state appropriation and health benefit exchange account—state appropriation shall be available for expenditure for no longer than the period of the appropriation from which it was made. When the actual cost of materials and services have been fully determined, and in no event later than the lapsing of the appropriation, any unexpended balance of the payment shall be returned to the authority for credit to the fund or account from which it was made, and under no condition shall expenditures exceed actual revenue.

(3) \$1,939,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$6,189,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the modernizing healthplanfinder project. These amounts are subject to the

conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(4)(a) \$100,000,000 of the state health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely for the exchange to administer a premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in RCW 43.71.110. An individual is eligible for the premium assistance provided if the individual: (i) Has income up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level; and (ii) meets other eligibility criteria as established in RCW 43.71.110(4)(a).

(b) \$260,000 of general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a study, in consultation with the health care authority and office of the insurance commissioner, of how the exchange's current section 1332 waiver could be amended to capture federal pass-through funding to support the affordability programs established in RCW 43.71.110. The study should focus on methods being used in other states that could be most readily leveraged in Washington. Study findings must be reported to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(5) \$10,000,000 of the state health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide premium assistance for customers ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet the eligibility criteria established in subsection (4)(a) of this section.

(6) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$865,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$123,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation are provided solely for a technology solution for an authoritative client identifier, or master person index, in Healthplanfinder to support the health and human services coalition in uniformly identifying clients across multiple state service delivery systems. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(7) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the exchange, in collaboration with the department of social and health services and the home training network as described in RCW 70.128.305, to provide educational resources and trainings to help connect owners and employees of adult family homes to health care coverage.

(8) \$299,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$299,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$202,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass-through funding in the annual amount of \$100,000 for each lead navigator organization in the four regions with the highest concentration of citizens of the compact of free association (COFA) to:

(a) Support a staff position within the COFA community to provide enrollment assistance to the COFA community beyond the scope of the current COFA program; and

(b) Support COFA community-led outreach and enrollment activities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 215. FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$1,027,989,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$1,131,936,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$2,942,674,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$39,031,000
Criminal Justice Treatment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$21,988,000
Problem Gambling Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,231,000

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$28,493,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$28,493,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$40,000,000
Opioid Abatement Settlement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$69,587,000
Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line Account—State Appropriation	\$33,135,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,365,557,000

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

(1) For the purposes of this section, "behavioral health entities" means managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations that reimburse providers for behavioral health services.

(2) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for implementation of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. In addition to amounts provided solely for implementation of the settlement agreement, class members must have access to supports and services funded throughout this section for which they meet eligibility and medical necessity requirements. The authority must include language in contracts that requires regional behavioral health entities to develop and implement plans for improving access to timely and appropriate treatment for individuals with behavioral health needs and current or prior criminal justice involvement who are eligible for services under these contracts.

(3) \$42,653,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$46,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$17,368,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.

(4) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to continue diversion grant programs funded through contempt fines pursuant to *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority must consult with the plaintiffs and court monitor to determine, within the amounts provided, which of the programs will continue to receive funding through this appropriation. The programs shall use this funding to provide assessments, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, case management, employment, and other social services. By December 1, 2023, the authority, in consultation with the plaintiffs and the court monitor, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature which includes: Identification of the programs that receive funding through this subsection; a narrative description of each program model; the

number of individuals being served by each program on a monthly basis; metrics or outcomes reported as part of the contracts; and recommendations related to further support of these programs in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(5) \$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority and behavioral health entities to continue to contract for implementation of high-intensity programs for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams. In determining the proportion of medicaid and nonmedicaid funding provided to behavioral health entities with PACT teams, the authority shall consider the differences between behavioral health entities in the percentages of services and other costs associated with the teams that are not reimbursable under medicaid. The authority may allow behavioral health entities which have nonmedicaid reimbursable costs that are higher than the nonmedicaid allocation they receive under this section to supplement these funds with local dollars or funds received under subsection (7) of this section. The authority and behavioral health entities shall maintain consistency with all essential elements of the PACT evidence-based practice model in programs funded under this section.

(6) \$3,520,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain a pilot project to incorporate peer bridging staff into behavioral health regional teams that provide transitional services to individuals returning to their communities.

(7) \$131,642,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,211,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for persons and services not covered by the medicaid program. To the extent possible, levels of behavioral health entity spending must be maintained in the following priority order: Crisis and commitment services; community inpatient services; and residential care services, including personal care and emergency housing assistance. These amounts must be distributed to behavioral health entities as follows:

(a) \$116,397,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$133,903,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with behavioral health administrative service organizations for behavioral health treatment services not covered under the medicaid program. Within these amounts, behavioral health administrative service organizations must provide a 15 percent rate increase to providers receiving state funds for nonmedicaid services under this section effective January 1, 2024.

(b) \$15,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$16,308,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with medicaid managed care organizations for wraparound services to medicaid enrolled individuals that are not covered under the medicaid program. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, medicaid managed care organizations must provide a 15 percent rate increase to providers receiving state funding for nonmedicaid services under this section effective January 1, 2024.

(8)(a) \$29,058,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$30,515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$78,746,197 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with managed care organizations to provide reimbursement for exceptional behavioral health personal care

services pursuant to a 1915(i) state plan that is assumed to be effective on July 1, 2023. This reflects a change in the purchasing structure for exceptional behavioral health personal care services. The authority must contract for these services utilizing an actuarially sound rate structure as established by the authority and approved by the centers for medicare and medicaid services. Expenditure of the amounts provided in this subsection for organizations within an exclusive bargaining unit is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the office of financial management and the exclusive bargaining representative.

(b) In the event that the 1915(i) state plan cannot be implemented or an appropriate memorandum of understanding cannot be reached, then from the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, up to \$17,946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$17,946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 may be used for the authority to continue the reimbursement structure for behavioral health personal care services in place during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Within these amounts, the authority shall assure that managed care organizations reimburse the department of social and health services aging and long term support administration for the general fund—state cost of exceptional behavioral health personal care services for medicaid enrolled individuals who require these because of a psychiatric disability. Funding for the federal share of these services is separately appropriated to the department of social and health services.

(9) The authority is authorized to continue to contract directly, rather than through contracts with behavioral health entities for children's long-term inpatient facility services.

(10) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to reimburse Pierce and Spokane counties for the cost of conducting 180-day commitment hearings at the state psychiatric hospitals.

(11) Behavioral health entities may use local funds to earn additional federal medicaid match, provided the locally matched rate does not exceed the upper-bound of their federally allowable rate range, and provided that the enhanced funding is used only to provide medicaid state plan or waiver services to medicaid clients. Additionally, behavioral health entities may use a portion of the state funds allocated in accordance with subsection (7) of this section to earn additional medicaid match, but only to the extent that the application of such funds to medicaid services does not diminish the level of crisis and commitment, community inpatient, residential care, and outpatient services presently available to persons not eligible for medicaid.

(12) \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for mental health services for mentally ill offenders while confined in a county or city jail and for facilitating access to programs that offer mental health services upon release from confinement. The authority must collect information from the behavioral health entities on their plan for using these funds, the numbers of individuals served, and the types of services provided.

(13) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for the authority to develop and phase in intensive mental health services for high needs youth consistent with the settlement agreement in *T.R. v. Dreyfus and Porter*.

(14) The authority must establish minimum and maximum funding levels for all reserves allowed under behavioral health administrative service organization contracts and include contract language that clearly states the requirements and limitations. The reserve levels must be informed by the types of risk carried by

behavioral health administrative service organizations for mandatory services and also consider reasonable levels of operating reserves. The authority must monitor and ensure that behavioral health administrative service organization reserves do not exceed maximum levels. The authority must monitor revenue and expenditure reports and must require a behavioral health administrative service organization to submit a corrective action plan on how it will spend its excess reserves within a reasonable period of time, when its reported reserves exceed maximum levels established under the contract. The authority must review and approve such plans and monitor to ensure compliance. If the authority determines that a behavioral health administrative service organization has failed to provide an adequate excess reserve corrective action plan or is not complying with an approved plan, the authority must reduce payments to the entity in accordance with remedial actions provisions included in the contract. These reductions in payments must continue until the authority determines that the entity has come into substantial compliance with an approved excess reserve corrective action plan. The authority must submit to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature, each December of the biennium, the minimum and maximum reserve levels established in contract for each of the behavioral health administrative service organizations for the prior fiscal year and the actual reserve levels reported at the end of the fiscal year.

(15) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, any amounts provided in this section that are used for case management services for pregnant and parenting women must be contracted directly between the authority and pregnant and parenting women case management providers.

(16) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority may contract with the University of Washington and community-based providers for the provision of the parent-child assistance program or other specialized chemical dependency case management providers for pregnant, post-partum, and parenting women. For all contractors: (a) Service and other outcome data must be provided to the authority by request; and (b) indirect charges for administering the program must not exceed 10 percent of the total contract amount.

(17) Within the amounts provided in this section, behavioral health entities must provide outpatient chemical dependency treatment for offenders enrolled in the medicaid program who are supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to a term of community supervision. Contracts with behavioral health entities must require that behavioral health entities include in their provider network specialized expertise in the provision of manualized, evidence-based chemical dependency treatment services for offenders. The department of corrections and the authority must develop a memorandum of understanding for department of corrections offenders on active supervision who are medicaid eligible and meet medical necessity for outpatient substance use disorder treatment. The agreement will ensure that treatment services provided are coordinated, do not result in duplication of services, and maintain access and quality of care for the individuals being served. The authority must provide all necessary data, access, and reports to the department of corrections for all department of corrections offenders that receive medicaid paid services.

(18) The criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. The authority must offer counties the option to administer their share of the distributions provided for under RCW 71.24.580(5)(a). If a county is not interested in

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

administering the funds, the authority shall contract with behavioral health entities to administer these funds consistent with the plans approved by local panels pursuant to RCW 71.24.580(5)(b). Funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements.

(19) \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$8,046,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain crisis triage or stabilization centers that were originally funded in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium. Services in these facilities may include crisis stabilization and intervention, individual counseling, peer support, medication management, education, and referral assistance. The authority shall monitor each center's effectiveness at lowering the rate of state psychiatric hospital admissions.

(20) \$4,568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$8,643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$13,508,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of services at new crisis triage and stabilization facilities that are expected to open during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. Within these amounts, the health care authority shall convene representatives from medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative organizations, private insurance carriers, self-insured organizations, crisis providers, and the office of the insurance commissioner to assess gaps in the current funding model for crisis services and recommend options for addressing these gaps including, but not limited to, an alternative funding model for crisis services. The assessment must consider available data to determine to what extent the costs of crisis services for clients of private insurance carriers, medicaid managed care organizations, and individuals enrolled in medicaid fee-for-service are being subsidized through state funded behavioral health administrative services organization contracts. The analysis shall examine crisis services provided by mobile crisis teams as well as facility-based services such as crisis triage and crisis stabilization units. In the development of an alternative funding model, the authority and office of the insurance commissioner must explore mechanisms that: (a) Determine the annual cost of operating crisis services and collect a proportional share of the program cost from each health insurance carrier; and (b) differentiate between crisis services eligible for medicaid funding from other nonmedicaid eligible activities. The authority must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a final report by December 1, 2024. Up to \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 may be used for the assessment and reporting activities required under this subsection.

(21) \$9,795,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$10,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$15,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the operation of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities. The authority may not use any of these amounts for services in

facilities that are subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions for mental diseases, unless they have received a waiver that allows for full federal participation in these facilities. Within these amounts, funding is provided to increase the fee for service rate for these facilities up to \$650 per day. The authority must require in contracts with behavioral health entities that they pay no lower than the fee for service rate. The authority must coordinate with regional behavioral health entities to identify and implement purchasing strategies or regulatory changes that increase access to services for individuals with complex behavioral health needs at secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities.

(22) \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,210,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of intensive behavioral health treatment facilities within the community behavioral health service system pursuant to chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

(23)(a) \$12,878,000 of the dedicated cannabis account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$12,878,000 of the dedicated cannabis account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for:

(i) A memorandum of understanding with the department of children, youth, and families to provide substance abuse treatment programs;

(ii) A contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit evaluation of the implementations of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 (Initiative Measure No. 502);

(iii) Designing and administering the Washington state healthy youth survey and the Washington state young adult behavioral health survey;

(iv) Maintaining increased services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program;

(v) Grants to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for life skills training to children and youth;

(vi) Maintaining increased prevention and treatment service provided by tribes and federally recognized American Indian organization to children and youth;

(vii) Maintaining increased residential treatment services for children and youth;

(viii) Training and technical assistance for the implementation of evidence-based, research based, and promising programs which prevent or reduce substance use disorder;

(ix) Expenditures into the home visiting services account; and

(x) Grants to community-based programs that provide prevention services or activities to youth.

(b) The authority must allocate the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection amongst the specific activities proportionate to the fiscal year 2021 allocation.

(24)(a) \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for Spokane behavioral health entities to implement services to reduce utilization and the census at eastern state hospital. Such services must include:

(i) High intensity treatment team for persons who are high utilizers of psychiatric inpatient services, including those with co-occurring disorders and other special needs;

(ii) Crisis outreach and diversion services to stabilize in the community individuals in crisis who are at risk of requiring inpatient care or jail services;

(iii) Mental health services provided in nursing facilities to individuals with dementia, and consultation to facility staff treating those individuals; and

(iv) Services at the 16-bed evaluation and treatment facility.

(b) At least annually, the Spokane county behavioral health entities shall assess the effectiveness of these services in reducing utilization at eastern state hospital, identify services that are not optimally effective, and modify those services to improve their effectiveness.

(25) \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$13,312,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for substance use disorder peer support services included in behavioral health capitation rates in accordance with section 213(5)(ss), chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The authority shall require managed care organizations to provide access to peer support services for individuals with substance use disorders transitioning from emergency departments, inpatient facilities, or receiving treatment as part of hub and spoke networks.

(26) \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,908,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to continue to implement discharge wraparound services for individuals with complex behavioral health conditions transitioning or being diverted from admission to psychiatric inpatient programs. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in establishing the standards for these programs.

(27) \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to contract with a nationally recognized recovery residence organization and to provide technical assistance to operators of recovery residences seeking certification in accordance with chapter 264, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1528).

(28) \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$16,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for support of and to continue to increase clubhouse programs across the state. The authority shall work with the centers for medicare and medicaid services to review opportunities to include clubhouse services as an optional "in lieu of" service in managed care organization contracts in order to maximize federal participation.

(29) \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,598,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing mental health peer respite centers and a pilot project to implement a mental health drop-in center in accordance with chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

(30) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement strategies related to suicide prevention and treatment.

(31) \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$178,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute which supports the identification, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based or promising practices. The institute must work with the authority to develop a plan to seek private, federal,

or other grant funding in order to reduce the need for state general funds. The authority must collect information from the institute on the use of these funds and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

(32) As an element of contractual network adequacy requirements and reporting, the authority shall direct managed care organizations to make all reasonable efforts to develop or maintain contracts with provider networks that leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to enhance effectiveness of medicaid-funded integrated care services. These networks must promote medicaid clients' access to a system of services that addresses additional social support services and social determinants of health as defined in RCW 43.20.025 in a manner that is integrated with the delivery of behavioral health and medical treatment services.

(33) \$9,000,000 of the criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during fiscal year 2021, or to maintain the fiscal year 2021 expansion of services being provided to an already existing therapeutic court that engages in evidence-based practices, to include medication assisted treatment in jail settings pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. Funding provided under this subsection shall not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.

(34) In establishing, re-basing, enhancing, or otherwise updating medicaid rates for behavioral health services, the authority and contracted actuaries shall use a transparent process that provides an opportunity for medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and behavioral health provider agencies, and their representatives, to review and provide data and feedback on proposed rate changes within their region or regions of service operation. The authority and contracted actuaries shall transparently incorporate the information gained from this process and make adjustments allowable under federal law when appropriate.

(35) The authority shall seek input from representatives of the managed care organizations (MCOs), licensed community behavioral health agencies, and behavioral health administrative service organizations to develop specific metrics related to behavioral health outcomes under integrated managed care. These metrics must include, but are not limited to: (a) Revenues and expenditures for community behavioral health programs, including medicaid and nonmedicaid funding; (b) access to services, service denials, and utilization by state plan modality; (c) claims denials and record of timely payment to providers; (d) client demographics; and (e) social and recovery measures and managed care organization performance measures. The authority must work with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative service organizations to integrate these metrics into an annual reporting structure designed to evaluate the performance of the behavioral health system in the state over time. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature, before December 30th of each year during the fiscal biennium, that details the implemented metrics and relevant performance outcomes for the prior calendar year.

(36) \$4,616,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$6,765,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain pilot programs for intensive outpatient services and partial hospitalization services for certain children and adolescents and, pursuant to chapter 94, Laws of 2022 (2SSB

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

5736), add coverage for these services into the state medicaid program beginning January 1, 2024.

(a) The authority must establish minimum standards, eligibility criteria, authorization and utilization review processes, and payment methodologies for the programs in contract.

(b) Eligibility for the pilot sites is limited pursuant to the following:

(i) Children and adolescents discharged from an inpatient hospital treatment program who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in lieu of continued inpatient treatment;

(ii) Children and adolescents who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in order to avoid inpatient hospitalization; and

(iii) Services may not be offered if there are less costly alternative community based services that can effectively meet the needs of an individual referred to the program.

(c) Eligibility for services through the state medicaid program shall be consistent with criteria approved by the centers for medicare and medicaid services pursuant to implementation of chapter 94, Laws of 2022 (2SSB 5736).

(d) The authority must collect data on the program sites and work with the actuaries responsible for establishing managed care rates for medicaid enrollees to develop and submit an annual report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature each December of the biennium that includes the following information:

(i) A narrative description of the services provided at each program site and identification of any specific gaps the sites were able to fill in the current continuum of care;

(ii) Clinical outcomes and estimated reductions in psychiatric inpatient costs associated with each of the program sites;

(iii) Recommendations for whether modifications should be made to the models to better address gaps in the continuum identified through the sites, and whether the models could be expanded to community behavioral health providers; and

(iv) Annual costs and any quantifiable cost offsets associated with the program sites.

(37) \$25,587,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,828,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with substance use disorders through expansion of substance use disorder services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care to individuals with opioid use disorders, stimulant use disorders, and other substance use disorders. The authority shall use this funding to support evidence-based and promising practices as follows:

(a) \$8,500,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with substance use disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$7,500,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, mobile opioid use disorder treatment programs, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, contingency management interventions, modified assertive community treatment, trauma informed care, crisis respite, and for reimbursement of one-time start-up operating costs for opening new beds in withdrawal management treatment programs.

(b) \$2,015,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for outreach programs that link individuals with

substance use disorders to treatment options to include medication for opioid use disorder. The authority must contract for these services with programs that use interdisciplinary teams, which include peer specialists, to engage and facilitate linkage to treatment for individuals in community settings such as homeless encampments, shelters, emergency rooms, harm reduction programs, churches, community service offices, food banks, libraries, legal offices, and other settings where individuals with substance use disorders may be engaged. The services must be coordinated with emergency housing assistance and other services administered by the authority to promote access to a full continuum of treatment and recovery support options.

(c) \$7,500,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for substance use disorder recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, emergency housing, recovery housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.

(d) \$3,550,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with substance use disorders. This funding may be used for grants to urban Indian organizations, tribal opioid prevention media campaigns, and support for government to government communication, planning, and implementation of opioid use disorder related projects.

(e) \$5,000,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to expand the distribution of naloxone through the department's overdose education and naloxone distribution program. Funding must be prioritized to fill naloxone access gaps in community behavioral health and other community settings, including providing naloxone for agency staff in organizations such as syringe service programs, housing providers, and street outreach programs, and for law enforcement and emergency responders.

(f) \$7,100,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for community services grants that support the implementation and evaluation of substance use disorder prevention services.

(g) Up to \$1,750,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection (37).

(38) \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for short-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. Each December of the fiscal biennium, the authority must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving short-term rental supports through the agency budget during the prior fiscal year broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served, including but not limited to age, country of origin within racial/ethnic categories, gender, and immigration status.

(39) \$25,332,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with mental health disorders through expansion of mental health services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote

integrated, whole-person care through evidence based and promising practices as follows:

(a) \$8,153,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with mental health disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$7,000,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, modified assertive community treatment, and trauma informed care.

(b) \$8,200,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for mental health recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, supportive housing, emergency housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.

(c) \$2,553,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with mental health disorders.

(d) \$1,300,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely to enhance crisis services and may be used for crisis respite care.

(e) \$2,600,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection is provided solely for the expansion of first episode psychosis programs.

(f) Up to \$1,279,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection.

(40) The authority must pursue opportunities for shifting state costs to the state's unused allocation of federal institutions for mental disease disproportionate share hospital funding.

(41) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to establish an emotional support network program for individuals employed as peer specialists. The authority must contract for these services which shall include, but not be limited to, facilitating support groups for peer specialists, support for the recovery journeys of the peer specialists themselves, and targeted support for the secondary trauma inherent in peer work.

(42) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington behavioral health institute to continue and enhance its efforts related to training and workforce development. This funding may be used for the following activities:

(a) Making substance use disorder training content accessible to all community behavioral health providers;

(b) Refining and implementing a substance use disorder provider needs assessment to advance best practice implementation for treatment in inpatient and outpatient settings;

(c) Disseminating innovative best practices through training and technical assistance;

(d) Developing and launching a telebehavioral health training series, providing webinars and packaging the training content so that it is accessible to all community behavioral health providers;

(e) Planning for advanced telebehavioral health training and support to providers;

(f) Convening a race, equity, and social justice in behavioral health conference annually;

(g) Developing training and technical assistance opportunities for an annual series that translates lessons learned in behavioral

health equity into actionable and sustainable change at the provider, organizational, and system levels;

(h) Developing recommendations for reducing health disparities and training the workforce in culturally and linguistically relevant practices to achieve improved outcomes;

(i) Increasing the number of community substance use providers that are trained in best practice assessment and treatment models;

(j) Convening a telebehavioral health summit of leading experts regarding long-term provider telebehavioral health training and workforce needs;

(k) Creating a behavioral health workforce strategy plan that identifies gaps that are not being addressed and suggests system improvements to address those gaps;

(l) Working with community partners and key stakeholders to identify best practice strategies to evaluate and measure equity and health disparities within the behavioral health system and make recommendations regarding potential metrics to help advance system change; and

(m) Developing metrics and evaluating telebehavioral health training needs and the impact of telebehavioral health training on provider knowledge and treatment protocols.

(43) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the King county behavioral health administrative services organization to maintain children's crisis outreach response system services that were previously funded through the department of children, youth, and families. The authority, in consultation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, medicaid managed care organizations, and the actuaries responsible for developing medicaid managed care rates, must work to maximize federal funding provided for the children's crisis outreach response system program.

(44) \$31,891,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$63,395,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$172,425,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement a 15 percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations to be effective January 1, 2024. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a 15 percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health nonhospital inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations. Psychiatric hospitals and other providers receiving rate increases under other subsections of this section must be excluded from the rate increase directed in this subsection.

(45) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,467,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the number of beds and rates for community children's long-term inpatient program providers. The number of beds is increased on a phased in basis to 72 beds by the end of fiscal year 2024. The bed day rates are increased from \$1,030 per day to \$1,121 per day effective July 1, 2023.

(46) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,011,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,095,000 of the general

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for parent child assistance program providers by 15 percent effective January 1, 2024.

(47) \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for training of behavioral health consumer advocates. The authority must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department of commerce to provide support for training of behavioral health consumer advocates pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 2021 (E2SHB 1086).

(48) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with a statewide mental health nonprofit organization that provides free community and school-based mental health education and support programs for consumers and families. The contractor must use this funding to provide access to programs tailored to peers living with mental illness as well as family members of people with mental illness and the community at large. Services provided by the contracted program shall include education, support, and assistance to reduce isolation and help consumers and families understand the services available in their communities.

(49) \$15,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$15,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$14,312,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for maintaining the expansion of local behavioral health mobile crisis response team capacity and ensuring each region has at least one adult and one children and youth mobile crisis team that is able to respond to calls coming into the 988 crisis hotline.

(a) In prioritizing this funding, the health care authority shall assure that there are a minimum of six new children and youth mobile crisis teams in comparison to the number of teams at the end of fiscal year 2021 and that there is one children and youth mobile crisis team in each region.

(b) In implementing funding for adult and youth mobile crisis response teams, the authority must establish standards in contracts with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations for the services provided by these teams.

(c) Of these amounts, \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,024,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain increased capacity for mobile crisis services in King county that was funded in fiscal year 2023. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding to the county previously allocated by the authority under this subsection.

(50) \$57,580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$61,807,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$109,146,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with community hospitals or freestanding evaluation and treatment centers to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. Within these amounts, the authority must meet the requirements for reimbursing counties for the judicial services for patients being served in these settings in accordance with RCW 71.05.730. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in developing the contract requirements, selecting contractors, and establishing processes for identifying patients that will be admitted to these facilities. Of the amounts in this subsection, sufficient amounts are provided in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025 for the authority to reimburse community hospitals and nonhospital residential treatment centers serving clients in

long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025 as follows:

(a) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that requires a hospital specific medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients because the hospital has completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall analyze the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital after a minimum of 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days. The authority shall establish the inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at 100 percent of the allowable cost of care, based on the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital.

(b) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that has not completed a medicare cost report with more than 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at the higher of the hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or the annually updated statewide average of the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all acute care hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.

(c) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW and currently providing long-term civil commitment services, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at \$940 plus adjustments that may be needed to capture costs associated with long-term psychiatric patients that are not allowable on the medicare cost report or reimbursed separately. The hospital may provide the authority with supplemental data to be considered and used to make appropriate adjustments to the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of the hospital. Adjustment of costs may include:

(i) Costs associated with professional services and fees not accounted for in the hospital's medicare cost report or reimbursed separately;

(ii) Costs associated with the hospital providing the long-term psychiatric patient access to involuntary treatment court services that are not reimbursed separately; and

(iii) Other costs associated with caring for long-term psychiatric patients that are not reimbursed separately.

(d) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW that requires an initial medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment services because it has not yet completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at the higher of:

(i) The hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or

(ii) The annually updated statewide average of the medicaid long-term inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all freestanding psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.

(e) For nonhospital residential treatment centers certified to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025, the authority shall establish the medicaid psychiatric per diem payment rate at the fiscal year 2023 level.

(f) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the authority shall pay a rate enhancement for patients committed pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The enhancement shall be available to all hospital and nonhospital facilities providing services under this subsection except those whose rates are set at 100 percent of their most recent medicare cost report. The rate enhancement shall not exceed the tiered rate enhancements established under the 1915(i) state plan.

(g) Provider payments for vacant bed days shall not exceed six percent of their annual contracted bed days.

(h) The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, the office of the governor, the office of financial management, and representatives from medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and community providers, must update its plan to continue the expansion of civil community long-term inpatient capacity. The plan shall identify gaps and barriers in the current array of community long-term inpatient beds in serving higher need individuals including those committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The plan shall identify strategies to overcome these barriers including, but not limited to, potential rate enhancements for high needs clients. The authority must submit its updated implementation plan to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and submit a status update on the implementation plan by October 15, 2024.

(51)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a one-time grant to Island county to maintain support for a pilot program to improve behavioral health outcomes for young people in rural communities. In administering the pilot program, Island county shall coordinate with school districts, community groups, and health care providers to increase access to behavioral health programs for children and youth aged birth to 24 years of age. The grant funds shall be used to coordinate and expand behavioral health services. The grant funding must not be used to supplant funding from existing programs. No more than 10 percent of the funds may be used for administrative costs incurred by Island county in administering the program. Services that may be provided with the grant funding include, but are not limited to:

(i) Support for children and youth with significant behavioral health needs to address learning loss caused by COVID-19 and remote learning;

(ii) School based behavioral health education, assessment, and brief treatment;

(iii) Screening and referral of children and youth to long-term treatment services;

(iv) Behavioral health supports provided by community agencies serving youth year-round;

(v) Expansion of mental health first aid, a program designed to prepare adults who regularly interact with youth for how to help people in both crisis and noncrisis mental health situations;

(vi) Peer support services; and

(vii) Compensation for the incurred costs of clinical supervisors and internships.

(b) The authority, in coordination with Island county, must submit to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2024 by December 1, 2024.

(52) \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$546,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide specialized training and consultation for physicians and professionals to support children with developmental disabilities and behavioral health needs.

(53) \$3,719,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$2,994,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration

waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Within these amounts, funding is provided for the authority to support community discharge efforts for patients at the state hospitals. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its providers or third party administrator. The department and the authority in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures above appropriated levels for this specific purpose. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the authority shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The secretary in cooperation with the director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(54) \$130,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to participate in efforts to ensure behavioral health agencies are compensated for their role as teaching clinics for students seeking professional education in behavioral health disciplines and for new graduates working toward licensure.

(55) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$934,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,447,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing case management services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program and for increasing the number of residential treatment beds available for pregnant and parenting women.

(56) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to maintain and increase the capabilities of a tool to track medication assisted treatment provider capacity.

(57) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to law enforcement and other first responders to include a mental health professional on the team of personnel responding to emergencies.

(58) \$1,653,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$2,042,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for long-term involuntary treatment services in a 16-bed residential treatment facility being developed by the Tulalip tribe in Stanwood.

(59) \$956,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$956,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for wraparound with intensive services for youth ineligible for medicaid as outlined in the settlement agreement under *AGC v. Washington State Health Care Authority*, Thurston county superior court no. 21-2-00479-34.

(60) \$18,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$18,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for claims for services rendered to medicaid eligible clients admitted to institutions of mental disease that were determined to be unallowable for federal reimbursement due to medicaid's institutions for mental disease exclusion rules.

(61) \$6,016,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$6,010,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,980,000 of the general

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to deploy an opioid awareness campaign and to contract with syringe service programs and other service settings assisting people with substance use disorders to: Prevent and respond to overdoses; provide other harm reduction services and supplies, including but not limited to distributing naloxone; fentanyl testing and other drug testing supplies; and for expanding contingency management services. The authority is encouraged to use these funds to leverage federal funding for this purpose to expand buying power when possible. The authority should prioritize funds for naloxone in coordination with the department of health, to expand the distribution of naloxone through the department's overdose education and naloxone distribution program. Funding must be prioritized to fill naloxone access gaps in community behavioral health and other community settings, including providing naloxone for agency staff in organizations such as syringe service programs, housing providers, and street outreach programs. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to deploy an opioid awareness campaign targeted at youth to increase the awareness of the dangers of fentanyl.

(62) \$4,763,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,763,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$25,754,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain a rate increase authorized for opioid treatment providers on January 1, 2023.

(63) \$2,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support individuals enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning from benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(64) \$2,249,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,249,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with programs to provide medical respite care for individuals with behavioral health needs. The programs must serve individuals with significant behavioral health needs and medical issues who do not require hospitalization but are unable to provide adequate self-care for their medical conditions. The programs must prioritize services to individuals with complex medical and behavioral health issues who are homeless or who were recently discharged from a hospital setting. The services must meet quality standards and best practices developed by the national health care for the homeless council and may include, but are not limited to, medical oversight and health education; care transitions; and discharge planning to and from primary care, inpatient hospital, emergency rooms, and supportive housing. In selecting the contractors, the authority must prioritize projects that demonstrate the active involvement of an established medical provider that is able to leverage federal medicaid funding in the provision of these services. The authority must work with the medicaid managed care organizations to encourage their participation and assist the plans and the contractor in identifying mechanisms for appropriate use of medicaid reimbursement in this setting.

(65) \$988,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$988,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$618,000 of the general

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for three regional behavioral health mobile crisis response teams focused on supported housing to prevent individuals with behavioral health conditions at high risk of losing housing from becoming homeless, identify and prioritize serving the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness, and increase alternative housing options to include short-term alternatives which may temporarily deescalate situations where there is high risk of a household from becoming homeless.

(66) \$5,623,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$5,623,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,748,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and expand access to no barrier, and low-barrier programs using a housing first model designed to assist and stabilize housing supports for adults with behavioral health conditions. Housing supports and services shall be made available with no requirement for treatment for their behavioral health condition and must be individualized to the needs of the individual. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort and must submit a status report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023.

(67) \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a rental voucher and bridge program and to implement strategies to reduce instances where an individual leaves a state operated behavioral or private behavioral health facility directly into homelessness. The authority must prioritize this funding for individuals being discharged from state operated behavioral health facilities.

(68) \$361,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$361,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$482,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services research and data analysis division, to implement community behavioral health service data into the existing executive management information system. Of these amounts, \$288,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$288,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$384,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to reimburse the research and data analysis division for staff costs associated with this project. The data elements shall be incorporated into the monthly executive management information system reports on a phased-in basis, allowing for elements which are readily available to be incorporated in the initial phase, and elements which require further definition and data collection changes to be incorporated in a later phase. The authority must collaborate with the research and data analysis division to ensure data elements are clearly defined and must include requirements in medicaid managed care organization and behavioral health administrative services organization contracts to provide the data in a consistent and timely manner for inclusion into the system. The community behavioral health executive management system information data elements must include, but are not limited to: Psychiatric inpatient bed days; evaluation and treatment center bed days; long-term involuntary community psychiatric inpatient bed days; children's long-term inpatient bed days; substance use disorder inpatient, residential, withdrawal evaluation and management, and secure withdrawal evaluation and management bed days; crisis triage and stabilization services bed days; mental health residential bed days; mental health and substance use disorder

outpatient treatment services; opioid substitution and medication assisted treatment services; program of assertive treatment team services; wraparound with intensive services; mobile outreach crisis services; recovery navigator team services; foundational community supports housing and employment services; projects for assistance in transition from homelessness services; housing and recovery through peer services; other housing services administered by the authority; mental health and substance use disorder peer services; designated crisis responder investigations and outcomes; involuntary commitment hearings and outcomes; pregnant and parenting women case management services; and single bed certifications and no available bed reports. Wherever possible and practical, the data must include historical monthly counts and shall be broken out to distinguish services to medicaid and nonmedicaid individuals and children and adults. The authority and the research and data analysis division must consult with the office of financial management and staff from the fiscal committees of the legislature on the development and implementation of the community behavioral health data elements.

(69) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to maintain support for recovery navigator services established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). These amounts must be allocated for recovery navigator services in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding allocated, pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021, to the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations serving those counties.

(70) \$2,650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to support efforts by counties and cities to implement local response teams. Of these amounts:

(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to provide a grant to the association of Washington cities to assist cities with the costs of implementing alternative response teams. This funding must be used to reimburse cities for documented costs associated with creating co-responder teams within different alternative diversion models including law enforcement assisted diversion programs, community assistance referral and education programs, and as part of mobile crisis teams. Cities are encouraged to partner with each other to create a regional response model. In awarding these funds, the association must prioritize applicants with demonstrated capacity for facility-based crisis triage and stabilization services. The association and authority must collect and report information regarding the number of facility-based crisis stabilization and triage beds available in the locations receiving funding through this subsection and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with this information by December 1, 2023.

(b) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support the Whatcom county alternative response team.

(71) \$40,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for, on a one-time basis, the authority to address behavioral health treatment access issues resulting from workforce shortages. This funding must be used to provide one-time assistance payments to

nonhospital-based community behavioral health treatment providers receiving payment for medicaid services contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations or behavioral health administrative service organizations. The authority shall begin distributing funding under this subsection as soon as possible, and shall complete the distribution of funds by October 1, 2023. The authority must distribute funding in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The authority must enter into appropriate agreements with recipients to ensure that this stabilization funding is used for purposes of this subsection. Prior to the receipt of funds, providers must agree to expend these assistance payments by June 30, 2024.

(b) Allocation methodologies must be administratively efficient and based on previous medicaid utilization, modeled after prior nongrant-based allocations, so that funding can be distributed more timely than through grant or application-based allocations. The authority must consider individuals served through medicaid and behavioral health administrative service organizations contracts in its allocation methodology.

(c) Providers must use the funding for immediate workforce retention and recruitment needs. Funds may also be used to support other needed investments to help stabilize the community behavioral health workforce including, but not limited to, child care stipends, student loan repayment, tuition assistance, reimbursement for licenses or other work-related certifications, relocation expenses, or other worker recruitment and retention efforts.

(d) By December 1, 2023, the authority must submit an accounting to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes a list of all recipients of funding under this subsection and the amount of funding received.

(e) Within the amounts appropriated in this subsection, the authority may utilize up to \$200,000 to conduct a qualitative analysis of how recipients utilized funds for workforce retention and recruitment, including creating and implementing workplace equity strategies and feedback from workers on those strategies. In conducting the analysis, the authority may hire a consultant and survey selected recipients. The authority must report on the findings of the qualitative analysis to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

(72) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the University of Washington addictions, drug, and alcohol institute. This funding must be used for advanced, evidence-based training for law enforcement to improve interactions with individuals who use drugs. The training must be developed so it can be adapted and used statewide to decrease stigmatizing beliefs among law enforcement through positive contact with people who use drugs and improve officer well-being and effectiveness by providing skills and techniques to address the drug overdose epidemic. The institute must develop and refine this training, leveraging prior work, and in partnership with a steering committee that includes people with lived or living experience of substance use disorder and criminal legal involvement, researchers, clinicians, law enforcement officers, and others. The training must complement, but not duplicate, existing curricula already provided by the criminal justice training commission. The institute must pilot the advanced training in a subset of regional law enforcement agencies and evaluate its acceptability and feasibility through participant interviews and pretraining and posttraining ratings of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

stigmatizing beliefs. The institute must incorporate feedback from the pilot training sessions into a final training program that it must make available to law enforcement agencies across the state.

(73) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the authority to continue development and implementation of the certified community behavioral health clinic model for comprehensive behavioral health services. Funding must be used to secure actuarial expertise, conduct research into national data and other state models, including obtaining resources and expertise from the national council for mental well-being certified community behavioral health clinic success center; and engage stakeholders, including representatives of licensed community behavioral health agencies and medicaid managed care organizations, in the process. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings, recommendations, and cost estimates by December 31, 2024. The study must build on the preliminary report submitted to the legislature in December 2022 and include:

(a) Overviews of options and considerations for implementing the certified community behavioral health clinic model within Washington state, including participation as a certified community behavioral health clinic demonstration state or for independent statewide implementation;

(b) An analysis of the impact of expanding the certified community behavioral health clinic model on the state's behavioral health systems;

(c) Relevant federal regulations and options to implement the certified community behavioral health clinic model under those regulations;

(d) Options for implementing a prospective payment system methodology;

(e) An analysis of the benefits and potential challenges for integrating the certified community behavioral health clinic reimbursement model within an integrated care environment;

(f) Actuarial analysis on the costs for implementing the certified community behavioral health clinic model, including opportunities for leveraging federal funding; and

(g) Recommendations to the legislature on a pathway for statewide implementation.

(74) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$568,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to develop and operate a 16-bed substance use disorder inpatient facility in Grays Harbor county that specializes in treating pregnant and parenting women using a family preservation model. The authority must contract for these services through behavioral health entities in a manner that allows leveraging of federal medicaid funds to pay for a portion of the costs. The authority must consult with the department of children, youth, and families in the implementation of this funding. The facility must allow families to reside together while a parent is receiving treatment. Of these amounts, \$568,000 may be used for documented startup costs including the recruitment, hiring, and training of staff. If the authority is able to identify a provider that can begin developing these services before July 2024, it must notify the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature and submit a request for funding in the fiscal year 2024 supplemental operating budget.

(75) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to continue a grant to the city of Snoqualmie to pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services through a regional behavioral health coordinator. The regional behavioral health coordinator shall be a licensed mental health or substance use disorder professional who works directly with and

accompanies law enforcement officers and fire and rescue first responders to help respond to crises involving persons with behavioral health needs. The coordinator shall plan, implement, and coordinate services related to crisis response and social service needs with the city of Snoqualmie, the city of North Bend, the Snoqualmie police and fire departments, and the eastside fire and rescue agency serving North Bend, and local community services, school districts, hospitals, and crisis response systems provided by King county for the region. The coordinator shall support the social services needs identified through police and fire response in the lower Snoqualmie valley and serve as a liaison between law enforcement, first responders, and persons accessing or requesting emergency services with social service needs. The authority shall collect information on the pilot project and, in coordination with the city of Snoqualmie, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023, summarizing the services provided through the grant funds and identifying recommendations on how to implement effective, integrated, coordinated behavioral health emergency response and community care services. The authority must also provide the report to the criminal justice training commission, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington fire commissioners association.

(76) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract for services with a statewide recovery community organization. The authority must award this funding to an organization that: (a) Has experience building the capacity of the recovery community to advance substance use recovery and mental health wellness by catalyzing public understanding and shaping public policy; (b) is led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery; (c) centers the voices of people with lived experience who are touched by addiction and mental health challenges, and harnesses the power of story to drive change in the mental health and addiction treatment systems; and (d) provides free community education, skills trainings, events, and a conference in order to increase the understanding of issues around behavioral health and recovery. Services provided by the contracted program must include education, support, and assistance to increase connection of the recovery community, recovery capital, and knowledge about recovery and mental health resources. In conducting this work, the contractor must engage diverse individuals in recovery, impacted families, and providers from all regions of the state and leverage the assistance of affiliated groups and organizations. The organization must also prioritize diversity, equity, and justice in their work to eradicate health disparities of marginalized communities.

(77) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to continue and expand a contract with a Seattle based nonprofit organization with experience matching voluntary specialty care providers with patients in need of care to provide pro bono counseling and behavioral health services to uninsured and underinsured individuals with incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level. The authority may require the contractor to seek, document, and report to the authority on efforts to leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to provide sustained operational support for the program.

(78) \$3,437,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,772,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,705,000 of the general

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for youth inpatient navigator services in seven regions of the state. The services must be provided through clinical response teams that receive referrals for children and youth inpatient services and manage a process to coordinate placements and alternative community treatment plans. Of these amounts for each fiscal year, \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation and \$79,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to contract for services through an existing program located in Pierce county.

(79) \$7,601,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,601,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,605,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for assisted outpatient treatment and other costs associated with implementation of chapter 210, Laws of 2022 (SHB 1773).

(80) \$804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue to support the children and youth behavioral health work group to consider and develop longer term strategies and recommendations regarding the delivery of behavioral health services for children, transitioning youth, and their caregivers pursuant to chapter 76, Laws of 2022 (2SHB 1890).

(81) Sufficient funding is provided for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

(82) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for contingency management resources in accordance with chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

(83) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide information and support related to safe housing and support services for youth exiting inpatient mental health and/or substance use disorder facilities to stakeholders, inpatient treatment facilities, young people, and other community providers that serve unaccompanied youth and young adults.

(84) \$2,336,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, 2,336,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,036,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with opioid treatment providers to operate mobile methadone units to address treatment gaps statewide.

(85) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase fee for service rates for mental health and substance use disorder treatment paid on behalf of tribal members not electing enrollment in managed care plans by 22 percent. This rate increase shall be effective January 1, 2024. The authority must include the proportional costs of increasing fee-for-service rates for mental health and substance use disorder treatment paid on behalf of tribal members not electing enrollment in managed care plans in any agency request decision package it submits during the fiscal biennium for increasing provider rates in the managed care behavioral health program.

(86) \$69,587,000 of the opioid remediation account—state appropriation is provided solely for prevention, treatment, and

recovery support services to address and remediate the opioid epidemic. Of these amounts:

(a) \$15,447,000 is provided solely for the authority to pass through to tribes and urban Indian health programs for opioid and overdose response activities. The funding must be used for prevention, outreach, treatment, recovery support services, and other strategies to address and mitigate the effects of the misuse and abuse of opioid related products. The authority must provide the tribes and urban Indian health programs the latitude to use the funding as they see fit to benefit their communities, provided the activities are allowable under the terms of the opioid settlement agreements.

(b) \$5,500,000 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to implement a pilot program to reimburse a licensed pediatric transitional care facility in Spokane county to provide neonatal abstinence syndrome services to infants who have prenatal substance exposure. The pilot program must study and evaluate the efficacy, outcomes, and impact of providing these services to avoid more costly medical interventions. Within these amounts, \$190,000 is provided solely for the authority to contract with Washington State University to conduct research analyzing the prevalence of neonatal abstinence syndrome and infant and maternal health outcomes associated with neonatal transitional nurseries in Washington. The university must submit a report articulating findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024. The report must identify to what extent the federal medicaid program allows for reimbursement of these services and identify the barriers in leveraging federal medicaid funding for these services in Washington's state medicaid plan.

(c) \$4,000,000 is provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to develop and implement a health promotion and education campaign, with a focus on synthetic drug supplies, including fentanyl, and accurate harm reduction messaging for communities, law enforcement, emergency responders, and others.

(d) \$3,000,000 is provided solely for the authority to provide or contract for opioid prevention, outreach, treatment, or recovery support services that are not reimbursable under the state medicaid plan.

(e) \$41,640,000 is provided solely for the authority to implement and expand pretrial diversion opportunities; improve data collection, integration, and reporting across law enforcement, courts, prosecutors, and behavioral health agencies related to diversion services; expand access to medication for opioid use disorder in municipal and county jails; expand recovery residences and education and employment pathways for people living with opioid use disorders; establish a health engagement hub pilot program to include both urban and rural locations; train and support foster and kinship parents of children and youth who use substances; address capacity and technical assistance needs related to the implementation of assisted outpatient treatment; establish a safe-supply work group for the purpose of reducing overdoses; and other programs and services specified in Engrossed Second Substitute Bill No. 5536 (controlled substances). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$15,000,000 is provided solely for medication for opioid use disorder in jails;

(ii) \$5,000,000 is provided solely to expand recovery residences and education and employment pathways for people living with opioid use disorders;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iii) \$3,000,000 is provided solely to establish a health engagement hub pilot program to include both urban and rural locations;

(iv) \$2,000,000 is provided solely to address capacity and technical assistance needs related to the implementation of assisted outpatient treatment; and

(v) \$16,640,000 is provided solely for other activities identified in this subsection.

(f) Of the amounts provided in (c) through (e) of this subsection, the authority may use up to 10 percent for staffing and administrative expenses.

(g) In contracting for programs and services under this subsection, the authority must consider data and implement strategies that prioritize culturally relevant services to community members with the least access to behavioral health services.

(87) Sufficient amounts are provided in this section for the authority to rebase community hospital psychiatric inpatient rates effective January 1, 2024. Rebasing adjustments shall be based on adjusted calendar year 2020 medicare cost reports.

(88)(a) \$1,988,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority, beginning January 1, 2024, to implement a program with coverage comparable to the scope of care provided in the categorically needy medicaid program for adult individuals who:

(i) Have an immigration status making them ineligible for federal medicaid, except for individuals who are lawfully present and have not yet met the five-year bar;

(ii) Are age 19 and older, including over age 65, and have countable income of up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level; and

(iii) Are not eligible for another federally funded medical assistance program.

(b) The authority in collaboration with the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, and community organizations must develop and implement an outreach and education campaign.

(c) The legislature intends to adjust funding levels annually to align with projected expenditures based on information from the caseload forecast council, forecasted service costs, and administrative costs. The authority shall annually update the governor's office and appropriate committees of the legislature on any changes through the submission of a maintenance level agency budget request.

(89)(a) \$2,789,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,576,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a targeted grant program to three behavioral health administrative services organizations to transition persons who are either being diverted from criminal prosecution to behavioral health treatment services or are in need of housing upon discharge from crisis stabilization services. The authority must provide an opportunity for all of the behavioral health administrative service organizations to submit plans for consideration.

(b) Grant criteria must include, but are not limited to:

(i) A commitment to matching individuals with temporary lodging or permanent housing, including supportive housing services and supports, that is reasonably likely to fit their actual needs and situation, is noncongregate whenever possible, and takes into consideration individuals' immediate and long-term needs and abilities to achieve and maintain housing stability; and

(ii) A commitment to transition individuals who are initially matched to temporary lodging into a permanent housing placement, including appropriate supportive housing supports

and services, within six months except under unusual circumstances.

(c) When awarding grants, the authority must prioritize applicants that:

(i) Provide matching resources;

(ii) Focus on ensuring an expeditious path to sustainable permanent housing solutions; and

(iii) Demonstrate an understanding of working with individuals who experience homelessness or have interactions with the criminal legal system to understand their optimal housing type and level of ongoing services.

(90)(a) \$2,266,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$14,151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$19,269,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for services to medicaid and state funded clients in behavioral health residential treatment facilities that are scheduled to open during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(b) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to reimburse the department of social and health services for staffing costs related to tracking behavioral health community capacity through the community behavioral health executive management information system and providing annual reports on the implementation of new behavioral health community capacity.

(c) The department of commerce, the department of health, and the authority must cooperate with the department of social and health services in collecting and providing the data necessary to incorporate tracking of behavioral health beds into the behavioral health executive management information system and to prepare the required reports. The agencies must work to ensure they are using consistent definitions in classifying behavioral health bed types for the purpose of reporting capacity and utilization.

(d) The department must begin tracking behavioral health bed utilization for medicaid and state funded clients by type of bed in the executive management information system by October 1, 2023. The department of commerce shall identify to the department of social and health services all providers that have received funding through their capital grant program since the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium. The department of social and health services must incorporate tracking of services by provider including an element to identify providers that have received funding through the capital budget so that reports can be provided related to the average daily client counts for medicaid and state funded clients being served by provider and by facility type.

(e) By November 1, 2023, the department, in coordination with the department of commerce, the department of health, and the authority, must submit an annual report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. The first annual report must provide information on the facilities that received funding through the department of commerce's behavioral health community capacity grant funding since the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium and the utilization across all behavioral health facilities for medicaid and state funded clients. The report must provide the following information for each facility that has received funding through the capital budget: (i) The amount received by the state and the total project cost; (ii) the facility address; (iii) the number of new beds or additional bed capacity by the service type being provided; and (iv) the utilization of the additional beds by medicaid or state funded clients by service type.

(f) By November 1, 2024, the department must submit the second annual report to the office of financial management and

the appropriate committees of the legislature. The second annual report must update the bed capacity and utilization information required in the first report and compare that capacity to demand by service type by geographical region of the state.

(91) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support the efforts of the joint legislative and executive committee on behavioral health established in section 135 of this act.

(92) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to support the provision of behavioral health co-responder services on nonlaw enforcement emergency medical response teams.

(93) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the King county behavioral health administrative services organization to expand medication for opioid use disorder treatment services in King county.

(94) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the behavioral health administrative services organization serving Kitsap county for crisis triage services in the county that are not being reimbursed through the medicaid program.

(95) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the behavioral health administrative services organization serving King county for start-up costs in a new 32-bed community recovery center in Lynnwood that will provide crisis services to medicaid and other low income residents.

(96) \$3,142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,869,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$10,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to reimburse the department of social and health services for the costs of medicaid services at a 16-bed residential treatment facility serving long-term involuntary inpatient patients. The authority and the department of social and health services must utilize case rate and cost based reimbursement models to maximize federal matching funds at the facility. Up to \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 may be used to facilitate these efforts.

(97) \$313,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to support a media campaign for Native Americans related to the prevention of substance abuse and suicide.

(98) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with up to two behavioral health agencies that are interested in offering or expanding wraparound with intensive services for children and youth. The funds may be used to support costs associated with recruitment, training, technical assistance, or other appropriate costs required to develop the capacity to offer these specialized services.

(99) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with behavioral health administrative

service organizations to implement the statewide recovery navigator program established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476) and for related technical assistance to support this implementation. This includes funding for recovery navigator teams to provide community-based outreach and case management services based on the law enforcement assisted diversion model and for technical assistance support from the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau.

(100) \$3,114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,402,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement clubhouse services in every region of the state.

(101) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to implement homeless outreach stabilization teams pursuant to chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

(102) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to expand efforts to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails.

(103) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for behavioral health administrative service organizations to develop regional recovery navigator program plans pursuant to chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476), and to establish positions focusing on regional planning to improve access to and quality of regional behavioral health services with a focus on integrated care.

(104) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to contract with an organization with expertise in supporting efforts to increase access to and improve quality in recovery housing and recovery residences. This funding shall be used to increase recovery housing availability through partnership with private landlords, increase accreditation of recovery residences statewide, operate a grievance process for resolving challenges with recovery residences, and conduct a recovery capital outcomes assessment for individuals living in recovery residences.

(105) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to provide short-term housing vouchers for individuals with substance use disorders.

(106) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to convene and provide staff and contracted services support to the recovery oversight committee established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

(107) \$2,565,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,565,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the authority to develop and implement the recovery services plan and to carry out other requirements of chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). Within these amounts, funding is provided for the authority to:

(a) Establish an occupational nurse consultant position within the authority to provide contract oversight, accountability, and performance improvement activities, and to ensure medicaid

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

managed care organization plan compliance with provisions in law and contract related to care transitions work with local jails; and

(b) Establish a position within the authority to create and oversee a program to initiate and support emergency department programs for inducing medications for patients with opioid use disorder paired with a referral to community-based outreach and case management programs.

(108) \$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to support the development and implementation of the parent portal directed in chapter 134, Laws of 2022 (SHB 1800).

(109) \$21,271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$30,168,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with the University of Washington behavioral health teaching facility to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services and the University of Washington to evaluate and determine criteria for the current population of state hospital patients, committed pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088, who can be effectively treated at the University of Washington behavioral health teaching facility. The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services and the University of Washington, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, summarizing the numbers and types of patients that are committed to the state hospitals pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088, the numbers and types that would be appropriate to be served at the University of Washington behavioral health teaching facility, and the criteria that was used to make the determination.

(110) \$444,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$444,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$716,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1515 (behavioral health contracts). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(111) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$306,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (prenatal substance exposure). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(112) \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$126,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(113) \$618,000 of the problem gambling account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1681 (problem gambling). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(114) \$5,474,000 of the statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line account—state appropriation and \$210,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1134 (988 system).

(a) Within these amounts, \$4,000,000 of the statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide grants to new or existing mobile rapid response teams and to community-based crisis teams to support efforts for meeting the standards and criteria for receiving an endorsement pursuant to provisions of the bill. In awarding grants under this subsection, the authority must prioritize funding for proposals that demonstrate experience and strategies that prioritize culturally relevant services to community members with the least access to behavioral health services.

(b) Within the remaining amounts, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to conduct the actuarial analysis and development of options for payment mechanisms for rate enhancements as directed in section 8 of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1134 (988 system) and to implement other activities required by the bill.

(c) If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(115) \$26,854,000 of the statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line account—state appropriation and \$17,636,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to expand and enhance regional crisis services. These amounts must be used to expand services provided by mobile crisis teams and community-based crisis teams either endorsed or seeking endorsement pursuant to standards adopted by the authority. Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the legislature intends to direct amounts within this subsection to be used for performance payments to mobile rapid response teams and community-based crisis teams that receive endorsements pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1134 (988 system).

(116) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for the authority to increase resources for behavioral health administrative service organizations and managed care organizations for the increased costs of room and board for behavioral health inpatient and residential services provided in nonhospital facilities.

(117) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a contract with a youth behavioral inpatient and outpatient program with facilities in Clark and Spokane counties that serve over 65 percent medicaid eligible clients for co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders and sexual exploitation behavioral health treatment. This funding is provided on a one-time basis and must be used to supplement medicaid reimbursement, and for costs associated with addressing workforce shortages, health care inflation, and the maintenance and expansion of programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 216. FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$4,278,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$4,246,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$2,740,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$11,264,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$576,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$539,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for investigative staff to address the commission's caseload backlog.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 217. FOR THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS

Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State	
Appropriation.....	\$10,000
Accident Account—State Appropriation.....	\$26,242,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	\$26,237,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$52,489,000

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

(1) \$650,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$650,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the board of appeals information system modernization project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(2) \$47,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$47,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (industrial insurance/duties). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 218. FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$59,124,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$54,715,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$11,957,000
Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,708,000
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$460,000
Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$7,167,000
Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$2,270,000
24/7 Sobriety Account—State Appropriation.....	\$20,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$137,421,000

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

(1) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to verify the address and residency of registered sex offenders and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130.

(2) Funding in this section is sufficient for 75 percent of the costs of providing 23 statewide basic law enforcement trainings in each fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025. The criminal justice training commission must schedule its funded classes to minimize wait times throughout each fiscal year and meet statutory wait time requirements. The criminal justice training commission must track and report the average wait time for students at the beginning of each class and provide the findings in an annual report to the legislature due in December of each year. At least three classes must be held in Spokane each year.

(3) The criminal justice training commission may not run a basic law enforcement academy class of fewer than 30 students.

(4) \$2,270,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 84, Laws of 2015.

(5) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the mental health field response team program administered by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The association must distribute \$7,000,000 in grants to the phase one and phase two regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al.*, U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The association must submit an annual report

to the Governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1st of each year of the biennium. The report shall include best practice recommendations on law enforcement and behavioral health field response and include outcome measures on all grants awarded.

(6) \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for crisis intervention training for the phase one regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al.*, U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(7) \$1,598,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide 240 hours of medicolegal forensic investigation training to coroners and medical examiners to meet the recommendations of the national commission on forensic science for certification and accreditation.

(8) \$296,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 321, Laws of 2021 (officer duty to intervene).

(9) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for additional grants to local jurisdictions to investigate instances where a purchase or transfer of a firearm was attempted by an individual who is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm.

(10) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to provide grant funding to local law enforcement agencies to support law enforcement wellness programs. Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(a) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of establishing officer wellness programs, including mobile training programs. Grants provided under this subsection may be used for, but not limited to building resilience, injury prevention, peer support programs, physical fitness, proper nutrition, de-escalation training, stress management, suicide prevention, and physical or behavioral health services. The commission should consult with a representative from the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs and a representative of the Washington state fraternal order of police and the Washington council of police and sheriffs in the development of the grant program.

(b) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and coordinate an online or mobile-based application for any Washington law enforcement officer; 911 operator or dispatcher; and any other current or retired employee of a Washington law enforcement agency, and their families, to anonymously access on-demand wellness techniques, suicide prevention, resilience, physical fitness, nutrition, and other behavioral health and wellness supports.

(11) \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for academy training for limited authority Washington peace officers employed by the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

parks and recreation commission, department of natural resources, and the office of the insurance commissioner.

(a) Up to 30 officers must be admitted to attend the basic law enforcement academy and up to 30 officers must be admitted to attend basic law enforcement equivalency academy.

(b) Allocation of the training slots amongst the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission. Training does not need to commence within six months of employment.

(c) The state agencies must reimburse the commission for the actual cost of training.

(12) \$6,687,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to establish and provide basic law enforcement academy classes at three new regional training academies, one in Pasco, one in Skagit county, and one in Clark county. Funding in this subsection is sufficient for 75 percent of the costs of providing six classes per year beginning in fiscal year 2024.

(13) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to develop plans for increasing training capacity. The planning process should include engagement with limited law enforcement agencies, tribal law enforcement representatives, and local law enforcement agencies and representatives. The criminal justice training commission will provide recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature in a preliminary report due November 15, 2023, and in a final report due September 30, 2024. The reports should include the following:

(a) Identifying the demand for additional basic law enforcement academy courses to support law enforcement agencies and develop a proposal to meet any identified training needs, including basic law enforcement academy and advanced training needs;

(b) A plan for how to provide basic law enforcement academy training to limited law enforcement officers and tribal law enforcement officers, including providing additional capacity for training classes. The plan should also consider alternatives for distribution of the costs of the training course; and

(c) A plan for providing at least two basic law enforcement training academy classes per year to candidates who are not yet employed with a law enforcement agency. The plan should, at a minimum, include the following:

(i) A recruitment strategy that emphasizes recruitment of diverse candidates from different geographic areas of the state; diverse race, ethnicity, gender, and sexual orientation; and candidates with diverse backgrounds and experiences including nontraditional educational programs or work experience;

(ii) Pathways from training to employment with a law enforcement agency; and

(iii) Plans to address capacity for and delivery of training.

(14) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to provide accreditation incentive awards.

(a) The commission may provide an accreditation incentive award totaling up to \$50,000 to each law enforcement agency that receives an accreditation during the fiscal biennium from a national or state accrediting entity recognized by the commission. The commission must divide award amounts provided pursuant to this section equally among qualifying law enforcement agencies. A law enforcement agency may not receive more than one accreditation incentive award per fiscal biennium. Funds

received by a law enforcement agency pursuant to this subsection must be made available to the law enforcement agency to which they are awarded and may not supplant or replace existing funding received by the law enforcement agency.

(b) The commission must submit a report to the legislature by June 30th of each fiscal year during the biennium that lists each law enforcement agency that received an accreditation incentive award during the fiscal year.

(15)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to develop, implement, and operate an ongoing electronic statewide catalytic converter tracking database program to aid law enforcement in identifying unmarked detached catalytic converters. The association may contract with a third party to assist in the development and implementation of the database program.

(b) The catalytic converter tracking database program must allow law enforcement agencies to search for images and descriptions of unmarked detached catalytic converters based on the vehicle makes and models that employ those specific catalytic converters.

(c) The catalytic converter tracking database program must be operational by July 1, 2024.

(16) \$1,085,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (crime victims & witnesses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$3,220,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1715 (domestic violence). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1132 (limited authority officers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1387 (law enforcement applicant pool). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for body camera grant funding to local law enforcement agencies.

(a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a body-worn camera grant program. The purpose of the program is to assist law enforcement agencies to establish and expand body-worn camera programs.

(b) Law enforcement agencies may use the grants for: (i) The initial purchase, maintenance, and replacement of body-worn cameras; (ii) ongoing costs related to the maintenance and storage of data recorded by body worn cameras; (iii) costs associated with public records requests for body worn-camera footage; and (iv) hiring of personnel necessary to operate a body-worn camera program.

(c) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a grant application process and review applications from agencies based on locally developed proposals to establish or expand body-worn camera programs.

(d) Law enforcement agencies that are awarded grants must:

(i) Comply with the provisions of chapter 10.109 RCW;

(ii) Demonstrate the ability to redact body-worn camera footage consistent with RCW 42.56.240 and other applicable provisions;

(iii) Provide training to officers who will wear body-worn cameras and other personnel associated with implementation of the body-worn camera program; and

(iv) Agree to comply with any data collection and reporting requirements that are established by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

(e) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs must submit an annual report regarding the grant program to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year the program is funded. The report must be submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 219. FOR THE OFFICE OF INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$19,093,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$22,252,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$41,345,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$145,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$145,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1579 (independent prosecutions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 220. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$15,652,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$19,541,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$11,470,000
Asbestos Account—State Appropriation	\$604,000
Electrical License Account—State Appropriation.....	\$66,120,000
Farm Labor Contractor Account—State Appropriation.....	\$28,000
Opioid Abatement Settlement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$250,000
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State Appropriation.....	\$1,080,000
Construction Registration Inspection Account—State Appropriation.....	\$28,956,000
Public Works Administration Account—State Appropriation.....	\$15,781,000
Manufactured Home Installation Training Account— State Appropriation.....	\$434,000
Accident Account—State Appropriation	\$392,489,000
Accident Account—Federal Appropriation	\$15,823,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	\$389,000,000
Medical Aid Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,571,000
Plumbing Certificate Account—State Appropriation	\$3,482,000
Pressure Systems Safety Account—State Appropriation	\$4,829,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$17,600,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$986,710,000

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

(1) \$4,714,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$4,711,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the labor and industries workers'

compensation information system replacement project. The department must:

(a) Submit quarterly data within 30 calendar days of the end of each quarter, effective July 1, 2023, on:

(i) The quantifiable deliverables accomplished and the amount spent by each deliverable in each of the following subprojects:

- (A) Business readiness;
- (B) Change readiness;
- (C) Commercial off the shelf procurement;
- (D) Customer access;
- (E) Program foundations;
- (F) Independent assessment; and
- (G) In total by fiscal year;

(ii) All of the quantifiable deliverables accomplished by subprojects identified in (a)(i)(A) through (F) of this subsection and in total and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;

(iii) The contract full time equivalent charged by subprojects identified in (a)(i)(A) through (F) of this subsection, and in total, compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan by subprojects identified in (a)(i)(A) through (F) of this subsection, and in total, assumes by fiscal month;

(iv) The performance metrics by subprojects identified in (a)(i)(A) through (F) of this subsection, and in total, that are currently used, including monthly performance data; and

(v) The risks identified independently by at least the quality assurance vendor and the office of the chief information officer, and how the project:

- (A) Has mitigated each risk; and
- (B) Is working to mitigate each risk, and when it will be mitigated;

(b) Submit the report in (a) of this subsection to fiscal and policy committees of the legislature; and

(c) Receive an additional gated project sign off by the office of financial management, effective September 1, 2023. Prior to spending any project funding in this subsection each quarter, there is an additional gate of approval required for this project. The director of financial management must agree that the project shows accountability, effective and appropriate use of the funding, and that risks are being mitigated to the spending and sign off on the spending for the ensuing quarter.

(2) \$250,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation and \$250,000 of the accident account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment and research for prevention program to conduct research to address the high injury rates of the janitorial workforce. The research must quantify the physical demands of common janitorial work tasks and assess the safety and health needs of janitorial workers. The research must also identify potential risk factors associated with increased risk of injury in the janitorial workforce and measure workload based on the strain janitorial work tasks place on janitors' bodies. The department must conduct interviews with janitors and their employers to collect information on risk factors, identify the tools, technologies, and methodologies used to complete work, and understand the safety culture and climate of the industry. The department must produce annual progress reports through the year 2025 or until the tools are fully developed and deployed. The annual progress report must be submitted to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year such report is due.

(3) \$258,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$258,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

and health assessment research for prevention program to conduct research to prevent the types of work-related injuries that require immediate hospitalization. The department will develop and maintain a tracking system to identify and respond to all immediate in-patient hospitalizations and will examine incidents in defined high-priority areas, as determined from historical data and public priorities. The research must identify and characterize hazardous situations and contributing factors using epidemiological, safety-engineering, and human factors/ergonomics methods. The research must also identify common factors in certain types of workplace injuries that lead to hospitalization. The department must submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by August 30, 2023, and annually thereafter, summarizing work-related immediate hospitalizations and prevention opportunities, actions that employers and workers can take to make workplaces safer, and ways to avoid severe injuries.

(4)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in aerospace and aerospace related supply chain industries by: Expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and aerospace-related programs; and providing support for registered apprenticeships or programs in aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.

(b) Grants awarded under this section may be used for:

(i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;

(ii) New training space and lab locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations;

(iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for industry experts;

(iv) Tuition assistance for degrees in engineering and high-demand degrees that support the aerospace industry; and

(v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.

(c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, preemployment training, aerospace-related degree programs, or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.

(d) The department may use up to 5 percent of these funds for administration of these grants.

(5) \$1,065,000 of the construction registration inspection account—state appropriation, \$57,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and \$12,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the conveyance management system replacement project and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(6) \$250,000 of the opioid abatement settlement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to analyze patients who are maintained on chronic opioids. The department must submit an annual report of its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than October 1st of each year of the fiscal biennium. The report shall include analysis of patient data, describing the characteristics of patients who are maintained on chronic opioids and their clinical needs, and a preliminary evaluation of potential interventions to improve care and reduce harms in this population.

(7) \$1,363,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely to improve access to medical and vocational providers of the workers' compensation program by expanding the use of navigators to recruit and assist providers in underserved communities and by ensuring access to high quality and reliable interpreter services.

(8) \$1,360,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$240,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship training council, to establish behavioral health apprenticeship programs. The behavioral health apprenticeship programs shall be administered by the Washington state apprenticeship training council. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to compensate behavioral health providers for the incurred operating costs associated with the apprenticeship program, including apprentice compensation, staff support and supervision of apprentices, development of on-the-job training catalogs for apprentices, and provider incentives for implementing a behavioral health apprenticeship program. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to small or rural behavioral health providers and those that serve higher percentages of individuals from black, indigenous, and people of color communities. The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of these grants.

(9) \$6,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship council, to administer grants to continue the growth of behavioral health apprenticeship programs. Grants may be awarded for provider implementation costs, apprentice tuition and stipend costs, curriculum development, and program administration. Grant awardees must use a minimum of one-half of amounts provided to compensate behavioral health providers for employer implementation costs including mentor wage differentials, related instruction wages, and administrative costs. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to entities with experience in implementation of behavioral health sector apprenticeships and labor-management partnerships. By June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, grantees must report to the department on the number of individuals that were recruited and upskilled in the preceding fiscal year. The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of these grants.

(10) \$1,400,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship training council, to administer grants to address the behavioral health workforce shortage through behavioral health preapprenticeship and behavioral health entry level training, including nursing assistant certified programs. Grants may cover program costs including, but not limited to, provider implementation costs, apprentice tuition and stipend costs, curriculum development, and program administration. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to entities with experience in implementation of behavioral health sector apprenticeships and labor-management partnerships. By June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, grantees must report to the department on the number of individuals that were recruited and upskilled in the preceding fiscal year. The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of these grants.

(11) \$300,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for certified

construction trade preapprenticeship programs that use a nationally approved multicraft curriculum and emphasize construction math, tool use, job safety, equipment, life skills, and financial literacy. The preapprenticeship programs should focus on disadvantaged, nontraditional, and underrepresented populations, and on populations reentering the community from incarceration and homelessness. The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of these grants.

(12)(a) \$400,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit organizations to:

(i) Expand meatcutter registered apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs to new locations; or

(ii) Develop a new fishmonger registered apprenticeship program.

(b) Grants awarded under this subsection may be used for:

(i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;

(ii) New training space and lab locations to support the expansion and establishment of apprenticeship and preapprenticeship training in new locations;

(iii) Curriculum development, including the creation of elearning content, and instructor training for apprenticeship and preapprenticeship instructors;

(iv) Tuition assistance for apprentices in registered apprenticeship programs accredited by a community or technical college;

(v) Stipends for preapprentices; and

(vi) Apprenticeship and preapprenticeship coordination and administration services.

(c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if it is a nonprofit organization that administers or directly provides apprenticeship and preapprenticeship training opportunities, overseen by a committee with at least one labor union and one employer representative or with an active program with participation of both labor union and employer partners, for retail meatcutters and/or fishmongers.

(d) The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of these grants.

(13) \$6,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to distribute funding to nonprofit programs providing apprenticeship education and job training for general journey level (01) electricians to increase funding for related supplemental instruction costs. Funding shall be allocated to programs by formula based on delivered related supplemental instruction hours for active apprentices under chapter 49.04 RCW and operating in compliance for administrative procedures. The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of these grants.

(14) \$1,249,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$507,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the creation of the center for work equity research. The center will study and systematically address employer and employment factors that place historically marginalized workers at increased risk for work-related injuries and illnesses and social and economic hardship.

(15) \$2,908,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely for system improvements to the prevailing wage program information technology system. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(16) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$205,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue conducting a four-year retention study of state registered apprentices as provided in chapter 156, Laws of 2022 (apprenticeship programs). The study shall include the collection of data from all apprentices three months into their apprenticeship to understand challenges and barriers they face towards program participation. The aggregate data by trade must be displayed on a publicly available dashboard. Study data must be provided with apprenticeship coordinators to implement an early response to connect apprentices with needed supports. The department shall submit an annual report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025.

(17) \$3,500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to administer a grant program intended to provide wraparound support services to mitigate barriers to beginning or participating in apprenticeship programs as described in chapter 156, Laws of 2022. Up to five percent of the total funding provided in this subsection may be used to cover administrative expenses.

(18) \$1,963,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$797,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely to expand access to worker rights and safety information for workers with limited English proficiency (LEP) through outreach and translation of safety-related information, training, and other materials. \$1,000,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to provide workplace rights and safety outreach to underserved workers.

(19) \$857,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$855,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for enhancements to the workers' compensation training modules to include strategies on reducing long-term disability among claimants.

(20) \$6,702,000 from the electrical license account—state appropriation is provided solely for an additional wage increase for all positions within the electrical construction inspector, electrical construction inspector lead, electrical inspection field supervisor/technical specialist, and electrical plans examiner job class series consistent with the July 1, 2023, range differentials, subject to an agreement between the state and the exclusive collective bargaining representative of the electrical construction inspectors.

(21) \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to an organization in Pierce county experienced in providing peer-to-peer training to continue implementation of a program aimed at reducing workplace sexual harassment in the agricultural sector. The department may use up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection for administration of this grant. The organization receiving the grant must:

(a) Continue peer-to-peer trainings for farmworkers in Yakima county and expand to provide peer-to-peer trainings for farmworkers in Grant and Benton counties;

(b) Support an established network of peer trainings as farmworker leaders, whose primary purpose is to prevent workplace sexual harassment and assault through leadership, education, and other tools; and

(c) Share best practices from the peer-to-peer model at a statewide conference for farmworkers, industry representatives, and advocates.

(22) \$250,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$278,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1197

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(workers' comp. providers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(23) \$575,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 (apprenticeship utilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$510,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$57,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1217 (wage complaints). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25) \$282,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$50,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 (personnel records). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$105,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$19,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1323 (fire-resistant materials). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27) \$329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1491 (employee personal vehicles). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28) \$239,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$239,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (industrial insurance/duties). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29) \$256,000 of the construction registration inspection account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1534 (construction consumers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$1,311,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$243,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1762 (warehouse employees). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$431,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$76,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1013 (regional apprenticeship prgs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 221. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

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

(a) The department of veterans affairs shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response and not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys

that are unrelated to the coronavirus response, those moneys must be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(b) Each year, there is fluctuation in the revenue collected to support the operation of the state veteran homes. When the department has foreknowledge that revenue will decrease, such as from a loss of census or from the elimination of a program, the legislature expects the department to make reasonable efforts to reduce expenditures in a commensurate manner and to demonstrate that it has made such efforts. In response to any request by the department for general fund—state appropriation to backfill a loss of revenue, the legislature shall consider the department's efforts in reducing its expenditures in light of known or anticipated decreases to revenues.

(2) HEADQUARTERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$4,193,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$4,222,000
Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory	
Institutions Account—State Appropriation	\$10,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$8,425,000

(3) FIELD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$10,108,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$10,087,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$10,323,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$6,538,000
Veteran Estate Management Account—Private/Local	
Appropriation	\$717,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$37,773,000

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

(a) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided for one veterans service officer each in Island county, Walla Walla county, Clallam county, and Stevens county.

(b) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to contract with an organization located in Thurston county that has experience in the delivery of no-cost equine therapy for military veterans and active members of the military.

(c) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide grants to four counties of the state in order to expand veteran service officer programs in rural areas.

(4) STATE VETERANS HOMES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$17,105,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$11,176,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$126,776,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$17,184,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$172,241,000

The appropriations in this subsection are subject to the following conditions and limitations: If the department receives additional unanticipated federal resources that are unrelated to the coronavirus response at any point during the remainder of the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, an equal amount of general fund—state must be placed in unallotted status so as not to exceed

the total appropriation level specified in this subsection. The department may submit as part of the policy level budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 a request to maintain the general fund—state resources that were unallotted as required by this subsection.

(5) CEMETERY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$124,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$124,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,410,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,658,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 222. FOR THE DEPARTMENT

OF HEALTH

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$173,072,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$155,415,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$578,450,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$231,463,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$11,839,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$12,199,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation ..	\$49,559,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$902,000
Hospital Data Collection Account—State Appropriation ..	\$580,000
Health Professions Account—State Appropriation.....	\$180,894,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$637,000
Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$10,128,000
Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account—State Appropriation	\$27,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation.....	\$72,000
Public Health Supplemental Account—State Appropriation.....	\$293,000
Safe Drinking Water Account—State Appropriation	\$8,660,000
Drinking Water Assistance Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$24,929,000
Waterworks Operator Certification Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,014,000
Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account— State Appropriation.....	\$2,455,000
Site Closure Account—State Appropriation	\$186,000
Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,747,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation.....	\$8,425,000
Medical Test Site Licensure Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,169,000
Secure Drug Take-Back Program Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,422,000
Youth Tobacco and Vapor Products Prevention Account— State Appropriation.....	\$3,251,000
Public Health Supplemental Account—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$3,733,000
Accident Account—State Appropriation	\$373,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	\$57,000
Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line Account—State Appropriation	\$42,866,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$27,022,000
Opioid Abatement Settlement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$7,400,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,545,239,000

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

(1) The department of health shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless

expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department of health and the state board of health shall not implement any new or amended rules pertaining to primary and secondary school facilities until the start of the fiscal year following the next legislative session after the rules are adopted. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(2) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, each person subject to RCW 43.70.110(3)(c) is required to pay only one surcharge of up to \$25 annually for the purposes of RCW 43.70.112, regardless of how many professional licenses the person holds.

(3) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt license and certification fees in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule shall have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower costs of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.

(4) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 70.41.100, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 70.41.080.

(5) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt fees for the review and approval of mental health and substance use disorder treatment programs in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 as necessary to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule must have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower cost of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.

(6) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

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

(7) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.12.470, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 71.12.485.

(8) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with local health jurisdictions to establish and maintain comprehensive group B programs to ensure safe drinking water. These funds shall be used to support the costs of the development and adoption of rules, policies, and procedures, and for technical assistance, training, and other program-related costs.

(9) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for community outreach to prepare culturally and linguistically appropriate hepatitis B information in a digital format to be distributed to ethnic and cultural leaders and organizations to share with foreign-born and limited or non-English speaking community networks.

(10) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission must hire sufficient staff to process applications for nursing licenses so that the time required for processing does not exceed seven days.

(11) \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for the Washington poison center. This funding is provided in addition to funding pursuant to RCW 69.50.540.

(12) \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program maintained by the department.

(13) \$2,265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for:

(a) Staffing by the department, the department of veterans affairs, and the department of corrections to expand statewide suicide prevention efforts, which efforts include suicide prevention efforts for military service members and veterans and incarcerated persons;

(b) A suicide prevention public awareness campaign to provide education regarding the signs of suicide, interventions, and resources for support;

(c) Staffing for call centers to support the increased volume of calls to suicide hotlines;

(d) Training for first responders to identify and respond to individuals experiencing suicidal ideation;

(e) Support for tribal suicide prevention efforts;

(f) Strengthening behavioral health and suicide prevention efforts in the agricultural sector;

(g) Support for the three priority areas of the governor's challenge regarding identifying suicide risk among service members and their families, increasing the awareness of

resources available to service members and their families, and lethal means safety planning;

(h) Training for community health workers to include culturally informed training for suicide prevention;

(i) Coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and

(j) Support for the suicide prevention initiative housed in the University of Washington.

(14) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the fruit and vegetable incentives program.

(15) \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to implement the recommendations from the community health workers task force to provide statewide leadership, training, and integration of community health workers with insurers, health care providers, and public health systems.

(16) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to manage a grant process to incentivize nurses to supervise nursing students in health care settings. The goal of the grant program is to create more clinical placements for nursing students to complete required clinical hours to earn their nursing degree and related licensure.

(17) \$1,522,000 of the health professional services account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to continue to implement virtual nursing assistant training and testing modalities, create an apprenticeship pathway into nursing for nursing assistants, implement rule changes to support a career path for nursing assistants, and collaborate with the workforce training and educational coordinating board on a pilot project to transform the culture and practice in long term care settings. The goal of these activities is to expand the nursing workforce for long term care settings.

(18) \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to test for lead in child care facilities to prevent child lead exposure and to research, identify, and connect facilities to financial resources available for remediation costs.

(19) \$814,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$814,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide grants to establish new school-based health centers and to add behavioral health capacity to existing school-based health centers.

(20) \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to coordinate and lead a multi-agency approach to youth suicide prevention and intervention.

(21)(a) \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with an organization that represents pediatric care needs in Washington state, to establish a curriculum and provide training for community health workers in primary care clinics whose patients are significantly comprised of pediatric patients enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW, in support of the health care authority's two-year grant program.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2024, \$250,000 is provided solely for a grant to a pediatric organization to convene a learning collaborative to support community health workers to ensure their success while on the job with their multidisciplinary clinic teams and for the development of this new integrated health care worker field.

(c) The department shall coordinate ongoing curriculum development meetings with the relational health training work group.

(22) \$1,390,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the child profile health promotion notification system.

(23) \$5,000,000 of the opioid abatement settlement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to expand the distribution of naloxone through the department's overdose education and naloxone distribution program. Funding must be prioritized to fill naloxone access gaps in community behavioral health and other community settings, including providing naloxone to first responders and agency staff in organizations such as syringe service programs, house providers, and street outreach programs.

(24) \$2,000,000 of the opioid abatement settlement account—state appropriation is provided solely for prevention, treatment, and recovery support services to remediate the impacts of the opioid epidemic. This funding must be used consistent with conditions of the opioid settlement agreements that direct how funds deposited into the opioid abatement settlement account created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1203 must be used.

(25) \$400,000 of the opioid abatement settlement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the completion of work identified in the state opioid response plan related to maternal and infant health.

(26)(a) \$10,000,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely to support and administer a workplace health and safety program for workers who are affected by climate impacts, including but not limited to, extreme heat and cold, wildfire smoke, drought and flooding. This program will focus on workplace health and safety, including but not limited to, farmworkers, construction workers, and other workers who face the most risk from climate-related impacts. This amount shall be spent solely to support vulnerable populations in overburdened communities under the climate commitment act as defined in RCW 70A.65.010. Funding shall be provided for:

(i) Pass through grants to community-based organizations, tribal governments, and tribal organizations to support workplace health and safety for workers who are burdened by the intersection of their work and climate impacts; and

(ii) Procurement and distribution of equipment and resources for workers who are burdened by the intersection of their work and climate impacts directly by the department of health, or through pass-through grants to community-based organizations, tribal governments, and tribal organizations. Equipment and resources may include but are not limited to: Personal protective equipment, other protective or safety clothing for cold and heat, air purifiers for the workplace or worker housing, protection from ticks and mosquitoes, and heating and cooling devices.

(b) The department of health, in consultation with the environmental justice council, community groups, and labor and industries, shall evaluate mechanisms to provide workers with financial assistance to cover lost wages or other financial hardships caused by extreme weather events and climate threats;

(c) A portion of this funding may be used to administer this grant program.

(27) \$5,996,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement the healthy environment for all act under chapter 70A.02 RCW, including to provide additional staff and support for the environmental justice council.

(28)(a) \$26,355,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer capacity grants to tribes and tribal organizations and to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations to provide guidance and input:

(i) To agencies and to the environmental justice council on implementation of the healthy environment for all act; and

(ii) To the department on updates to the environmental health disparities map.

(b) At least 50 percent of the total amount distributed for capacity grants in this subsection must be reserved for grants to tribes and tribal organizations.

(c) Funding provided in this subsection may be used for tribes and tribal organizations to hire staff or to contract with consultants to engage in updating the health disparities map or on implementing the healthy environment for all act.

(d) The department may use a reasonable amount of funding provided in this subsection to administer the grants.

(29) \$17,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to sustain information technology infrastructure, tools, and solutions developed to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The department shall submit a plan to the office of financial management by September 15, 2023, that identifies a new funding strategy to maintain these information technology investments within the department's existing state, local, and federal funding. Of this amount, sufficient funding is provided for the department to create an implementation plan for real-time bed capacity and tracking for hospitals and skilled nursing facilities, excluding behavioral health hospitals and facilities. The department will provide the implementation plan and estimated cost for an information technology system and implementation costs to the office of financial management by September 15, 2023, for the bed capacity and tracking tool.

(30) \$20,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to support COVID-19 public health and response activities. The department must continue to distribute COVID-19 testing supplies to agricultural workers and tribal governments. The department must submit a spending plan to the office of financial management for approval. These funds may only be allocated and expended after approval of the spending plan.

(31) \$7,907,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$8,103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for programs and grants to maintain access to abortion care. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$3,365,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for reimbursement of abortion services to providers of abortion care;

(b) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for outreach, patient navigation, and staffing at the department; and

(c) \$4,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

safety net abortion providers who participate in the department's sexual and reproductive health program for workforce retention and recruitment initiatives to ensure continuity of services.

(32) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$259,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to providers of abortion care that participate in the department's sexual and reproductive health program for security investments.

(33) \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$295,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$214,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the behavioral health agency program for licensure and regulatory activities.

(34) \$104,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$104,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$42,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to conduct credentialing and inspections under chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (behavioral health facilities).

(35) \$3,298,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the breast, cervical and colon screening program, comprehensive cancer community partnerships, and Washington state cancer registry.

(36) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for continued implementation of chapter 58, Laws of 2022 (cardiac & stroke response).

(37) \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the care-a-van mobile health program.

(38) \$6,801,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation and \$702,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (climate commitment act).

(39) \$200,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the environmental justice council to coordinate with the department of ecology on a process to track state agency expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as described in section 302(13) of this act. Funding is provided for the following as they relate to development of the department of ecology process:

(a) Public engagement with tribes and vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities; and

(b) Cost recovery or stipends for participants in the public process to reduce barriers to participation, as described in RCW 43.03.220.

(40) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 204, Laws of 2022 (truck drivers/restrooms).

(41) \$808,000 of the drinking water assistance administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the water system consolidation grant program.

(42) \$1,044,000 of the safe drinking water account—state appropriation is provided solely for the drinking water technical services program.

(43) \$288,000 of the secure drug take-back program account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 155, Laws of 2021 (drug take-back programs).

(44) \$7,146,000 of the drinking water assistance account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the office of drinking water to provide technical assistance, direct

engineering support, and construction management to small water systems.

(45) \$381,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the early hearing detection, diagnosis, and intervention program.

(46) \$149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to make improvements to the data system for the early hearing detection, diagnosis, and intervention program, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(47) \$12,466,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the regulation of health professions.

(48) \$599,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for ongoing maintenance of the HEALWA web portal to provide access to health information for providers.

(49) \$1,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$680,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the department to perform investigations to address the backlog of hospital complaints.

(50) \$12,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 204, Laws of 2021 (international medical grads).

(51) \$1,652,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,339,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to onboard systems to, and maintain, the master person index as part of the health and human services coalition master person index initiative, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(52) \$2,062,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to complete upgrades to the medical cannabis authorization database to improve reporting functions and accessibility, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(53) \$1,865,000 of the medical test site licensure account—state appropriation is provided solely for the medical test site regulatory program for inspections and other regulatory activities.

(54) \$2,276,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the nursing care quality assurance commission for nursing licensure and other regulatory activities.

(55) \$813,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$811,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to assist with access to safe drinking water for homes and businesses with individual wells or small water systems that are contaminated.

(56) \$146,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 264, Laws of 2022 (chemicals/consumer products).

(57) \$1,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the

department to expand the birth equity project with the goal of reducing prenatal and perinatal health disparities.

(58) \$1,738,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 115, Laws of 2020 (psychiatric patient safety).

(59) \$11,533,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$11,533,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to maintain public health information systems that are used to collect, track, and report public health information.

(60) \$7,022,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation and \$7,355,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to maintain the statewide logistics center.

(61) \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to operate the universal development screening system.

(62) \$2,000,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation and \$293,000 of the public health supplemental account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington medical commission for regulatory activities, administration, and addressing equity issues in processes and policies.

(63) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the Washington medical coordination center, to create an implementation plan for real-time bed capacity and tracking for hospitals. The department must provide the implementation plan and estimated costs for the bed capacity and tracing tool to the office of financial management by September 15, 2023.

(64) \$48,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Puget Sound clean air agency to coordinate meetings with local health jurisdictions in King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Kitsap counties to better understand air quality issues, align messaging, and facilitate delivery of ready-to-go air quality and health interventions. The amount provided in this subsection may be used for agency staff time, meetings and events, outreach materials, and tangible air quality and health interventions.

(65) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the midwifery licensure and regulatory program to supplement revenue from fees. The department shall charge no more than \$525 annually for new or renewed licenses for the midwifery program.

(66)(a) The legislature finds that fusion is a rapidly advancing clean energy technology and that Washington is poised to become a world leader in fusion energy development. The legislature intends for Washington to support the deployment of fusion energy projects and larger research facilities by taking a leading role in the licensing of future fusion power plants and ensuring that the department and other relevant state-level regulatory agencies are equipped with the necessary staffing and technical resources to fulfill the state's registration, inspection, and licensure obligations.

(b) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department shall conduct a review of its readiness for licensing fusion energy projects and report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(67) \$3,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to maintain support, including staffing and data management, for the care connect Washington program.

(68) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for blood supply relief. The department must distribute this amount equally between the four largest nonprofit blood donation organizations operating in the state. The amounts distributed may be used only for activities to rebuild the state's blood supply, including increased staffing support for donation centers and mobile blood drives.

(69) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for tobacco, vapor product, and nicotine control, cessation, treatment, and prevention, and other substance use prevention and education, with an emphasis on community-based strategies. These strategies must include programs that consider the disparate impacts of nicotine addiction on specific populations, including youth and racial or other disparities.

(70) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for an existing program that works with community members and partners to bridge health equity gaps to establish a pilot health care program in Pierce county to serve the unique needs of the African American community, including addressing diabetes, high blood pressure, low birth weight, and health care for preventable medical, dental, and behavioral health diagnoses.

(71) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to Island county to contract for a study of cost-effective waste treatment solutions, as an alternative to septic and sewer, for unincorporated parts of Island county. The study must:

(a) Identify any regulatory barriers to the use of alternative technology-based solutions;

(b) Include an opportunity for review and consultation by the department; and

(c) Include any recommendations from the department in the final report.

(72) \$2,656,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation is provided solely for the department to raise the newborn screening fee to provide cystic fibrosis DNA testing and to engage with a courier service to transport specimens to the public health laboratory.

(73) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely in support of the department's activities pursuant to chapter 226, Laws of 2016 (commonly known as the caregiver advise, record, enable act). This funding must be used to:

(a) Create a communication campaign to notify hospitals across the state of available resources to support family caregivers;

(b) Curate or create a set of online training videos on common caregiving tasks including, but not limited to, medication management, injections, nebulizers, wound care, and transfers; and

(c) Provide information to patients and family caregivers upon admission.

(74) \$29,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

House Bill No. 1275 (athletic trainers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(75) \$126,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1001 (audiology & speech compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(76) \$9,158,000 of the statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response line account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1134 (988 system). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(77) \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$204,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (behavioral health workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(78) \$72,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(79) \$418,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1047 (cosmetic product chemicals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(80) \$46,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1466 (dental auxiliaries). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(81) \$12,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1287 (dental hygienists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(82) \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$193,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1678 (dental therapists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(83) \$158,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1576 (dentist compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(84) \$1,441,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1503 (health care licenses/info.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(85) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1255 (health care prof. SUD prg.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(86) \$214,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$787,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No.

1694 (home care workforce shortage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(87) \$282,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1039 (intramuscular needling). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(88) \$67,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1554 (lead impacts). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(89) \$407,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(90) \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1568 (long-term care professionals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(91) \$65,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (medical assistants). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(92) \$447,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1452 (medical reserve corps). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(93) \$195,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1069 (mental health counselor comp). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(94) \$158,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1009 (military spouse employment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(95) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1457 (motor carriers/restrooms). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(96) \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$81,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1247 (music therapists). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(97) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$9,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1271 (organ transport vehicles). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(98) \$862,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$526,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1470 (private detention facilities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(99) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1230 (school websites/drug info.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(100) \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$379,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1010 (shellfish sanitary control). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(101) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578 (wildland fire safety). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(102) \$2,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide grant funding through the school-based health center program established in chapter 68, Laws of 2021 (school-based health centers).

(103) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in the Yakima Valley to continue a Spanish-language public radio media campaign aimed at providing education on the COVID-19 pandemic through an outreach program. The goal of the radio media campaign is to reach residents considered "essential workers," including but not limited to farmworkers, and provide information on health and safety guidelines, promote vaccination events, and increase vaccine confidence. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with medical professionals and other stakeholders on the content of the radio media campaign. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2024. A final report to the legislature must be submitted no later than June 30, 2025. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach program and its implementation; (b) the number of individuals reached through the outreach program; and (c) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

(104) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an equity consultant to evaluate the effect of changes made by, and vulnerabilities in, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5179 (death with dignity act). The consultant shall partner with interested parties, vulnerable populations, and communities of color to solicit feedback on barriers to accessing the provisions of the act, any unintended consequences, and any challenges and vulnerabilities in the provision of services under the act, recommendations on ways to improve data collection, and recommendations on additional measures to be reported to the department. The department must

report the findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 30, 2024.

(105) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a rural nursing workforce initiative to create a hub for students to remain in rural environments while working toward nursing credentials, including for program personnel, support, and a rural nursing needs assessment. Funding is provided to develop a program based on the rural nursing needs assessment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 223. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

(1) ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$92,926,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$90,729,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$400,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$184,055,000

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

(a) \$1,020,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month beginning with fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(b) \$8,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1268 (sentencing enhancements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(2) CORRECTIONAL OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$680,686,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$681,324,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$4,326,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$334,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,366,670,000

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

(a) The department may contract for local jail beds statewide to the extent that it is at no net cost to the department. The department shall calculate and report the average cost per offender per day, inclusive of all services, on an annual basis for a facility that is representative of average medium or lower offender costs. The department shall not pay a rate greater than \$85 per day per offender excluding the costs of department of corrections provided services, including evidence-based substance abuse programming, dedicated department of corrections classification staff on-site for individualized case management, transportation of offenders to and from department of corrections facilities, and gender responsive training for jail staff. The capacity provided at local correctional facilities must be for offenders whom the department of corrections defines as close medium or lower security offenders. Programming provided for offenders held in local jurisdictions is included in the rate, and details regarding the type and amount of programming,

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

and any conditions regarding transferring offenders must be negotiated with the department as part of any contract. Local jurisdictions must provide health care to offenders that meets standards set by the department. The local jail must provide all medical care including unexpected emergent care. The department must utilize a screening process to ensure that offenders with existing extraordinary medical/mental health needs are not transferred to local jail facilities. If extraordinary medical conditions develop for an inmate while at a jail facility, the jail may transfer the offender back to the department, subject to terms of the negotiated agreement. Health care costs incurred prior to transfer are the responsibility of the jail.

(b) \$574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to maintain the facility, property, and assets at the institution formerly known as the maple lane school in Rochester.

(c) \$1,963,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month beginning with fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(d) Within the appropriated amounts in this subsection, the department of corrections must provide a minimum of one dedicated prison rape elimination act compliance specialist at each institution.

(e) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for continuing two contracted parent navigator positions. One parent navigator must be located at the Washington correction center for women and one parent navigator position must be located at the Airway Heights corrections center or another state correctional facility that houses incarcerated male individuals and is selected by the department of corrections as a more suitable fit for a parent navigator. The parent navigators must have lived experience in navigating the child welfare system. The parent navigators must provide guidance and support to incarcerated individuals towards family reunification including, but not limited to, how to access services, navigating the court system, assisting with guardianship arrangements, and facilitating visitation with their children. The goal of the parent navigator program is to assist incarcerated parents involved in dependency or child welfare cases to maintain connections with their children and to assist these individuals in successfully transitioning and reuniting with their families upon release from incarceration. As part of the parent navigation program, the department of corrections must also review and provide a report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the program that includes the number of incarcerated individuals that received assistance from the parent navigators and the type of assistance the incarcerated individuals received, and that tracked the outcome of the parenting navigator program. A final report must be submitted to the legislature by September 1, 2024. Of the

amounts provided in this subsection, \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department's review and report on the effectiveness of the parent navigator program.

(f) \$2,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,419,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1682 (auto theft authority account). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$230,399,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$236,883,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$4,142,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$471,424,000

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

(a) The department of corrections shall contract with local and tribal governments for jail capacity to house offenders who violate the terms of their community supervision. A contract rate increase may not exceed five percent each year. The department may negotiate to include medical care of offenders in the contract rate if medical payments conform to the department's offender health plan and pharmacy formulary, and all off-site medical expenses are preapproved by department utilization management staff. If medical care of offender is included in the contract rate, the contract rate may exceed five percent to include the cost of that service.

(b) The department shall engage in ongoing mitigation strategies to reduce the costs associated with community supervision violators, including improvements in data collection and reporting and alternatives to short-term confinement for low-level violators.

(c) \$542,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,388,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for increased costs associated with the relocation of leased facilities. The department shall engage in ongoing strategies to reduce the need for relocating facilities and when necessary contract only with lessors with rates that align with comparable market rates in the area.

(d) \$1,477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month beginning with fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(4) CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$12,470,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$12,374,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$24,844,000

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

(a) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department of corrections to provide wages and gratuities of no less than \$1.00 per hour to incarcerated persons working in class III correctional industries.

(b)(i) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1543 (horse program/Coyote Ridge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(ii) The department of corrections, through correctional industries, shall conduct a feasibility study and develop a plan for implementing a wild horse training, holding, and farrier program at a corrections center. The program must be designed in partnership with the federal bureau of land management wild horse and burro program, for the purpose of assisting incarcerated persons with developing occupational, vocational, and life skills.

(5) INTERAGENCY PAYMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$59,994,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$58,487,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$118,481,000

(6) OFFENDER CHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$78,231,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$78,386,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,436,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$158,053,000

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

(a) The department of corrections shall use funds appropriated in this subsection (6) for programming for incarcerated individuals. The department shall develop and implement a written comprehensive plan for programming for incarcerated individuals that prioritizes programs which follow the risk-needs-responsivity model, are evidence-based, and have measurable outcomes. The department is authorized to discontinue ineffective programs and to repurpose underspent funds according to the priorities in the written plan.

(b) The department of corrections shall collaborate with the state health care authority to explore ways to utilize federal medicaid funds as a match to fund residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative beds under RCW 9.94A.664 under the drug offender sentencing alternative program and residential substance use disorder treatment beds that serve individuals on community custody.

(c) Within existing resources, the department of corrections may provide reentry support items such as disposable cell phones, prepaid phone cards, hygiene kits, housing vouchers, and release medications associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of policies or court decisions including, but not limited to, the *State v. Blake* decision.

(7) HEALTH CARE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$229,770,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$231,741,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,084,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$464,595,000

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

(a) The state prison medical facilities may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital or other group purchasing organizations when it is cost effective to do so.

(b) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department of corrections to conduct a medical mental and physical health evaluation of

incarcerated persons who have been in solitary confinement or any other form of restrictive housing more than 120 days in total during their period of incarceration or more than 45 consecutive days in the prior fiscal year. The department shall provide a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(c) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for support of the availability of ambulance services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at the coyote ridge corrections center. This funding may not be used to supplement or supplant payments to the provider for services that are eligible for billing to federal medicaid programs or to the department of corrections.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 224. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$6,381,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,632,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$25,672,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$60,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$38,745,000

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

(1) \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continuation of statewide services for blind or low vision youth under the age of 14.

(2) \$184,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$367,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the independent living program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 225. FOR THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$35,565,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$24,776,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$212,896,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$37,581,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$404,000
Unemployment Compensation Administration Account—	
Federal Appropriation.....	\$243,589,000
Administrative Contingency Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$28,514,000
Employment Service Administrative Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$77,501,000
Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$149,837,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$13,465,000
Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$40,401,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$864,529,000

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

(1) The department is directed to maximize the use of federal funds. The department must update its budget annually to align expenditures with anticipated changes in projected revenues.

(2) \$15,399,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the long-term services and support trust program information technology project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(3) Within existing resources, the department must reassess its ongoing staffing and funding needs for the paid family medical

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

leave program and submit documentation of the updated need to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.

(4) Within existing resources, the department shall coordinate outreach and education to paid family and medical leave benefit recipients with a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system that connects families with children prenatal through age five and residing in Washington state to appropriate services and community resources. This coordination shall include but is not limited to placing information about the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system on the paid family and medical leave program web site and in printed materials, and conducting joint events.

(5) Within existing resources, the department shall report the following to the legislature and the governor by October 15, 2023, and each year thereafter:

(a) An inventory of the department's programs, services, and activities, identifying federal, state, and other funding sources for each;

(b) Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years, and the applicable rules;

(c) State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years;

(d) A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for the most recent five fiscal years;

(e) A projected spending plan for the employment services administrative account and the administrative contingency account. The spending plan must include forecasted revenues and estimated expenditures under various economic scenarios.

(6) \$13,435,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for career connected learning grants as provided in RCW 28C.30.050, including sector intermediary grants and administrative expenses associated with grant administration.

(7) \$2,000,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to continue implementing the federal United States department of labor equity grant. This grant includes improving the translation of notices sent to claimants as part of their unemployment insurance claims into any of the 10 languages most frequently spoken in the state and other language, demographic, and geographic equity initiatives approved by the grantor. The department must also ensure that letters, alerts, and notices produced manually or by the department's unemployment insurance technology system are written in plainly understood language and evaluated for ease of claimant comprehension before they are approved for use.

(8) \$6,272,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for a continuous improvement team to make customer, employer, and equity enhancements to the unemployment insurance program. If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection.

(9) \$404,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for participation on the clean energy technology work force advisory committee and collaboration on the associated report established in Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176 (climate-ready communities). If

the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(11)(a) \$9,323,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of the WorkSource integrated technology platform. The replacement system must support the workforce administration statewide to ensure adoption of the United States department of labor's integrated service delivery model and program performance requirements for the state's workforce innovation and opportunity act and other federal grants. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(b) \$2,290,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the WorkSource integrated technology platform.

(12) \$6,208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$6,208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continuation of the economic security for all program. The department must collect quarterly data on the number of participants that participate in the program, the costs associated with career, training, and other support services provided by category, including but not limited to, child care, housing, transportation, and car repair, and progress made towards self-sufficiency. The department must provide a report to the governor and the legislature on December 1 and June 1 of each year that includes an analysis of the program, a detailed summary of the quarterly data collected, and associated recommendations for program delivery.

(13)(a) \$2,646,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,646,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided to expand the economic security for all program to residents of Washington state that are over 200 percent of the federal poverty level but who demonstrate financial need for support services or assistance with training costs to either maintain or secure employment. Supports to each participant must not exceed \$5,000 per year.

(b) The department must collect quarterly data on the number of participants that participate in the program, the costs associated with career, training, and other support services provided by category, including but not limited to, child care, housing, transportation, and car repair, and progress made towards self-sufficiency. The department must provide a report to the governor and the legislature on December 1 and June 1 of each year that includes an analysis of the program, a detailed summary of the quarterly data collected, and associated recommendations for program delivery.

(c) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, the department may use \$146,000 each year to cover program administrative expenses.

(14) \$1,655,000 of the administrative contingency account—state appropriation is provided to increase the department's information security team to proactively address critical security vulnerabilities, audit findings, and process gaps.

(15) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for two project managers to assist with the coordination of state audits.

(16) \$2,780,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,780,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for business navigators at the local workforce development boards to increase employer engagement in an effort to support industry recovery and growth. Of the amounts in this subsection, the department may use \$148,000 per year to cover associated administrative expenses.

(17) \$11,895,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the quality jobs, equity strategy, and training (QUEST) grant to enhance the workforce system's ongoing efforts to support employment equity and employment recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds are for partnership development, community outreach, business engagement, and comprehensive career and training services.

(18) \$3,264,000 of the employment services administration account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continuation of the office of agricultural and seasonal workforce services.

(19) \$3,539,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the programs in the department's leave and care division to increase outreach to underserved communities, perform program evaluation and data management, perform necessary fiscal functions, and make customer experience enhancements.

(20) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the department shall hire or assign a full time communications staff dedicated to outreach to employers and the public about the long-term services and supports trust program, the Washington cares program, in collaboration with the department of social and health services and the Washington cares program. The department shall collaborate with the department of social and health services and the Washington cares program on all communications to employers about the long-term services and supports trust program implementation including receiving final sign off by the Washington cares program.

(21) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for one full-time employee to provide casework on behalf of constituents who contact their legislators to escalate unresolved claims.

(22)(a) \$250,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided solely to conduct a study on the impacts of the state family and medical leave program's job protection standards on equitable utilization of paid leave benefits under the program.

(b) The study shall consider the following:

(i) The rates at which paid leave benefits under chapter 50A.15 RCW are used by persons who qualify for job protection under RCW 50A.35.010 or the federal family and medical leave act;

(ii) Worker perspectives on the effects of job protection under RCW 50A.35.010 and the federal family and medical leave act on the use of paid leave benefits under chapter 50A.15 RCW; and

(iii) Employment outcomes and other impacts for persons using paid leave benefits under chapter 50A.15 RCW.

(c)(i) In conducting the study, the department must collect original data directly from workers about paid leave and job protection, including demographic information such as race, gender, income, geography, primary language, and industry or job sector.

(ii) In developing the study, the department must consult with the advisory committee under RCW 50A.05.030, including three briefings: An overview on the initial research design with an opportunity to provide feedback; a midpoint update; and final results. The department must consult with the committee regarding appropriate methods for collecting and assessing relevant data in order to protect the reliability of the study.

(d) The department must submit a preliminary report, including the initial research design and available preliminary results, by December 1, 2023, and a final report by December 1, 2024, to the governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

(23) \$20,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 (personnel records). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$4,433,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation and \$351,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1570 (TNC insurance programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25) \$50,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1458 (apprenticeship programs/UI). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26)(a) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$11,227,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to address a projected shortfall of federal revenue that supports the administration of the unemployment insurance program.

(b) The department must submit an initial report no later than November 1, 2023, and a subsequent report no later than November 1, 2024, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature outlining how the funding in (a) of this subsection is being utilized and recommendations for long-term solutions to address future decreases in federal funding.

(27) \$11,976,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to create a dedicated team of staff to process the unemployment insurance overpayment caseload backlog.

(28) \$1,480,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to create a navigation services team to assist customers experiencing barriers in accessing unemployment insurance services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 226. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—GENERAL

(1) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation.

(2) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

management, and authorization systems within the department are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 227. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$471,266,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$478,749,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$492,741,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$2,824,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,445,580,000

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

(1) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to contract for the operation of one pediatric interim care center. The center shall provide residential care for up to 13 children through two years of age. Seventy-five percent of the children served by the center must be in need of special care as a result of substance abuse by their mothers. The center shall also provide on-site training to biological, adoptive, or foster parents. The center shall provide at least three months of consultation and support to the parents accepting placement of children from the center. The center may recruit new and current foster and adoptive parents for infants served by the center. The department shall not require case management as a condition of the contract.

(2) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship families that provide a foster care delivery model that includes a hub home. Use of the hub home model is intended to support foster parent retention, provide support to biological families, improve child outcomes, and encourage the least restrictive community placements for children in out-of-home care.

(3) \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$110,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a receiving care center east of the Cascade mountains.

(4) \$1,620,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,620,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for services provided through children's advocacy centers.

(5) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a contract with a child advocacy center in Spokane to provide continuum of care services for children who have experienced abuse or neglect and their families.

(6)(a) \$999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$656,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and \$252,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a contract with an educational advocacy provider with expertise in foster care educational outreach. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for contracted education coordinators to assist foster children in succeeding in K-12 and higher education systems and to assure a focus on education during the department's transition to performance-based contracts. Funding must be prioritized to regions with high numbers of foster care youth, regions where backlogs of youth that have formerly requested educational outreach services exist, or youth with high

educational needs. The department is encouraged to use private matching funds to maintain educational advocacy services.

(b) The department shall contract with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, which in turn shall contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities to provide educational advocacy services pursuant to RCW 28A.300.590.

(7) For purposes of meeting the state's maintenance of effort for the state supplemental payment program, the department of children, youth, and families shall track and report to the department of social and health services the monthly state supplemental payment amounts attributable to foster care children who meet eligibility requirements specified in the state supplemental payment state plan. Such expenditures must equal at least \$3,100,000 annually and may not be claimed toward any other federal maintenance of effort requirement. Annual state supplemental payment expenditure targets must continue to be established by the department of social and health services. Attributable amounts must be communicated by the department of children, youth, and families to the department of social and health services on a monthly basis.

(8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$112,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to develop, implement, and expand strategies to improve the capacity, reliability, and effectiveness of contracted visitation services for children in temporary out-of-home care and their parents and siblings. Strategies may include, but are not limited to, increasing mileage reimbursement for providers, offering transportation-only contract options, and mechanisms to reduce the level of parent-child supervision when doing so is in the best interest of the child. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature regarding these strategies by September 1, 2023. The report shall include the number and percentage of parents requiring supervised visitation and the number and percentage of parents with unsupervised visitation, prior to reunification.

(9) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to conduct biennial inspections and certifications of facilities, both overnight and day shelters, that serve those who are under 18 years old and are homeless.

(10) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementing the supportive visitation model that utilizes trained visit navigators to provide a structured and positive visitation experience for children and their parents.

(11) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for enhanced adoption placement services for legally free children in state custody, through a partnership with a national nonprofit organization with private matching funds. These funds must supplement, but not supplant, the work of the department to secure permanent adoptive homes for children with high needs.

(12) The department of children, youth, and families shall make foster care maintenance payments to programs where children are placed with a parent in a residential program for substance abuse treatment. These maintenance payments are considered foster care maintenance payments for purposes of forecasting and budgeting at maintenance level as required by RCW 43.88.058.

(13) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations to purchase and deliver concrete goods to low-income families.

(14) \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of performance-based contracts for family support and related services pursuant to RCW 74.13B.020.

(15) \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1204 (family connections program), which will support the family connections program in areas of the state in which the program is already established. To operate the program, the department must contract with a community-based organization that has experience working with the foster care population and administering the family connections program. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) The department will only refer child welfare cases to the department of social and health services division of child support enforcement when the court has found a child to have been abandoned by their parent or guardian as defined in RCW 13.34.030.

(17) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and 100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the provision of SafeCare, an evidence-based parenting program, for families in Grays Harbor county.

(18) Beginning January 1, 2024, and continuing through the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the department must provide semiannual reports to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that include the number of in-state behavioral rehabilitation services providers and licensed beds, the number of out-of-state behavioral rehabilitation services placements, and a comparison of these numbers to the same metrics expressed as an average over the prior six months. The report shall identify separately beds with the enhanced behavioral rehabilitation services rate. Effective January 1, 2024, and to the extent the information is available, the report will include the same information for emergency placement services beds and enhanced emergency placement services beds.

(19) In fiscal year 2024 and in fiscal year 2025, the department shall provide a tracking report for social service specialists and corresponding social services support staff to the office of financial management, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report shall detail progress toward meeting the targeted 1:18 caseload ratio standard for child and family welfare services caseload-carrying staff and targeted 1:8 caseload ratio standard for child protection services caseload-carrying staff. To the extent the information is available, the report shall include the following information identified separately for social service specialists doing case management work, supervisory work, and administrative support staff, and identified separately by job duty or program, including but not limited to intake, child protective services investigations, child protective services family assessment response, and child and family welfare services:

(a) Total full-time equivalent employee authority, allotments and expenditures by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program;

(b) Vacancy rates by region, office, and classification and band; and

(c) Average length of employment with the department, and when applicable, the date of exit for staff exiting employment with the department by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program.

(20) \$7,685,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$8,354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,683,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *D.S. et al. v. Department of Children, Youth and Families et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 2:21-cv-00113-BJR. The department must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to the emerging adulthood housing program, professional therapeutic foster care, statewide hub home model, revised licensing standards, family group planning, referrals and transition, qualified residential treatment program, and monitoring and implementation.

(21) \$2,020,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,247,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the basic foster care maintenance rate for all age groups and the supervised independent living subsidy for youth in extended foster care each by \$50 per youth per month effective July 1, 2023.

(22) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a contract with a Washington state mentoring organization to provide oversight and training for a pilot program that mentors foster youth. The goal of the program is to improve outcomes for youth in foster care by surrounding them with ongoing support from a caring adult mentor. Under the program, mentors provide a positive role model and develop a trusted relationship that helps the young person build self-confidence, explore career opportunities, access their own resourcefulness, and work to realize their fullest potential. The organization shall serve as the program administrator to provide grants to nonprofit organizations based in Washington state that meet department approved criteria specific to mentoring foster youth. Eligible grantees must have programs that currently provide mentoring services within the state and can provide mentors who provide one-to-one services to foster youth, or a maximum ratio of one mentor to three youth.

(23) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization in Spokane that has experience administering a family-centered drug treatment and housing program for families experiencing substance use disorder. The amount provided in this subsection is intended to support the existing program while the department works to develop a sustainable model of the program and expand to new regions of the state.

(24) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to lead the development of a sustainable operating funding model for programs using the rising strong model that provides comprehensive, family-centered drug treatment and housing

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

services to keep families together while receiving treatment and support. The department shall work in coordination with the health care authority, the department of commerce, other local agencies, and stakeholders on development of the model. The department shall submit the sustainable operating model to the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2024.

(25) \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$50,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$485,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$866,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$228,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1205 (service by pub./dependency). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27) \$433,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$726,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (prenatal substance exposure). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 228. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—JUVENILE REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$136,334,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$140,143,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$694,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$205,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$277,376,000

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

(1) \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts for effective, community-based programs that are culturally relevant, research-informed, and focused on supporting positive youth development, not just reducing recidivism. Additional funding for this purpose is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding for program-specific participation and the department shall provide grants to the courts consistent with the per-participant treatment costs identified by the institute. The block grant oversight committee, in consultation with the Washington state institute for public policy, shall identify effective, community-based programs that are culturally relevant, research-informed, and focused on supporting positive youth development to receive funding.

(2) \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for expansion of the juvenile justice treatments and therapies in department of children, youth, and families programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." The department may concentrate delivery of these treatments and therapies at a limited number of programs to deliver the treatments in a cost-effective manner.

(3)(a) \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to implement evidence- and research-based programs through community juvenile accountability grants, administration of the grants, and evaluations of programs funded by the grants. In addition to funding provided in this subsection, funding to implement alcohol and substance abuse treatment programs for locally committed offenders is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority.

(b) The department of children, youth, and families shall administer a block grant to county juvenile courts for the purpose of serving youth as defined in RCW 13.40.510(4)(a) in the county juvenile justice system. Funds dedicated to the block grant include: Consolidated juvenile service funds, community juvenile accountability act grants, chemical dependency/mental health disposition alternative, and suspended disposition alternative. The department of children, youth, and families shall follow the following formula and must prioritize evidence-based programs and disposition alternatives and take into account juvenile courts program-eligible youth in conjunction with the number of youth served in each approved evidence-based program or disposition alternative: (i) Thirty-seven and one-half percent for the at-risk population of youth ten to seventeen years old; (ii) fifteen percent for the assessment of low, moderate, and high-risk youth; (iii) twenty-five percent for evidence-based program participation; (iv) seventeen and one-half percent for minority populations; (v) three percent for the chemical dependency and mental health disposition alternative; and (vi) two percent for the suspended dispositional alternatives. Funding for the special sex offender disposition alternative shall not be included in the block grant, but allocated on the average daily population in juvenile courts. Funding for the evidence-based expansion grants shall be excluded from the block grant formula. Funds may be used for promising practices when approved by the department of children, youth, and families and juvenile courts, through the community juvenile accountability act committee, based on the criteria established in consultation with Washington state institute for public policy and the juvenile courts.

(c) The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts shall establish a block grant funding formula oversight committee with equal representation from the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The purpose of this committee is to assess the ongoing implementation of the block grant funding formula, utilizing data-driven decision making and the most current available information. The committee will be co-chaired by the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts, who will also have the ability to change members of the committee as needed to achieve its purpose. The committee may make changes to the formula categories in (d)(ii) of this subsection if it determines the changes will increase statewide service delivery or effectiveness of evidence-based program or disposition alternative resulting in increased cost/benefit savings to the state, including long-term cost/benefit savings. The committee must also consider these outcomes in determining when evidence-based expansion or special sex offender disposition alternative funds should be included in the block grant or left separate.

(d) The juvenile courts and administrative office of the courts must collect and distribute information and provide access to the data systems to the department of children, youth, and families and the Washington state institute for public policy related to program and outcome data. The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts must work collaboratively to

develop program outcomes that reinforce the greatest cost/benefit to the state in the implementation of evidence-based practices and disposition alternatives.

(4) \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for funding of the teamchild project.

(5) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant program focused on criminal street gang prevention and intervention. The department of children, youth, and families may award grants under this subsection. The department of children, youth, and families shall give priority to applicants who have demonstrated the greatest problems with criminal street gangs. Applicants composed of, at a minimum, one or more local governmental entities and one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that have a documented history of creating and administering effective criminal street gang prevention and intervention programs may apply for funding under this subsection. Each entity receiving funds must report to the department of children, youth, and families on the number and types of youth served, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

(6) The juvenile rehabilitation institutions may use funding appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(7) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts to establish alternative detention facilities similar to the proctor house model in Jefferson county, Washington, that will provide less restrictive confinement alternatives to youth in their local communities. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding and each entity receiving funds must report to the department on the number and types of youth serviced, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

(8) \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide housing services to clients releasing from incarceration into the community.

(9)(a) \$878,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$879,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 206, Laws of 2021 (concerning juvenile rehabilitation community transition services).

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for housing vouchers.

(10) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 265, Laws of 2021 (supporting successful reentry).

(11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a credible messenger mentorship organization located in Kitsap county to provide peer counseling, peer support services, and mentorship for at-risk youth and families.

(12) The juvenile rehabilitation must enter into an interagency agreement with the department of social and health services for the management and warm closure maintenance of the Naselle youth camp facility and grounds during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(13) \$98,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$98,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1682 (auto theft authority account). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14)(a) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1394 (sexual offenses by youth). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) The department of children, youth, and families—juvenile rehabilitation shall develop and implement a grant program that allows defense attorneys and counties to apply for funding for sex offender evaluation and treatment programs. The department shall provide funding to counties for: (a) Process mapping, site assessment, and training for additional sex offender treatment modalities such as multisystemic therapy-problem sexual behavior or problematic sexual behavior-cognitive behavioral therapy; and (b) for any evaluation and pre-adjudication treatment costs which are not covered by the court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 229. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$575,158,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$693,516,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$523,796,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$104,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$385,965,000
Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation	\$35,671,000
Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation	\$36,417,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation	\$80,000,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$22,764,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$2,353,391,000

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

(1)(a) \$119,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$145,086,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$91,810,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$80,000,000 of the opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the early childhood education and assistance program. These amounts shall support at least 16,778 slots in fiscal year 2024 and 17,278 slots in fiscal year 2025. Of the total slots in each fiscal year, 100 slots must be reserved for foster children to receive school-year-round enrollment.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$18,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$21,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for a school day slot rate increase of 17 percent and a working day and part-day slots rate increase of three percent, beginning July 1, 2023. Funding is sufficient for a statewide average school day slot rate of \$14,767 beginning July 1, 2023.

(c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$3,845,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,022,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

year 2025 are provided solely to increase complex needs grant funds for the early childhood education and assistance program.

(d) The department of children, youth, and families must develop a methodology to identify, at the school district level, the geographic locations of where early childhood education and assistance program slots are needed to meet the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be linked to the caseload forecast produced by the caseload forecast council and must include estimates of the number of slots needed at each school district and the corresponding facility needs required to meet the entitlement in accordance with RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be included as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030.

(2) The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal child care and development fund grant. Amounts within this grant shall be used to fund child care licensing, quality initiatives, agency administration, and other costs associated with child care subsidies.

(3) The department of children, youth, and families shall work in collaboration with the department of social and health services to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families. Effective December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.

(4) \$353,402,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is reimbursed by the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families for qualifying expenditures of the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.135.

(5) \$22,764,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.135.

(6) \$47,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$87,556,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$36,249,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$33,526,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to increase subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market based on the 2021 market rate survey for child care centers.

(7) \$96,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$120,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$20,151,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$18,660,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to implement the 2023-2025 collective bargaining agreement covering family child care providers as provided in section 909 of this act. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$8,263,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$9,793,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for an 85 cent per hour per child rate increase for family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) beginning July 1, 2023, and a 15 cent per hour per child rate increase beginning July 1, 2024.

(b) \$26,270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$48,615,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$20,151,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$18,660,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided to increase subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market based on the 2021 market rate survey.

(c) \$370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to pay the background check application and fingerprint processing fees.

(d) \$61,847,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$61,847,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for a cost of care rate enhancement.

(8) \$4,707,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,707,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided to increase the nonstandard hours bonus to \$180 per child per month.

(9) On July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024, the department, in collaboration with the department of social and health services, must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the status of overpayments in the working connections child care program. The report must include the following information for the previous fiscal year:

- (i) A summary of the number of overpayments that occurred;
- (ii) The reason for each overpayment;
- (iii) The total cost of overpayments;
- (iv) A comparison to overpayments that occurred in the past two preceding fiscal years; and
- (v) Any planned modifications to internal processes that will take place in the coming fiscal year to further reduce the occurrence of overpayments.

(10) Within available amounts, the department in consultation with the office of financial management shall report enrollments and active caseload for the working connections child care program to the governor and the legislative fiscal committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force on an agreed upon schedule. The report shall also identify the number of cases participating in both temporary assistance for needy families and working connections child care. The department must also report on the number of children served through contracted slots.

(11) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to contract with a countywide nonprofit organization with early childhood expertise in Pierce county for a project to prevent child abuse and neglect using nationally recognized models.

(a) The nonprofit organization must continue to implement a countywide resource and referral linkage system for families of children who are prenatal through age five.

(b) The nonprofit organization must offer a voluntary brief newborn home visiting program. The program must meet the diverse needs of Pierce county residents and, therefore, it must be flexible, culturally appropriate, and culturally responsive. The department, in collaboration with the nonprofit organization, must examine the feasibility of leveraging federal and other fund sources, including federal Title IV-E and medicaid funds, for home visiting provided through the pilot. The department must

report its findings to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by September 1, 2023.

(12) \$3,577,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,587,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$9,588,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for the early childhood intervention prevention services (ECLIPSE) program. The department shall contract for ECLIPSE services to provide therapeutic child care and other specialized treatment services to abused, neglected, at-risk, and/or drug-affected children. The department shall pursue opportunities to leverage other funding to continue and expand ECLIPSE services. Priority for services shall be given to children referred from the department.

(13) The department shall place a 10 percent administrative overhead cap on any contract entered into with the University of Washington. In a bi-annual report to the governor and the legislature, the department shall report the total amount of funds spent on the quality rating and improvements system and the total amount of funds spent on degree incentives, scholarships, and tuition reimbursements.

(14) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit entity experienced in the provision of promoting early literacy for children through pediatric office visits.

(15) \$4,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for early intervention assessment and services.

(16) The department shall work with state and local law enforcement, federally recognized tribal governments, and tribal law enforcement to develop a process for expediting fingerprinting and data collection necessary to conduct background checks for tribal early learning and child care providers.

(17) Within existing resources, the department shall implement chapter 409, Laws of 2019 (early learning access).

(18) \$515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a statewide family resource and referral linkage system, with coordinated access point of resource navigators who will connect families with children prenatal through age five with services, programs, and community resources through a facilitated referral and linkage process.

(19)(a) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$173,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$6,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$31,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to complete its pilot project to determine the feasibility of a child care license category for multi-site programs operating under one owner or one entity and to complete one year of transition activities. The department shall adopt rules to implement the pilot project and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary to allow for the operation of a new license category. Pilot participants must include, at least:

- (i) One governmental agency;
- (ii) One nonprofit organization; and
- (iii) One for-profit private business.

(b) New or existing license child care providers may participate in the pilot. When selecting and approving pilot project locations, the department shall aim to select a mix of rural, urban, and suburban locations. By July 1, 2024, the department

shall submit to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature a plan for permanent implementation of this license category, including any necessary changes to law.

(20) \$3,020,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation and \$6,540,000 of the home visiting account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the home visiting program. Of the amounts in this subsection:

(a) \$2,020,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation and \$6,540,000 of the home visiting account—federal appropriation are provided solely for a funding increase, including to increase funding for contracts to support wage and cost increases and create more equity in contracting among the home visiting workforce.

(b) \$1,000,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of visiting services.

(21) Within the amounts provided in this section, funding is provided for the department to make permanent the two language access coordinators with specialties in Spanish and Somali as funded in chapter 334, Laws of 2021.

(22) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to implement an infant and early childhood mental health consultation initiative to support tribal child care and early learning programs. Funding may be used to provide culturally congruent infant and early childhood mental health supports for tribal child care, tribal early childhood education and assistance program, and tribal head start providers. The department must consult with federally recognized tribes which may include round tables through the Indian policy early learning committee.

(23)(a) The department must provide to the education research and data center, housed at the office of financial management, data on all state-funded early childhood programs. These programs include the early support for infants and toddlers, early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP), and the working connections and seasonal subsidized childcare programs including license-exempt facilities or family, friend, and neighbor care. The data provided by the department to the education research data center must include information on children who participate in these programs, including their name and date of birth, and dates the child received services at a particular facility.

(b) ECEAP early learning professionals must enter any new qualifications into the department's professional development registry starting in the 2015-16 school year, and every school year thereafter. By October 2017, and every October thereafter, the department must provide updated ECEAP early learning professional data to the education research data center.

(c) The department must request federally funded head start programs to voluntarily provide data to the department and the education research data center that is equivalent to what is being provided for state-funded programs.

(d) The education research and data center must provide an updated report on early childhood program participation and K-12 outcomes to the house of representatives appropriations committee and the senate ways and means committee using available data every March for the previous school year.

(e) The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, must withhold payment for services to early childhood programs that do not report on the name, date of birth, and the dates a child received services at a particular facility.

(24) \$2,572,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,568,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for tribal early learning grants to be distributed to providers with tribal children enrolled in early childhood education and assistance program, early ECEAP, childcare, head start, early head start and home visiting programs. Grants will be administered by the department of children, youth and families office of tribal relations and may be awarded for purposes including but not limited to culturally appropriate mental health supports for addressing historical trauma, incorporating indigenous foods, culturally-responsive books and materials, staff professional development, curriculum adaptations and supplements, tribal language education, elders and storytelling in classrooms, traditional music and arts instruction, and transportation to facilitate tribal child participation in early childhood education.

(25) \$6,158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$6,158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase complex needs grant funds for child care.

(26) \$2,624,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,624,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase the equity grant funds established under chapter 199, Laws of 2021.

(27) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with Washington communities for children to maintain a community-based early childhood network.

(28) \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to propose an updated rate model and process for the special needs rate to improve the effectiveness of critical services which meet the needs of children with special needs in child care. The department must develop the model in consultation with diverse stakeholders and submit the model to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2024. The department may contract for support to gather feedback from impacted families and providers.

(29) \$882,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to submit an implementation plan to the legislature by September 1, 2025, for expanding access to Washington's mixed delivery child care system, with expenses for families capped at no more than seven percent of household income and providing living wages and benefits to the workforce. The plan must follow the intent of chapter 199, Laws of 2021, be aligned with the cost of quality care rate model, and include timelines, costs, and statutory changes necessary for timely and effective implementation. The plan must be developed through partnership with the statewide child care resource and referral organization and the largest union representing child care providers, with consultation from families.

(30) \$1,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to implement the birth to three early childhood education and assistance program.

(31) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a Washington state based nonprofit digital child care marketing and matching service to deliver child care marketing and matching services in order to increase the

number of licensed providers offering nonstandard hours care and to provide effective outreach to workforces in order to help them find and match with available nonstandard hours care providers.

(32) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that provides relationship-based professional development support to family, friend, and neighbor, child care center, and licensed family care providers to work with child care workers to establish new affordable, high quality child care and early learning programs. To be eligible to receive funding, the organization must:

(a) Provide professional development services for child care providers and early childhood educators, including training and mentorship programs;

(b) Provide mentorship and other services to assist with child care provider and facility licensing;

(c) Administer or host a system of shared services and consulting related to operating a child care business; and

(d) Administer a state sponsored substitute pool child care provider program.

(33) \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to help expand and support family, friend, or neighbor caregivers with a focus on the provision of play and learn groups. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for the department to:

(a) Fund consistent staffing across the state's six geographic regions to support the needs of family, friend, or neighbor caregivers;

(b) Contract with a statewide child care resource and referral program to sustain and expand the number of facilitated play groups to meet the needs of communities statewide;

(c) Support existing infrastructure for organizations that have developed the three existing play and learn program models so they have capacity to provide training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and other support needed for implementation; and

(d) Provide direct implementation support to community-based organizations that offer play and learn groups.

(34) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 (assistance programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(35) \$1,632,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,893,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1525 (apprenticeships/child care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36) \$5,363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 (transition to kindergarten). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37)(a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to implement a technology-based kindergarten readiness program. The department must award the contract on a competitive basis to a service provider that is a 501(c)(3) organization that has

demonstrated previous success in conducting technology-based school readiness programs through independent, valid, and reliable evaluations. The department must require the service provider to:

(i) Provide for a computer or home internet services, or both, for low-income families, as needed for participation in the program; and

(ii) Submit quarterly reports to the department regarding measures for student participation and academic growth over the course of the program.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "technology-based kindergarten readiness program" is defined as a program that meet all of the following criteria:

(i) Is designed to improve a child's transition into elementary education and contains content in reading, math, and science;

(ii) Meets the American academy of pediatrics screen time recommendations for young children;

(iii) Is aligned to Washington state early learning and development guidelines and nationally-recognized early learning standards, such as the head start early learning outcomes framework;

(iv) Is administered by a 501(c)(3) organization and provided in the student's home;

(v) Provides a computer or home internet service, or both, for low-income families as needed;

(vi) Includes a parental engagement and involvement component, with support models provided in English, Spanish, and other languages as needed; and

(vii) Includes an evaluation component with measures for student academic growth over the course of the program.

(38) \$2,438,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to provide a one-time rate enhancement in fiscal year 2024 for early support for infants and toddlers program providers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 230. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$243,869,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$240,779,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$143,784,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$2,120,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ...	\$180,000
Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation....	\$476,000
Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation	\$380,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$631,588,000

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

(1) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a Washington state mentoring organization to continue its public-private partnerships providing technical assistance and training to mentoring programs that serve at-risk youth.

(2) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 909 of this act.

(3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a full-time employee to coordinate policies and programs to support pregnant and

parenting individuals receiving chemical dependency or substance use disorder treatment.

(4) \$1,206,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,554,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,416,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract with one or more community organizations with expertise in the LifeSet case management model to serve youth and adults currently being served in or exiting the foster care, juvenile justice, and mental health systems to successfully transition to adulthood.

(5)(a) \$2,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,632,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$174,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *D.S. et al. v. Department of Children, Youth and Families et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 2:21-cv-00113-BJR. The department must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to the emerging adulthood housing program, professional therapeutic foster care, statewide hub home model, revised licensing standards, family group planning, referrals and transition, qualified residential treatment program, and monitoring and implementation.

(b) Within the amounts provided in this section, funding is provided for the department to make the emerging adulthood housing program available statewide. The program will serve hard-to-place foster youth who are at least 16 years old with housing and intensive case management.

(6) \$1,470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$843,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$393,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to implement a language access plan, which will include but is not limited to:

(a) Translation of department materials;

(b) Hiring staff to form a centralized language access team to provide language access supports and coordination across all department divisions;

(c) Outreach to community organizations serving multilingual children and families regarding department programs;

(d) Webinars and other technical assistance provided in multiple languages for department programs;

(e) Training for department staff on language access resources; and

(f) Other means of increasing language access and equity for providers and caregivers in health and safety, licensing and regulations, and public funding opportunities for programs offered by the department.

(7) \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to pay the application and fingerprint processing fees on behalf of child care providers to reduce the time involved to complete background checks.

(8) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with a statewide nonprofit with demonstrated capability of partnering with agencies and community organizations to develop public-facing regionalized data dashboards and reports to measure change in equitable early learning access as a result of programs and grants administered by the department. The

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

nonprofit must provide the data in a consumer-friendly format and include updates on program supply and demand for subsidized child care and preschool programs. The data must be disaggregated by program and facility type, geography, family demographics, copayments, and outcomes of grants and rate enhancements disaggregated by staff role, program and facility type, and geography.

(9) \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to increase rates for independent living service providers.

(10) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for funding of the teamchild project.

(11) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity for three separate studies. The department must submit the studies to the governor and the legislature by June 30, 2025. The studies must analyze:

(a) The feasibility of implementing a universal child allowance, universal child care, and universal baby boxes;

(b) The feasibility of a social wealth fund for Washington state; and

(c) The current cash and cash-equivalent benefits currently available for Washington state residents who are nonworkers.

(12) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an all-male, African American organization to mentor youth ages 12 through 19 in south King county.

(13) \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$10,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (prenatal substance exposure). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14) \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$74,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1188 (child welfare services/DD). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1205 (service by pub./dependency). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$143,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1405 (public benefit payments/DCYF). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,000 of the general fund—federal

appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1525 (apprenticeships/child care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$36,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 (transition to kindergarten). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$8,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1580 (children in crisis). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

PART III

NATURAL RESOURCES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$1,697,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$1,229,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$32,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$2,511,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation	\$138,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$5,607,000

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

(1) \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a land use planner to provide land use planning services dedicated to Klickitat county. Because the activities of the land use planner are solely for the benefit of Washington state, Oregon is not required to provide matching funds for this activity.

(2) \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$905,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the access database replacement project, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(3) \$138,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for staff to lead implementation of the agency's climate change action plan and to support implementation of the vital sign indicators monitoring program.

(4) The commission must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$39,716,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$37,364,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$105,151,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$29,224,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation ..	\$14,792,000
Emergency Drought Response Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,500,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State	
Appropriation	\$10,643,000
Reclamation Account—State Appropriation	\$4,531,000
Flood Control Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$4,918,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	

Appropriation.....	\$150,000
Refrigerant Emission Management Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,795,000
State Emergency Water Projects Revolving Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$40,000
Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control	
Account—State Appropriation	\$32,478,000
State Drought Preparedness Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,204,000
State and Local Improvements Revolving Account—Water	
Supply Facilities—State Appropriation	\$186,000
Water Rights Tracking System Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$48,000
Site Closure Account—State Appropriation.....	\$582,000
Wood Stove Education and Enforcement Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$585,000
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,097,000
Water Rights Processing Account—State Appropriation	\$39,000
Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation ..	\$62,039,000
Underground Storage Tank Account—State Appropriation	\$4,489,000
Biosolids Permit Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,787,000
Hazardous Waste Assistance Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$8,808,000
Radioactive Mixed Waste Account—State Appropriation	\$22,330,000
Air Pollution Control Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,428,000
Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation.....	\$8,144,000
Air Operating Permit Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,181,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification	
Account—State Appropriation	\$748,000
Oil Spill Response Account—State Appropriation.....	\$7,076,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$316,579,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—Local	
Appropriation.....	\$499,000
Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$17,006,000
Voluntary Cleanup Account—State Appropriation	\$344,000
Paint Product Stewardship Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$140,000
Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration	
Account—State Appropriation	\$8,015,000
Clean Fuels Program Account—State Appropriation.....	\$3,434,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$49,234,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$811,324,000

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

(1) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to grant to the northwest straits commission to provide funding, technical assistance, and/or coordination support equally to the seven Puget Sound marine resources committees.

(2) \$170,000 of the oil spill prevention account—state appropriation is provided solely for a contract with the University of Washington's sea grant program to continue an educational program targeted to small spills from commercial fishing vessels, ferries, cruise ships, ports, and marinas.

(3) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Executive Order No. 12-07, Washington's response to ocean acidification.

(4) \$24,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the

department to provide grants to local governments for the purpose of supporting local solid waste and financial assistance programs.

(5) \$150,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the state marine management plan and ongoing costs of the Washington coastal marine advisory council to serve as a forum and provide recommendations on coastal management issues.

(6) \$2,000,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to convene a stakeholder group, including representatives from overburdened communities, to assist with developing a water quality implementation plan for polychlorinated biphenyls and to address other emerging contaminants in the Spokane river. The department must also consult with the Spokane tribe of Indians and other interested tribes when developing and implementing actions to address water quality in the Spokane river.

(7) \$4,002,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely to address flood prevention in the Nooksack basin and Sumas prairie. Of this amount:

(a) \$2,000,000 is provided solely to expand and sustain Whatcom county's floodplain integrated planning (FLIP) team planning process, including supporting communication, community participation, coordination, technical studies and analysis, and development of local solutions.

(b) \$900,000 is provided solely for the department to support transboundary coordination, including facilitation and technical support to develop and evaluate alternatives for managing transboundary flooding in Whatcom county and British Columbia.

(c) \$1,102,000 is provided solely to support dedicated local and department capacity for floodplain planning and technical support. Of this amount in subsection (c), \$738,000 is solely for a grant to Whatcom county. The remaining amount is for the department to provide ongoing staff technical assistance and support to flood prevention efforts in this area.

(8) \$16,472,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for capacity grants to federally recognized tribes for: (a) Consultation on spending decisions on grants in accordance with RCW 70A.65.305; and (b) consultation on clean energy siting projects. In order to meet the requirements of RCW 70A.65.230(1)(b), tribal applicants are encouraged to include a tribal resolution supporting their request with their grant application.

(9) \$1,363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for preparation and filing of adjudications of state water rights in water resource inventory area 1 (Nooksack).

(10) \$573,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$963,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for preparation and filing of adjudications of state water rights in lake Roosevelt and its immediate tributaries.

(11) \$2,479,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for addressing air quality in overburdened communities highly impacted by air pollution under RCW 70A.65.020.

(12) \$177,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$177,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to validate a proposed standardized channel migration zone mapping methodology, develop a statewide channel migration zone

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

mapping implementation plan, and provide technical assistance to local and tribal governments looking to use the new standard.

(13)(a) \$640,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the office of financial management and the environmental justice council, to develop and implement a process to track, summarize, and report on state agency expenditures from climate commitment act accounts that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities as described in RCW 70A.65.030 and 70A.65.230, and expenditures that are formally supported by a resolution of an Indian tribe as described in RCW 70A.65.230. The department must incorporate the process under this subsection into existing efforts to track climate commitment act expenditures under RCW 70A.65.300. The department must incorporate the Washington state proequity antiracism (PEAR) plan and playbook and executive order 22-04 into the work of this subsection as appropriate.

(b) The information that agencies provide to the department, and that the department tracks and reports on under this subsection, must include, at a minimum:

(i) The amount of each expenditure that provides direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities;

(ii) An explanation of how the expenditure provides such benefits;

(iii) The methods by which overburdened communities and vulnerable populations were identified by the agency and an explanation of the outcomes of those identification processes, including the geographic location impacted by the expenditure where relevant, and the geographic boundaries of overburdened communities identified by the agency;

(iv) The amount of each expenditure used for programs, activities, or projects formally supported by a resolution of an Indian tribe; and

(v) For expenditures that do not meet, or it is unclear whether they meet, (b)(i) or (iv) of this subsection, an explanation of why.

(c) The department, in consultation with the environmental justice council and the office of financial management, and in coordination with reporting under RCW 70A.65.300, must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2024, on the following:

(i) A summary of the information provided by agencies through the process in this subsection; and

(ii) Any recommendations for improvements to the process under this subsection or potential amendments to RCW 70A.65.030, 70A.65.230, or 70A.02.080, or other statutes relevant to this subsection. In making recommendations, the department must consider any statutory changes necessary to ensure consistent tracking of the uses of climate commitment account funds, including standardization or coordination of the process for identifying the overburdened communities used for purposes of tracking expenditures and the methods for determining whether an expenditure contributes a direct and meaningful benefit to a vulnerable population or overburdened community.

(d) "Climate commitment act accounts" means the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, and the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.490.

(14) \$238,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for technical assistance and compliance assurance associated with the ban of certain hydrofluorocarbon-related products.

(15) \$2,500,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct a statewide compost emissions study, which will provide essential data needed to improve the quality of air permitting decisions, improve compost facility operations, and support state goals to reduce organic waste in landfills reducing climate change impacts.

(16) \$2,256,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide technical assistance to landowners and local governments to promote voluntary compliance, implement best management practices, and support implementation of water quality clean-up plans in shellfish growing areas, agricultural areas, forestlands, and other types of land uses, including technical assistance focused on protection and restoration of critical riparian management areas important for salmon recovery.

(17) \$2,702,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to develop a 6PPD action plan and complete a safer alternatives assessment of the 6PPD compound used in tires, including obtaining any data necessary to complete the alternatives assessment. The action plan should identify, characterize, and evaluate uses and releases of 6PPD and related chemicals, and recommend actions to protect human health and the environment. The department shall provide a progress report on the action plan and alternatives assessment to the governor's office, the office of financial management, and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2024. The department may provide funding from this subsection to the University of Washington and Washington State University for the purposes of this subsection.

(18) \$5,195,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a program to monitor 6PPD compounds in water and sediment, identify effective best management practices to treat 6PPD in stormwater runoff, produce guidance on how and when to use best management practices for toxicity reduction to protect salmon and other aquatic life, and incorporate the guidance into stormwater management manuals. The department may provide funding from this subsection to the University of Washington and Washington State University for the purposes of this subsection.

(19) \$1,604,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided to the department, in coordination with the department of natural resources, solely to develop a natural and working lands carbon sequestration strategy for Washington state. The strategy will include clear, measurable deliverables to ensure carbon sequestration efforts, investments, and programs are designed to help achieve the state's greenhouse gas emissions limits under RCW 70A.45.020. Specific recommendations are to be developed for state-owned lands. The department of ecology and the department of natural resources will coordinate with other state agencies including the department of fish and wildlife, the recreation and conservation office, the department of agriculture, and the state conservation commission. The report shall be submitted to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2025.

(20)(a) \$400,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to carry out the following activities to inform the design and implementation of a producer responsibility program

for consumer packaging, including paper, plastic, metal, and glass, and paper products:

- (i) Conduct a recycling, reuse, and source reduction study; and
- (ii) Carry out a solid waste community input process.

(b) The department must contract with a third-party consultant with relevant technical expertise and capabilities in facilitation and gathering public input, including from overburdened communities, to carry out the activities specified in (a) of this subsection. The third party consultant must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate by November 1, 2023.

(c) The recycling, reuse, and source reduction study must:

(i) Document recycling rates and reuse and plastic component elimination rate targets for consumer packaging and paper products that have been adopted in other jurisdictions, measure methods used, and the basis or justification for rates selected;

(ii) Recommend, under a producer responsibility program and associated enabling conditions under different scenarios, an overall recycling rate, a separate specific minimum reuse rate, a recycling rate for each material category, and a source reduction rate to be achieved solely by eliminating plastic components; and

(iii) Make recommendations that consider the commercial viability and technological feasibility of achieving rates based on current rates achieved in the state, rates achieved based on real world performance data, and other data, with performance rates designed to be achieved statewide by 2032.

(d) The solid waste community input process must include in-person and virtual workshops and listening sessions held at locations in urban and rural areas and in ways that are accessible to stakeholders across the state, including local governments and overburdened communities, and include public opinion surveys that are representative of Washington residents across the state, including overburdened communities and urban and rural areas. The process must focus on eliciting an improved understanding of public values and opinions related to waste generation, waste reduction, and recycling, the current public experience with respect to the state's recycling systems, and ways the public believes that their recycling experience and system outcomes could be improved.

(21)(a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department, in consultation with other agencies as necessary, to conduct an analysis of water use for irrigation under the potential scenario of lower Snake river dam removal. Analysis must include continued water use during drawdown and thereafter from the river postremoval. The analysis must include the following:

(i) A plan identifying potential mitigation needs and interim approaches for delivery of water for irrigation pursuant to existing water rights for those using pumps, wells, or both, from Ice Harbor reservoir during a possible transition from the current reservoir-based irrigation to irrigation from the river;

(ii) Identification of cost-effective options for continued irrigation at current amounts and with existing water rights from the lower Snake river at the area of the current Ice Harbor pool; and

(iii) Cost estimates for any necessary irrigation system upgrades required to continue irrigation from the lower Snake river.

(b) The department may, as necessary and appropriate, consult for this analysis with irrigators and tribal governments.

(c) The department shall provide a status update to the environment and energy committees of the legislature and the office of the governor by December 31, 2024.

(22) \$3,914,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for activities related to coastal hazards, including expanding the coastal monitoring and analysis program, establishing a coastal hazard organizational resilience team, and establishing a coastal hazards grant program to help local communities design projects and apply for funding opportunities. At least 25 percent of the funding in this subsection must be used for the benefit of tribes.

(23) \$340,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1033 (compostable product usage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$1,124,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1047 (cosmetic product chemicals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25) \$139,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1085 (plastic pollution). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$2,500,000 of the emergency drought response account—state appropriation and \$2,000,000 of the state drought preparedness account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1138 (drought preparedness). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27) \$1,123,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28) \$43,000 of the underground storage tank account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175 (petroleum storage tanks). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29) \$1,174,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$13,248,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$140,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578 (wildland fire safety). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32) Expenditures on upgrading or developing the turboplan system, Washington fuel reporting system, and EAGL system are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(33) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for activities related to the adjudication of water rights in the Nooksack watershed, including:

(a) The department's engagement with the federal government, Indian tribes, water users, and local governments on a process

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

that could result in a federal Indian water rights settlement through the Nooksack adjudication. The department shall produce a monthly report during the claims filing period to monitor the progress of claims filings by water users. The department shall provide a report to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature regarding the status of the adjudication and any potential settlement structure by June 30, 2024, and by June 30, 2025;

(b) A grant to Whatcom county to provide technical assistance that shall be made available to all water users in WRIA 1 in filing adjudication claims under RCW 90.03.140. The grant funding shall be administered by Whatcom county and no portion of this funding may be used to contest the claims of any other claimant in the adjudication; and

(c) A grant to Whatcom county to act as fiscal agent for the WRIA 1 watershed management board, in support of collaborative water supply planning in WRIA 1. This grant funding may be used solely to collect or analyze technical information, to develop and assess the feasibility of water supply solutions in WRIA 1, and for facilitation and mediation among parties including, but not limited to, the department, Whatcom county, the public utility district, the city of Bellingham, Lummi Nation, and the Nooksack Tribe. Specific funding allocations, including purpose and amount, will be determined by the WRIA 1 watershed management board. Funding under this subsection (33)(c) may be spent only after the filing of the Nooksack adjudication, and no funding otherwise provided for the Nooksack adjudication may be used to support the activities funded by this subsection (33)(c). It is anticipated that the activities under this subsection (33)(c) will run in parallel with the Nooksack adjudication.

(34) \$370,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely as a grant to the Puget Sound clean air agency to identify emission reduction projects and to help community-based organizations, local governments, and ports in overburdened communities author grant applications and provide support for grant reporting for entities that receive grants. The department must prioritize projects located in overburdened communities so that those communities can reap the public health benefits from the climate commitment act, inflation reduction act, and other new funding opportunities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. FOR THE WASHINGTON POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$822,000
Pollution Liability Insurance Agency Underground Storage Tank Revolving Account—State Appropriation.....	\$957,000
Pollution Liability Insurance Program Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$9,839,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$11,618,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$8,340,000 of the pollution liability insurance program trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1175 (petroleum storage tanks). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$34,790,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$34,626,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$7,146,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$1,083,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation.....	\$350,000
Winter Recreation Program Account—State	

Appropriation.....	\$4,910,000
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation	\$391,000
Snowmobile Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,688,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation	\$367,000
Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—State Appropriation	\$140,869,000
Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$420,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$230,640,000

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

(1) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$142,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(2) \$127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$750,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely to monitor known cultural resource sites, perform needed evaluations for historic properties, manage historic preservation capital projects, and support native American grave protection and repatriation act compliance.

(3) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$599,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,107,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff and technical support for scoping and scheduling to proactively address tribal and community concerns and increase the quality of capital project requests.

(4) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to complete a park master plan and an environmental impact statement for Miller peninsula park.

(5) \$938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$937,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the maintenance of state parks, including maintaining grounds and facilities, trails, restrooms, water access areas, and similar activities.

(6) \$1,083,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation and \$350,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation are provided solely to identify and reduce the state park system's carbon emissions and assess areas of vulnerability for climate change.

(7) \$749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to create a statewide data management system with the department of natural resources and the department of fish and wildlife to make informed management decisions that meet conservation goals for public lands. The agencies will also collaborate with tribal governments to ensure cultural resources and cultural practices are considered and incorporated into management plans.

(8) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant for the operation of the Northwest weather and avalanche center.

(9) The commission must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate

commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(10)(a) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a contract with a statewide trail maintenance and hiking nonprofit organization to provide the emerging leaders program: expanding equity in the outdoors. The goal of the program is expanding both the number and diversity of trained, qualified individuals available for employment in the outdoor recreation and natural resource management sectors.

(b) The program must demonstrate a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing a safe and supportive environment for individuals of diverse backgrounds, including those who have been historically underrepresented in the outdoor recreation and natural resource sectors, such as indigenous people and people of color.

(c) The program must provide both technical outdoor skills training and professional development opportunities that include, but are not limited to, outdoor leadership, representation in the outdoors, and team building.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$7,605,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$3,917,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$6,050,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$24,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$442,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$200,000
Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation	\$37,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation.....	\$398,000
Recreation Resources Account—State Appropriation	\$4,504,000
NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation	\$1,510,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$24,687,000

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

(1) \$37,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the firearms range grant program as described in RCW 79A.25.210.

(2) \$4,504,000 of the recreation resources account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administrative and coordinating costs of the recreation and conservation office and the board as described in RCW 79A.25.080(1).

(3) \$1,510,000 of the NOVA program account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the nonhighway and off-road vehicle activities program as described in chapter 46.09 RCW.

(4) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to implement the governor's salmon recovery strategy update by convening the natural resources subcabinet on a regular basis and developing biennial statewide work priorities with a recommended budget for salmon recovery pursuant to RCW 77.85.030(4)(e) that align with tribal priorities and regional salmon recovery plans. The office shall submit the biennial implementation plan to the governor's office and the office of financial management no later than October 31, 2024.

(5) \$1,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,714,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for operational and administrative support of lead entities and salmon recovery regions.

(6) \$200,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to complete the required community engagement plan as outlined in RCW 70A.65.030, the climate commitment act.

(7) \$1,464,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$50,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation are provided solely to support removal efforts for flowering rush in the Columbia river basin and Whatcom county.

(8) \$398,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a riparian coordinator position within the governor's salmon recovery office to work with state agencies to improve project coordination, develop common metrics across programs, and consolidate data platforms.

(9) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a mission for salmon and steelhead restoration to install near-term solutions to prevent steelhead mortality at the Hood canal bridge.

(10) The office must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the connections and snow to sea programs, which provide youth outdoor learning experiences in the Blaine, Mount Baker, and Nooksack Valley school districts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE HEARINGS OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$3,335,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$3,621,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$898,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$7,854,000

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

(1) \$164,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$379,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$898,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the agency to hire staff to respond to increased caseloads, including appeals as a result of the climate commitment act, chapter 316, Laws of 2021.

(2) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1047 (cosmetic product chemicals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110 (middle housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) The office must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. FOR THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$16,290,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$16,261,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$2,482,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation ..	\$23,000,000
Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$250,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$3,023,000
Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$10,283,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,110,000
Wildfire Response, Forest Restoration, and Community	
Resilience Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$77,699,000

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

(1) \$250,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to complete the required community engagement plan as outlined in RCW 70A.65.030, the climate commitment act.

(2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase technical assistance and operational capacity of conservation districts.

(3) \$3,000,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the outreach, identification, and implementation of salmon riparian habitat restoration projects.

(4) \$5,000,000 of the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account—state appropriation is provided solely to the commission to work with conservation districts to address unhealthy forests and build greater community resiliency to wildfire.

(5) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to connect scientists, practitioners, and researchers and coordinate efforts to monitor and quantify benefits of best management practices on agricultural lands, and better understand values and motivations of landowners to implement voluntary incentive programs.

(6) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support the continued development of the disaster assistance program established in RCW 89.08.645, to provide short-term financial support for farmers and ranchers during disasters. Funding must be prioritized for farmers and ranchers who are the most economically vulnerable.

(7) \$1,420,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely to support monitoring and reporting efforts necessary to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of voluntary stewardship program work plans.

(8) \$8,484,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the voluntary stewardship program. This amount may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.

(9) \$22,000,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for anaerobic digester development including, but not limited to, digester projects that include codigestion of manure with other sources of agricultural or preconsumer organic waste.

(10) \$23,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response

strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$379,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1421 (voluntary stewardship program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(12) The commission must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(13) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to the King county conservation district to reduce the impacts of artificial lighting on or near the water on the behavior of salmon and other aquatic life in Lake Sammamish and Lake Washington. The grant funding may be used for:

(a) Research, including quantifying light intensities and conducting field studies of fish behavior;

(b) Community education, engagement, and technical assistance; and

(c) Development of model lighting ordinances.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$153,778,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$155,541,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$138,686,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$65,995,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$3,398,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State	
Appropriation	\$3,748,000
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State	
Appropriation	\$685,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	\$13,641,000
Recreational Fisheries Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	\$3,599,000
Warm Water Game Fish Account—State Appropriation	\$2,948,000
Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhancement Account—	
State Appropriation	\$673,000
Limited Fish and Wildlife Account—State	
Appropriation	\$35,122,000
Special Wildlife Account—State Appropriation	\$2,910,000
Special Wildlife Account—Federal Appropriation	\$524,000
Special Wildlife Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$3,724,000
Wildlife Rehabilitation Account—State Appropriation ...	\$661,000
Ballast Water and Biofouling Management Account—	
State Appropriation	\$10,000
Regional Fisheries Enhancement Salmonid Recovery	
Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$5,001,000
Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation	\$1,236,000
Aquatic Invasive Species Management Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,032,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation	\$7,081,000
Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Account—State	
Appropriation	\$78,093,000
Forest Resiliency Account—State Appropriation	\$4,000,000
Oyster Reserve Land Account—State Appropriation.....	\$524,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$682,610,000

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

(1) \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to grant to the northwest Indian fisheries commission for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas, including \$200,000 per fiscal year for tagging and marking costs, and the remainder to grant to tribes in the following amounts per fiscal year: \$150,000 for the Quinault Indian Nation, \$199,000 for the Tulalip Tribes, \$268,000 for the Quileute Tribe, \$186,000 for the Puyallup Tribe, \$122,000 for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, \$25,000 for the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, \$207,000 for the Squaxin Island Tribe, \$142,000 for the Skokomish Indian Tribe, and \$278,000 for the Lummi Nation.

(2) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide to the Yakama Nation for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas.

(3) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to grant to public utility districts for additional hatchery production that is prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas.

(4) \$467,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$467,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to pay for emergency fire suppression costs. These amounts may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.

(5) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a state match to support the Puget Sound nearshore partnership between the department and the United States army corps of engineers.

(6) \$6,082,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$6,082,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to implement eradication and control measures on European green crabs through coordination and grants with partner organizations. The department must provide quarterly progress reports on the success and challenges of the measures to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(7) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to respond to livestock depredations, coordinate nonlethal deterrents with ranchers, such as contracting with range riders, and provide technical assistance and support.

(8) \$852,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$852,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide additional capacity to the attorney general's office to prosecute environmental crimes. The department must provide an annual report by December 1st of each year, to the appropriate committees of the legislature, on the progress made in prosecuting environmental crimes.

(9) \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for expanded management of pinniped populations on the lower Columbia river and its tributaries with the goal of increasing chinook salmon abundance and prey availability for southern resident orcas.

(10) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to expand efforts to survey the diets of seals and sea

lions in the Salish sea and identify nonlethal management actions to deter them from preying on salmon and steelhead.

(11) \$518,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$519,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to continue to provide policy and scientific support to the department of ecology regarding surface and groundwater management issues as part of implementing chapter 90.94 RCW streamflow restoration.

(12) \$4,096,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to analyze salmon contaminants of emerging concern (CEC), including substances such as 6PPD-quinone and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in already collected tissue samples. This research will accelerate recovery and protection by identifying the location and sources of CEC exposure.

(13) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for an external facilitator to seek solutions through a collaborative process using the department's wolf advisory group.

(14) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to update and maintain rule making related to chapter 77.57 RCW, fishways, flow, and screening.

(15) \$822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to monitor recreational steelhead spawning and harvest in freshwater streams and rivers in Puget Sound.

(16) \$2,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for additional law enforcement officers for marine and freshwater fisheries compliance and a patrol vessel dedicated to coastal operations.

(17) \$509,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$305,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to monitor recreational shellfish harvests, monitor intertidal and crustacean fisheries, address emerging environmental issues, maintain a new data management infrastructure, and develop a disease and pest management program to protect shellfish fisheries in the Puget Sound.

(18) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$224,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to complete and maintain a statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers in collaboration with regional salmon recovery organizations.

(19) \$997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue the assessment of riparian ecosystems. The assessment must include identifying common statewide definitions of terms for riparian usage, recommendations to improve data sharing, and identifying any gaps in vegetated cover relative to a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem and comparing the status and gaps to water temperature impairments, known fish passage barriers, and status of salmonid stocks.

(20) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the Lummi Nation to make infrastructure updates at the Skookum hatchery.

(21) \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to manage electronic tracked crab fishery gear to avoid whale entanglements during their migration as the agency develops a conservation plan to submit for an endangered species act incidental take permit.

(22) \$480,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to equip officers with body worn cameras to advance public safety.

(23) \$876,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase the baseline maintenance budget for critical state-owned infrastructure including hatchery water supply and equipment, general facility sustainment, asphalt and concrete sealant capacity, and electrical system upgrades.

(24) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for pass-through to tribes of the upper Columbia river to support reintroduction of Chinook salmon above Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph dams.

(25) \$741,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$741,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for operation and maintenance capacity and technical assistance for state fish passage facilities.

(26) \$948,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$948,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue operations of the Toutle and Skamania hatcheries.

(27) \$324,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$658,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to create a statewide data management system with the department of natural resources and the state parks and recreation commission to make informed management decisions that meet conservation goals for public lands. The agencies will also collaborate with tribal governments to ensure cultural resources and cultural practices are considered and incorporated into management plans.

(28) \$770,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$770,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to increase wildlife conflict specialists to address crop damage, dangerous wildlife interactions, and conflict preventative education and outreach.

(29) \$430,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$430,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,564,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation are provided solely to increase capacity in four aspects of the department's mission most vulnerable to climate change including species recovery planning, harvest and recreation management, providing technical assistance, permitting, and planning support, and managing agency lands and infrastructure.

(30) \$1,752,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the first phase of the department's sustainability plan to start transitioning the vehicle fleet to electricity and alternative fuels, advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, creating a commute trip reduction program, and supporting foundational research and capacity-building.

(31) \$4,000,000 of the forest resiliency account—state appropriation is provided solely to reduce severe wildfire risk and

increase forest resiliency through fuels reduction, thinning, fuel break creation, and prescribed burning on agency lands.

(32) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the protection, recovery, and restoration of biodiversity and the recovery of threatened and endangered species. Examples include habitat protection and restoration, technical assistance for growth management act planning, fish passage improvements, conservation education, scientific research for species and ecosystem protection, and similar activities. Funding in this subsection may include pass-throughs to public, nonprofit, academic, or tribal entities for the purposes of this subsection.

(33) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit organization that operates a zoological garden in King county and that has developed an educators' toolkit for nature play programming for youth in communities historically excluded from nature experiences to provide inclusive nature-based programming statewide to children from racially, ethnically, and culturally diverse backgrounds.

(34) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to perform the following tasks related to net ecological gain:

(a) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$160,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$160,000 in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to facilitate a work group focused on developing a net ecological gain implementation framework.

(i) Participation in the work group is as follows:

(A) The work group must include representatives from the department, the department of commerce, the department of ecology, and the department of transportation; and

(B) The work group may include representatives from, and consultation with, as appropriate, other state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, local governments, and other relevant stakeholders.

(ii) The work group is responsible for accomplishing the following tasks:

(A) Define net ecological gain criteria;

(B) Create monitoring and assessment criteria related to net ecological gain;

(C) Develop an assessment model to evaluate and quantify contributions to overall net ecological gain;

(D) Consider the geographic scale at which net ecological gain criteria may be effectively applied;

(E) Provide budget and policy recommendations for net ecological gain to the legislature and to the office of financial management;

(F) Identify existing state-administered or state-funded programs and projects that:

(I) Already contribute to net ecological gain;

(II) Can or should give funding priority to funding applicants that commit to incorporating net ecological gain principles; and

(III) Programs and projects that can or should have a net ecological gain requirement in the future; and

(G) Generate interim recommendations for a project to serve as a net ecological gain proof of concept within a county that chooses to adopt a net ecological gain standard.

(iii) The department may contract with an independent entity to facilitate the work group, including the tasks identified in (b) of this subsection.

(iv) The work group must submit an interim and final report of its work, including any budget and policy recommendations, to

the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$150,000 in fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to contract with an independent entity to perform the following tasks:

- (i) Review existing grant programs; and
- (ii) Make recommendations on the potential addition of net ecological gain into grant prioritization criteria.

(35)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to initiate a demonstration project to contribute to rebuilding of salmon runs in the Lake Washington basin through suppression of predatory fish species. The project shall include:

- (i) Removal of nonnative species and northern pike minnow using trap, nets, or other means;
- (ii) Assessment of the benefits of reduced predator abundance on juvenile salmon survival; and
- (iii) Assessment of the recreational fishing rules that were implemented in 2020 in the Lake Washington basin.

(b) An interim report on the demonstration project must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

(36) \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1010 (shellfish sanitary control). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37) \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1085 (plastic pollution). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(38) \$184,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(39) \$1,026,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(40) \$620,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(41) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(42)(a) Within existing resources, the department must develop a regional plan for gray wolf management in counties or portions of counties that meet the following criteria:

- (i) The gray wolf is not designated under the federal endangered species act as threatened or endangered;
- (ii) The state has met the recovery objective of 15 breeding pairs in the state for at least three years; and
- (iii) There are at least three documented breeding pairs in the county or portion of the county where the gray wolf is not designated under the federal endangered species act as threatened or endangered.

(b) In developing the regional plan, the department must consult with county cattlemen organizations, county governments, a regional nonprofit organization that operates range riding and other year-round wolf and livestock conflict avoidance tactics in northeast Washington, a conservation nonprofit, and affected Indian tribes. The department must give affected Indian tribes the opportunity to review drafts of the plan before it is completed. The department is also encouraged to consult with the United States forest service.

(c) At a minimum, the plan must address the following objectives:

- (i) Increased cooperation with input from county governments, cattlemen associations, and local organizations providing range riding and other conflict deterrence efforts with respect to the methods and approaches to minimizing impacts to livestock production;
- (ii) Minimization of livestock loss and economically costly stress on livestock and minimizing the need for lethal control of wolves;
- (iii) Improved responsiveness from the department on planning proactive deterrence for ranchers;
- (iv) Faster response time from the department when lethal control is required;
- (v) Habitat improvement for ungulate populations;
- (vi) An improved livestock loss and damage compensation program; and
- (vii) Maintaining recovery objectives and an overall stable wolf population in the region.

(d) The department must complete and implement the regional plan by December 1, 2023. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024, on implementation of the regional plan and expected outcomes.

(43) \$1,358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide to the Puyallup Tribe for equipment installation, operations, and improvements at salmon hatcheries.

(44) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to provide to the Suquamish Tribe for hatchery improvements and water quality enhancements.

(45) \$1,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the department to provide to the Yakama Nation for hatchery equipment and operations.

(46) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit organization that operates a zoological garden in King county for the purpose of an outreach campaign on pollinator health issues. The pollinator outreach campaign is intended to further the mission of the department's pollinator conservation efforts and the department of agriculture's pollinator health task force goals.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. FOR THE PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$8,618,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$8,569,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$31,842,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation	\$1,464,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation	\$1,318,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$51,811,000

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

(1) By October 15, 2024, the Puget Sound partnership shall provide the governor and appropriate legislative fiscal

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

committees a single, prioritized list of state agency 2025-2027 capital and operating budget requests related to Puget Sound recovery and restoration.

(2) \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$151,373,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$151,841,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$49,792,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$3,450,000
Access Road Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation.....	\$108,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation..	\$10,955,000
Contract Harvesting Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation	\$78,000
Forest Development Account—State Appropriation	\$56,351,000
Forest Fire Protection Assessment Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation	\$88,000
Forest Health Revolving Nonappropriated Account— State Appropriation.....	\$106,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation.....	\$12,561,000
Natural Resources Federal Lands Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation.....	\$6,000
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation.....	\$7,560,000
State Forest Nursery Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation	\$34,000
Surveys and Maps Account—State Appropriation	\$2,261,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$19,228,000
Resource Management Cost Account—State Appropriation	\$116,642,000
Surface Mining Reclamation Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,329,000
Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation	\$23,429,000
Forest and Fish Support Account—State Appropriation	\$12,549,000
Aquatic Land Dredged Material Disposal Site Account— State Appropriation.....	\$405,000
Natural Resources Conservation Areas Stewardship Account—State Appropriation	\$208,000
Forest Practices Application Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,119,000
Air Pollution Control Account—State Appropriation.....	\$914,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation.....	\$604,000
Wildfire Response, Forest Restoration, and Community Resilience Account—State Appropriation.....	\$117,540,000
Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation	\$10,611,000
Community Forest Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$52,000
Agricultural College Trust Management Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,247,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$759,441,000

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

(1) \$2,691,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,296,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to carry out the forest practices adaptive management program pursuant to RCW 76.09.370 and the May 24, 2012, settlement agreement entered into by the department and the department of ecology. Scientific research must be carried out

according to the master project schedule and work plan of cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research priorities adopted by the forest practices board.

(2) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the small forest landowner office, in order to restore staffing capacity reduced during the great recession and to support small forest landowners, including assistance related to forest and fish act regulations.

(3) \$1,583,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for deposit into the agricultural college trust management account and are provided solely to manage approximately 70,700 acres of Washington State University's agricultural college trust lands.

(4) \$60,883,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$60,883,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$16,050,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for emergency response, including fire suppression. The department shall provide a monthly report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature with an update of fire suppression costs incurred and the number and type of wildfires suppressed.

(5) \$5,647,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$8,470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$330,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for indirect and administrative expenses related to fire suppression.

(6) \$5,500,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation is provided solely for outcome-based performance contracts with tribes to participate in the implementation of the forest practices program. Contracts awarded may only contain indirect costs set at or below the rate in the contracting tribe's indirect cost agreement with the federal government. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$500,000 is contingent upon receipts under RCW 82.04.261 exceeding \$8,000,000 per biennium. If receipts under RCW 82.04.261 are more than \$8,000,000 but less than \$8,500,000 for the biennium, an amount equivalent to the difference between actual receipts and \$8,500,000 shall lapse.

(7) Consistent with the recommendations of the *Wildfire Suppression Funding and Costs (18-02)* report of the joint legislative audit and review committee, the department shall submit a report to the governor and legislature by December 1, 2023, and December 1, 2024, describing the previous fire season. At a minimum, the report shall provide information for each wildfire in the state, including its location, impact by type of land ownership, the extent it involved timber or range lands, cause, size, costs, and cost-share with federal agencies and nonstate partners. The report must also be posted on the agency's website.

(8) \$4,206,000 of the aquatic land enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the removal of creosote pilings and debris from the marine environment and to continue monitoring zooplankton and eelgrass beds on state-owned aquatic lands managed by the department. Actions will address recommendations to recover the southern resident orca population and to monitor ocean acidification as well as help implement the Puget Sound action agenda.

(9) \$279,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation to the trust beneficiaries and department for lost revenue from leases to amateur radio operators who use space on the department

managed radio towers for their equipment. The department is authorized to lease sites at the rate of up to \$100 per year, per site, per lessee. The legislature makes this appropriation to fulfill the remaining costs of the leases at market rate per RCW 79.13.510.

(10) \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$154,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$108,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$318,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, \$12,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, \$62,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$26,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$80,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$90,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, and \$6,000 of the natural resources federal lands revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to replace the NaturE revenue and leasing administration system and integrate with the new One Washington financial system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(11) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to collect and refresh statewide lidar data.

(12) \$1,200,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to pursue opportunities to provide workforce housing on state trust lands.

(13) \$400,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided to the department, in coordination with the department of ecology, solely to develop a natural and working lands carbon sequestration strategy for Washington state. The strategy will include clear, measurable deliverables to ensure carbon sequestration efforts, investments, and programs are designed to help achieve the state's greenhouse gas emissions limits under RCW 70A.45.020. Specific recommendations are to be developed for state-owned lands. The department of natural resources and department of ecology will coordinate with other state agencies including the department of fish and wildlife, the recreation and conservation office, the department of agriculture, and the state conservation commission. The report shall be submitted to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2025.

(14) \$3,166,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for silvicultural treatments on forested trust lands in western Washington to support maintenance of healthy, resilient forests as a critical component of climate adaptation and mitigation efforts.

(15) \$2,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for increased law enforcement capacity on agency managed lands, to develop a statewide recreation plan, and to jointly create a statewide data management system with the Washington department of fish and wildlife and the state parks and recreation commission to make informed management decisions that meet conservation goals for public lands. The agencies will also collaborate with tribal governments to ensure cultural resources and cultural practices are considered and incorporated into management plans.

(16) \$2,066,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to develop a comprehensive strategy to tackle barriers to reforestation, including through expanding seed collection, increasing the capacity of the state's public nursery, and addressing workforce needs.

(17) \$2,864,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to implement aspects of their watershed resilience action plan for the Snohomish watershed, including activities to support kelp and eelgrass stewardship, a large woody debris program, aquatic restoration grants, and culvert removal.

(18) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for investment in urban forestry to support reduction of negative environmental conditions such as heat, flooding, and pollution and helping communities become greener, cleaner, healthier, and more resilient.

(19) \$7,791,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to analyze current infrastructure and build a plan for the department to achieve its greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

(20) \$2,365,000 of the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to make investments in education and training to bolster a statewide natural resources workforce to support the health and resilience of Washington's forests. Of this amount, \$800,000 is provided solely to provide wildland fire management training to tribal communities and members.

(21) \$3,356,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the agency's capacity to provide active management of department of natural resources natural areas and to create a statewide map of essential conservation areas and areas of high forest conversion risk to determine and mitigate the impacts of climate change and support long-term conservation goals.

(22) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for full-time and seasonal crews from the Washington conservation corps and other corps programs to conduct work benefiting the management of state managed lands, including natural areas restoration and conservation, trail work, and forest resiliency activities as well as other recreation and habitat projects with agency partners.

(23)(a) \$475,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$253,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$62,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for a geoduck task force. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$411,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for the department's costs for the task force, and the remaining amounts are for the department to provide to the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, and the Puget Sound partnership for their projected costs for the task force.

(b) The task force must investigate opportunities to reduce negative impacts to tribal treaty and state geoduck harvest and promote long-term opportunities to expand or sustain geoduck harvest. The task force must provide a report to the commissioner of public lands and the legislature, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, by December 1, 2024, that includes analysis and recommendations related to the following elements:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(i) The feasibility of intervention to enhance the wildstock of geoduck, including reseeding projects;

(ii) Factors that are preventing areas from being classified for commercial harvest of wildstock geoduck or factors that are leading to existing wildstock geoduck commercial tract classification downgrade, and recommendations to sustainably and cost-effectively increase the number and area of harvestable tracts, including:

(A) Consideration of opportunities and recommendations presented in previous studies and reports;

(B) An inventory of wastewater treatment plant and surface water runoff point sources impacting state and tribal geoduck harvesting opportunities within the classified commercial shellfish growing areas in Puget Sound;

(C) A ranking of outfalls and point sources identified in (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection prioritized for future correction to mitigate downgraded classification of areas with commercial geoduck harvest opportunity;

(D) An inventory of wildstock geoduck tracts that are most impacted by poor water quality or other factors impacting classification;

(E) Consideration of the role of sediment load and urban runoff, and pathways to mitigate these impacts; and

(F) Recommendations for future actions to improve the harvest quantity of wildstock geoduck and to prioritize areas that can attain improved classification most readily, while considering the influence of outfalls ranked pursuant to (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection.

(c) The commissioner of public lands must invite the following representatives to participate in the task force:

(i) A representative of the department of natural resources, who shall serve as the chair of the task force;

(ii) Representatives of tribes with treaty or reserved rights to geoduck harvest in Washington state;

(iii) A representative of the department of ecology;

(iv) A representative of the department of health;

(v) A representative of the department of fish and wildlife;

(vi) A representative of the Puget Sound partnership; and

(vii) A representative of the academic community.

(d) The commissioner of public lands must appoint each representative. The commissioner may invite and appoint other individuals to the task force, not to exceed the number of seats of tribal entities.

(e) Members of the task force may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(24) \$636,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1032 (wildfires/electric utilities). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1085 (plastic pollution). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$709,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27) \$500,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate

change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28) \$164,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29) \$355,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$442,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1378 (derelict aquatic structures). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$431,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$331,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1498 (aviation assurance funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1578 (wildland fire safety). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(32) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 311. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$34,687,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$74,399,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$37,803,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$193,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation	\$2,756,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$3,738,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State Appropriation	\$842,000
Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation	\$73,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation	\$10,397,000
Northeast Washington Wolf-Livestock Management Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation	\$912,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$80,374,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$246,174,000

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

(1) \$22,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$44,499,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the we feed Washington program, a state alternative to the United States department of agriculture farmers to families food box program, and provide resources for hunger relief organizations.

(2) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for local food system infrastructure and market access grants.

(3) \$3,655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for

implementing a Japanese beetle monitoring and eradication program in central Washington.

(4) \$15,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$15,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing the emergency food assistance program as defined in RCW 43.23.290.

(5) \$246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,550,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing a Vespa mandarinia eradication program.

(6) \$912,000 of the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to fund the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant program as provided in RCW 16.76.020, maintain the contract with the northeast Washington wolf-cattle collaborative, and provide \$80,000 per fiscal year to the sheriff's offices of Ferry and Stevens counties for providing a local wildlife specialist to aid the department of fish and wildlife in the management of wolves in northeast Washington.

(7) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants and technical assistance to producers for meat and poultry processing.

(8) \$842,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 135, Laws of 2022, which requires the department to establish cannabis testing lab quality standards by rule.

(9) \$3,038,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement organic materials legislation passed in the 2022 legislative session.

(10) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to contract with Washington State University's IMPACT Center to conduct an analysis of the threats, barriers, and challenges facing the state's agricultural producers.

(11) \$581,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement a science-based, voluntary software program called saving tomorrow's agricultural resources (STAR) which provide producers tools to track soil health improvements and the ability to generate market-based incentives.

(12) \$1,492,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase capacity and support work to reduce nitrate pollution in groundwater from irrigated agriculture in the lower Yakima valley.

(13) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$702,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to match federal funding for eradication treatments and follow-up monitoring of invasive moths.

(14) \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue the early detection program and the associated invasive *Ailanthus altissima*, known colloquially as tree-of-heaven, survey and control programs.

(15) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to implement changes that advance equity for underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the department's programs and services. In carrying out this duty, the department may focus on implementation of:

(a) Proequity and inclusion strategies within the activities and services of the regional markets program;

(b) Recommendations from the department's 2022 report to the legislature on equity for underrepresented farmers and ranchers; and

(c) Community-generated suggestions resulting from stakeholder engagement activities. In carrying out this duty, the department may engage with underrepresented farmers and ranchers to advise and provide guidance as the department works to implement changes to improve equity and inclusion in the department's services and programs, and where possible in the agricultural industry more broadly.

(16) \$261,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (climate response strategy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$200,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1500 (cottage food sales cap). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) The department must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(20) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for the food and farm finder program, which connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers throughout the state.

(21) \$10,600,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for local food system infrastructure and market access grants, the emergency food assistance program, and a state farmers to families food box program. The total expenditures from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal for these purposes in fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 may not exceed the total amounts provided in section 311(1), (3), and (7), chapter 334, Laws of 2021, from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal for these purposes.

(22) \$500,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with a neutral, third-party facilitator to convene an advisory process, and a subject-matter expert consultant to support the advisory process. The purpose of the advisory process is to make recommendations to the legislature to identify a logistically practicable long-term process to ensure that consumers of fuel exempt from compliance obligations under chapter 70A.65 RCW are exempt, in practice, from paying for the costs embedded in

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

exempt fuel prices that are reasonably attributable to or correlated with climate commitment act allowance prices. The facilitator must engage relevant stakeholders in the advisory process that have a direct interest in participating, including but not limited to representatives of fuel suppliers, fuel distributors, an association who represents fuel suppliers, an association who represents fuel distributors, exempt fuel users, organizations representing agricultural interests, associations of agricultural product distributors and retailers, and environmental organizations. Representatives of the department of ecology, department of licensing, department of revenue, and the department must also be invited to participate in the facilitated advisory process under this subsection. The facilitator must submit the recommendations of advisory process participants, including recommendations not supported by a majority of advisory process participants, by December 1, 2023.

(23) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a food bank in Pierce county for the continued provision of food bank services to low-income individuals, including costs related to the potential relocation of the food bank.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. FOR THE ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$892,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$894,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$3,667,000
Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Account—	
Private/Local Appropriation	\$26,670,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$32,123,000

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

(1) \$200,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the council to engage a consultant and staff to determine next steps to achieve principles outlined in the 2022 transmission corridor work group final report. The energy facility site evaluation council will consult with transmission corridor work group participants, as well as additional interested parties, to determine next steps and best practices for siting transmission projects to meet needs of the future and ensure a carbon neutral electrical grid and carbon free energy production is achieved by 2045.

(2) \$2,352,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely to support agency operations and to hire additional environmental siting and compliance positions needed to support an anticipated workload increase from new clean energy projects.

(3) \$200,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants to tribes to review green energy project applications.

(4) \$358,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) The council must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

**PART IV
TRANSPORTATION**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,599,000
---	-------------

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$4,552,000
Architects' License Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,679,000
Real Estate Commission Account—State Appropriation	\$14,588,000
Uniform Commercial Code Account—State Appropriation	\$3,299,000
Real Estate Education Program Account—State	
Appropriation	\$316,000
Real Estate Appraiser Commission Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,948,000
Business and Professions Account—State Appropriation	\$29,457,000
Real Estate Research Account—State Appropriation.....	\$461,000
Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation.....	\$74,000
Funeral and Cemetery Account—State Appropriation.....	\$103,000
Landscape Architects' License Account—State	
Appropriation	\$90,000
Appraisal Management Company Account—State	
Appropriation	\$247,000
Concealed Pistol License Renewal Notification	
Account—State Appropriation.....	\$142,000
Geologists' Account—State Appropriation	\$52,000
Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation ...	\$37,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$61,644,000

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

(1) \$142,000 of the concealed pistol license renewal notification account—state appropriation and \$74,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement chapter 74, Laws of 2017 (concealed pistol license).

(2) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$8,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$74,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation, \$14,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account—state appropriation, and \$139,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to redesign and improve its online services and website, and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(3) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$5,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$43,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation, \$8,000 of the uniform commercial code account—state appropriation, \$8,000 of the real estate education program account—state appropriation, \$166,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the funeral and cemetery account—state appropriation, \$3,000 of the landscape architects' license account—state appropriation, \$2,000 of the appraisal management company account—state appropriation, and \$5,000 of the geologists' account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1009 (military spouse employment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) \$20,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1017 (cosmetologists, licenses, etc.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$989,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,030,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1143 (firearms purchase and transfer). If the bill is not enacted by

June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) \$9,000 of the architects' license account—state appropriation, \$59,000 of the real estate commission account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the real estate appraiser commission account—state appropriation, \$120,000 of the business and professions account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the funeral and cemetery account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the landscape architects' license account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the appraise management company account—state appropriation, and \$9,000 of the geologists' account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1301 (license review and requirements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$74,461,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$74,543,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$16,882,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$3,091,000
Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation.....	\$8,796,000
County Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,798,000
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,757,000
Fire Service Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$131,000
Vehicle License Fraud Account—State Appropriation.....	\$119,000
Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation	\$8,000,000
Fire Service Training Account—State Appropriation...	\$12,790,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation.....	\$596,000
Fingerprint Identification Account—State Appropriation.....	\$13,417,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$219,381,000

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

(1) \$8,000,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for Washington state fire service resource mobilization costs incurred in response to an emergency or disaster authorized under RCW 43.43.960 through 43.43.964. The state patrol shall submit a report quarterly to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees detailing information on current and planned expenditures from this account. This work shall be done in coordination with the military department.

(2) \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$182,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1638 (state trooper recruitment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1169 (legal financial obligations). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) \$20,000 of the fingerprint identification account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1452 (medical reserve corps). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1179 (nonconviction data/auditor). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) \$26,000 of the fingerprint identification account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1069 (mental health counselor compensation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(7) \$500,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation, is provided solely to continue a pilot project for the early deployment or prepositioning of Washington state fire service resources in advance of an expected mobilization event. Any authorization for the deployment of resources under this section must be authorized in accordance with section 6 of the Washington state fire services resource mobilization plan.

**PART V
EDUCATION**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$39,539,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$60,795,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$107,169,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$8,070,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$592,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$610,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation	\$8,417,000
Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation	\$213,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$8,932,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$6,505,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$240,842,000

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

(1) BASE OPERATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE

(a) \$19,445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$19,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the operation and expenses of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(i) The superintendent shall recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of four students who have demonstrated a strong understanding of the civics essential learning requirements to receive the Daniel J. Evans civic education award.

(ii) By October 31st of each year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall produce an annual status report on implementation of the budget provisos in section 501, chapter 415, Laws of 2019 and sections 515 and 522, chapter 334, Laws of 2021. The status report of each proviso shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: Purpose and objective, number of state staff funded by the proviso, number of contractors, status of proviso implementation, number of beneficiaries by year, list of beneficiaries, a comparison of budgeted funding and actual expenditures, other sources and amounts of funding, and proviso outcomes and achievements.

(iii) Districts shall annually report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction on: (A) The annual number of graduating high school seniors within the district earning the Washington state seal of biliteracy provided in RCW

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

28A.300.575; and (B) the number of high school students earning competency-based high school credits for world languages by demonstrating proficiency in a language other than English. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year.

(iv) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall integrate climate change content into the Washington state learning standards across subject areas and grade levels. The office shall develop materials and resources that accompany the updated learning standards that encourage school districts to develop interdisciplinary units focused on climate change that include authentic learning experiences, that integrate a range of perspectives, and that are action oriented.

(v) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to conduct an analysis of child nutrition staffing. The department may contract with a third party to complete the work required in this subsection but must consult with appropriate labor groups. The agency must submit a report summarizing key findings and recommendations to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2023. The report must consider:

(A) Best practices for staffing models, including a description of how staffing needs in school nutrition programs have changed as schools move to universal free meals;

(B) Cost of labor, salary schedules, hours, and benefits; and

(C) An analysis of workforce needs, including identification of hard to recruit or retain positions and strategies to address those workforce needs, including additional compensation to attract and retain school nutrition staff in school districts with fewer resources from combined state and local dollars per student.

(b) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2010, including staffing the office of equity and civil rights.

(c) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the ongoing work of the education opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.

(d) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 380, Laws of 2009 (enacting the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children).

(e) \$273,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for activities related to public schools other than common schools authorized under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

(f) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 163, Laws of 2012 (foster care outcomes). The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually report each December on the implementation of the state's plan of cross-system collaboration to promote educational stability and improve education outcomes of foster youth.

(g) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall perform on-going program reviews of alternative learning experience programs, dropout reengagement programs, and other high risk programs. Findings from the program reviews will be used to support and prioritize the office of the superintendent of public instruction outreach and education efforts that assist school districts in implementing the programs in accordance with

statute and legislative intent, as well as to support financial and performance audit work conducted by the office of the state auditor.

(h) \$1,060,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,060,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of native education to increase services to tribes, including but not limited to, providing assistance to tribes and school districts to implement Since Time Immemorial, applying to become tribal compact schools, convening the Washington state native American education advisory committee, and extending professional learning opportunities to provide instruction in tribal history, culture, and government. The professional development must be done in collaboration with school district administrators and school directors. Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the office, the Washington state school directors' association government-to-government task force, and the association of educational service districts to collaborate with the tribal leaders congress on education to develop a tribal consultation training and schedule. Of the amounts provided in this subsection: \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of native education to convene a work group to develop the supports necessary to serve American Indian and Alaska Native students identified as needing additional literacy supports. The work group must include representation from Washington's federally recognized tribes and federally recognized tribes with reserved treaty rights in Washington. The work group must conduct tribal consultations, develop best practices, engage in professional learning, and develop curricula and resources that may be provided to school districts and state-tribal education compact schools to serve American Indian and Alaska Native students with appropriate, culturally affirming literacy supports.

(i) \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for additional full-time equivalent staff to support the work of the safety net committee and to provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards.

(j) Districts shall report to the office the results of each collective bargaining agreement for certificated staff within their district using a uniform template as required by the superintendent, within thirty days of finalizing contracts. The data must include but is not limited to: Minimum and maximum base salaries, supplemental salary information, and average percent increase for all certificated instructional staff. Within existing resources by December 1st of each year, the office shall produce a report for the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee summarizing the district level collective bargaining agreement data.

(k) \$3,524,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for administrative costs related to the management of federal funds provided for COVID-19 response and other emergency needs.

(2) DATA SYSTEMS

(a) \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementing a comprehensive data system to include financial, student, and educator data, including development and maintenance of the comprehensive education data and research system (CEDARS).

(b) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for K-20 telecommunications network technical support in the K-12 sector to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.

(c) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a statewide accountability system to address absenteeism and to improve student graduation rates. The system must use data to engage schools and districts in identifying successful strategies and systems that are based on federal and state accountability measures. Funding may also support the effort to provide assistance about successful strategies and systems to districts and schools that are underperforming in the targeted student subgroups.

(3) WORK GROUPS

(a) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1013 (regional apprenticeship prgs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to meet statutory obligations related to the provision of medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, and inclusive sexual health education as authorized by chapter 206, Laws of 1988 (AIDS omnibus act) and chapter 265, Laws of 2007 (healthy youth act).

(c) \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 75, Laws of 2018 (dyslexia).

(d) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 386, Laws of 2019 (social emotional learning).

(e) \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to support the children and youth behavioral health work group created in chapter 130, Laws of 2020 (child. mental health wk. grp).

(4) STATEWIDE PROGRAMS

(a) \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills. State funding shall support statewide administration and district implementation of the inventory under RCW 28A.655.080.

(b) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 72, Laws of 2016 (educational opportunity gap).

(c) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington reading corps. The superintendent shall allocate reading corps members to schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and school districts that are implementing

comprehensive, proven, research-based reading programs. Two or more schools may combine their Washington reading corps programs.

(d) \$457,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for chapter 102, Laws of 2014 (bilingual seal). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office to develop and establish criteria for school districts to award the seal of bilingual to graduating high school students.

(ii) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to provide students with access to methods for students to demonstrate proficiency in less commonly taught or assessed languages.

(e)(i) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for school bullying and harassment prevention activities.

(ii) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2016 (school safety).

(iii) \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide support and coordination for the regional network of behavioral health, school safety, and threat assessment established in chapter 333, Laws of 2019 (school safety and well-being).

(iv) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the school safety center within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(A) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a school safety program to provide school safety training for all school administrators and school safety personnel. The school safety center advisory committee shall develop and revise the training program, using the best practices in school safety.

(B) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for administration of the school safety center. The safety center shall act as an information dissemination and resource center when an incident occurs in a school district in Washington or in another state, coordinate activities relating to school safety, review and approve manuals and curricula used for school safety models and training, and maintain a school safety information web site.

(f)(i) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for youth suicide prevention activities.

(ii) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 64, Laws of 2018 (sexual abuse of students).

(g)(i) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$280,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,202,000 of the dedicated cannabis account—state appropriation are provided solely for dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs, including the jobs for America's graduates (JAG) program, dropout prevention programs that provide student mentoring, and the building bridges statewide program. Students in the foster care system or who are homeless shall be given priority by districts offering the jobs for America's graduates program. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene staff representatives from high schools to meet and share best practices for dropout prevention. Of these amounts, \$592,000 of the dedicated cannabis account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$610,000 of the dedicated cannabis account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the building bridges statewide program.

(ii) \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support district implementation of comprehensive guidance and planning programs in support of high-quality high school and beyond plans consistent with RCW 28A.230.090.

(iii) \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2017 (truancy reduction efforts).

(h) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create a process and provide assistance to school districts in planning for future implementation of the summer knowledge improvement program grants.

(i) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 221, Laws of 2019 (CTE course equivalencies).

(j) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 252, Laws of 2019 (high school graduation reqs.).

(k) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for title II SEA state-level activities to implement section 103, chapter 295, Laws of 2019 relating to the regional recruiters program.

(l) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a tribal liaison at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate access to and support enrollment in career connected learning opportunities for tribal students, including career awareness and exploration, career preparation, and career launch programs, as defined in RCW 28C.30.020, so that tribal students may receive high school or college credit to the maximum extent possible.

(m) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 288, Laws of 2020 (school meals at no cost).

(n) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 353, Laws of 2020 (innovative learning pilot).

(o) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide coordination towards multicultural, culturally responsive, and anti-racist education to support academically, socially, and culturally literate learners. The office must engage community members and key interested parties to:

(i) Develop a clear definition and framework for African American studies to guide instruction in grades seven through twelve;

(ii) Develop a plan for aligning African American studies across all content areas; and

(iii) Identify professional development opportunities for educators and administrators to build capacity in creating high-quality learning environments centered in belonging and racial equity, anti-racist approaches, and asset-based methodologies that pull from all students' cultural funds of knowledge.

(p) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 38, Laws of 2021 (K-12 safety & security serv.).

(q) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 111, Laws of 2021 (learning assistance program).

(r) \$1,152,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 164, Laws of 2021 (institutional ed./release).

(s) \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a mathematics pathways pilot to modernize algebra II. The office should use research and engage stakeholders to develop a revised and expanded course.

(t) \$367,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$3,348,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,981,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of chapter 107, Laws of 2022 (language access in schools).

(u) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the superintendent to establish a media literacy and digital citizenship ambassador program to promote the integration of media literacy and digital citizenship instruction.

(v) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 provided solely for implementation of chapter 9, Laws of 2022 (school consultation/tribes).

(w) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office to consult with one or two public high schools that offer established courses in the early childhood development and services career pathway and develop model materials that may be employed by other school districts with an interest in establishing or expanding similar instructional offerings to students. The model materials must be developed by January 1, 2024.

(x) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the creation of a deliberative democratic climate change education program in public high schools based on the Washington student climate assembly pilot program. The office must use the funding to develop and promote a full curriculum for student climate assemblies that can be replicated in public high schools across the state and to fund a part-time statewide coordinator position to oversee program outreach and implementation. By January 1, 2025, the office must collect and evaluate feedback from teachers, students, local government employees, and elected officials participating in the pilot program and report to the legislature on options to improve, expand, and extend the program.

(y) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to contract with a nongovernmental agency to coordinate and serve as a fiscal agent and to cover direct costs of the project education impact workgroup to achieve educational parity for students experiencing foster care and/or homelessness, consistent with chapter 233, Laws of 2020. The office must contract with a nongovernmental agency with experience coordinating administrative and fiscal support for project education impact.

(z) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to contract with a community-based youth development nonprofit organization for a pilot program to provide behavioral health support for youth and trauma-informed, culturally responsive staff training.

(aa) \$533,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to conduct a cost analysis and feasibility study on the development of an online high school and beyond plan platform. The office must submit the analysis and feasibility study to the governor and the education policy and fiscal committees of the legislature by September 1, 2024.

(bb) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office to contract for a feasibility study for the creation of a maritime academy on the Olympic peninsula. The study must include the scope, location, design, and budget for the construction of the maritime academy. The study must include plans to address systems, policies, and practices that address disparities of historically marginalized communities in the maritime industry. A preliminary report is due to the legislature by December 1, 2023, with the final feasibility study due to the legislature by June 3, 2024. Funding provided in this subsection may be matched by a nonprofit organization that provides students with accredited career and technical education for maritime vessel operations and maritime curriculum to high schools in Jefferson, Clallam, Kitsap, King, Mason, Pierce, Island, and Snohomish counties.

(cc) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1701 (institutional ed. programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(dd) \$141,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1308 (graduation pathway

options). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(ee) \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1332 (tribes/K-12 instruction). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$250,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to school districts.

(ff) \$73,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$72,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1346 (purple star award). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(gg) \$228,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$14,772,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1479 (student restraint, isolation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. The legislature may consider future funding for school districts based on the staff professional development plans and timelines submitted to the office by January 30, 2024, as required under the bill.

(hh) \$563,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,363,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1565 (prof. education workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse. Funding in this subsection is sufficient to support five teacher residency cohorts with 17 residents per cohort.

(ii) \$419,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$238,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 (transition to kindergarten). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(jj) \$8,144,000 of the Washington state opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for support to small school districts and public schools receiving allocations under chapters 28A.710 and 28A.715 RCW that have less than 800 enrolled students, are located in urban or suburban areas, and budgeted for less than \$20,000 per pupil in general fund expenditures in the 2022-23 school year. For eligible school districts and schools, the superintendent of public instruction must allocate an amount equal to the lesser of amount 1 or amount 2, as provided in (jj)(i) and (ii) of this subsection, multiplied by the school district or school's budgeted enrollment in the 2022-23 school year.

(i) Amount 1 is \$1,550.

(ii) Amount 2 is \$20,000 minus the school district or school's budgeted general fund expenditures per pupil in the 2022-23 school year.

(5) CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING

(a) \$852,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding career connected learning as provided in RCW 28C.30.020.

(b) \$960,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing the funding per full-time equivalent for career launch programs as described in RCW 28A.700.130. In the 2023-2025 fiscal

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

biennium, for career launch enrollment exceeding the funding provided in this subsection, funding is provided in section 504 of this act.

(c) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to skill centers for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

(d) \$3,500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1013 (regional apprenticeship prgs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. FOR THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$3,907,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,605,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation.....	\$332,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$10,844,000

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

(1) \$1,798,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,798,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for the operation and expenses of the state board of education.

(2) \$2,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,807,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to the state board of education for implementation of mastery-based learning in school district demonstration sites. The state board of education shall require grant recipients to report on impacts and participate in a collaborative to share best practices. The funds must be used for grants to school districts, charter schools, or state tribal education compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW; professional development of educators; development of a resource suite for school districts statewide; evaluation of the demonstration project; implementation and policy support provided by the state board of education and other partners; and a report outlining findings and recommendations to the governor and education committees of the legislature by December 31, 2025. Grants for mastery-based learning may be made in partnership with private matching funds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. FOR THE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR STANDARDS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$22,626,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$22,538,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$45,164,000

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

(1) \$1,831,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,831,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for the operation and expenses of the Washington professional educator standards board including implementation of chapter 172, Laws of 2017 (educator prep. data/PESB).

(2)(a) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to improve preservice teacher training and funding of alternate routes to certification programs administered by the professional educator standards board.

(b) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (2), up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and up to \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to public or private colleges of education in Washington state to develop models and share best practices for increasing the classroom teaching experience of preservice training programs.

(3) \$1,005,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,001,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the recruiting Washington teachers program with priority given to programs that support bilingual teachers, teachers from populations that are underrepresented, and English language learners. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3), \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation and expansion of the bilingual educator initiative pilot project established under RCW 28A.180.120.

(4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).

(5) \$17,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$17,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators). Of the amounts provided in this subsection: \$16,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$16,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to districts to provide two days of training per school year in the paraeducator certificate program to all paraeducators. Funds in this subsection are provided solely for reimbursement to school districts that provide paraeducators with two days of training in the paraeducator certificate program in each of the 2022-23 and 2023-24 school years. Funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for new paraeducators to receive four days of training in the paraeducator certificate program during their first year.

(6) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$28,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the board to review national certification opportunities for educational staff associates through the relevant national associations for their profession and through the national board for professional teaching standards. The board must compare the standards and processes for achieving these certifications, including an analysis of how educational staff associate positions' national certification aligns with school roles and the professional expertise of school-based education staff associates. The board must submit the comparison report to the education committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024.

(7) \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1009 (military spouse employment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1113 (prof. educator reprimands). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) \$179,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1377 (continuing

education/K-12). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) \$1,008,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1565 (prof. education workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the professional educator standards board and the paraeducator board to collaborate with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to report on a plan to align bilingual education and English language learner endorsement standards and to determine language assessment requirements for multilingual teachers and paraeducators. The report is due to the legislature by September 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GENERAL APPORTIONMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$9,963,542,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$10,078,427,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$41,848,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$1,538,730,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation	\$20,000,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$19,145,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$21,661,692,000

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

(1)(a) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(b) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts as provided in the funding formulas and salary allocations in sections 504 and 505 of this act, excluding (c) of this subsection.

(c) From July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts programs as provided in sections 504 and 505, chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended.

(d) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the fourth day of school in September and on the first school day of each month October through June, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. Any school district concluding its basic education program in May must report the enrollment of the last school day held in May in lieu of a June enrollment.

(e)(i) Funding provided in part V of this act is sufficient to provide each full-time equivalent student with the minimum hours of instruction required under RCW 28A.150.220.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall align the agency rules defining a full-time equivalent student with the increase in the minimum instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220, as amended by the legislature in 2014.

(f) The superintendent shall adopt rules requiring school districts to report full-time equivalent student enrollment as provided in RCW 28A.655.210.

(g) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, school districts must report to the office of the superintendent of public

instruction the monthly actual average district-wide class size across each grade level of kindergarten, first grade, second grade, and third grade classes. The superintendent of public instruction shall report this information to the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate by September 30th of each year.

(2) CERTIFICATED INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for certificated instructional staff salaries for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years are determined using formula-generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection.

(a) Certificated instructional staff units, as defined in RCW 28A.150.410, shall be allocated to reflect the minimum class size allocations, requirements, and school prototypes assumptions as provided in RCW 28A.150.260. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

(b) Additional certificated instructional staff units provided in this subsection (2) that exceed the minimum requirements in RCW 28A.150.260 are enhancements outside the program of basic education, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(c)(i) The superintendent shall base allocations for each level of prototypical school, including those at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, on the following regular education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher, except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection:

General education class size:				
	Grade	RCW 28A.150.260	2023-24 School Year	2024-25 School Year
	Grade K		17.00	17.00
	Grade 1		17.00	17.00
	Grade 2		17.00	17.00
	Grade 3		17.00	17.00
	Grade 4		27.00	27.00
	Grades 5-6		27.00	27.00
	Grades 7-8		28.53	28.53
	Grades 9-12		28.74	28.74

The superintendent shall base allocations for: Laboratory science average class size as provided in RCW 28A.150.260; career and technical education (CTE) class size of 23.0; and skill center program class size of 19. Certificated instructional staff units provided for skills centers that exceed the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260 achieve class size reductions under RCW 28A.400.007 and are part of the state's program of basic education.

(ii) Pursuant to RCW 28A.150.260(4)(a), the assumed teacher planning period, expressed as a percentage of a teacher work day, is 13.42 percent in grades K-6, and 16.67 percent in grades 7-12; and

(iii) Advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses are funded at the same class size assumptions as general education schools in the same grade; and

(d)(i) Funding for teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors is allocated based on the school prototypes as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, as amended by chapter 109, Laws of 2022, and is

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

considered certificated instructional staff, except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection.

(ii)(A) For qualifying high-poverty schools in the 2023-24 school year, at which more than 50 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection, the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school as follows:

	Elementary	Middle	High
Guidance counselors	0.167	0.167	0.157

(B) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated instructional staff units to provide for the services of teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors at the following combined rate per 1000 student full-time equivalent enrollment:

	2023-24 School Year	2024-25 School Year
Career and Technical Education	3.65	3.91
Skill Center	3.98	4.25

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ALLOCATIONS

(a) Allocations for school building-level certificated administrative staff salaries for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years for general education students are determined using the formula generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent enrollment in each grade. The following prototypical school values shall determine the allocation for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building level administrators:

Prototypical School Building:	
Elementary School	1.253
Middle School	1.353
High School	1.880

(b) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated school building-level administrator staff units at per student rates that are a multiple of the general education rate in (a) of this subsection by the following factors:

Career and Technical Education students	1.025
Skill Center students	1.198

(4) CLASSIFIED STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for classified staff units providing school building-level and district-wide support services for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years are determined using the formula-generated staff units provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and pursuant to this subsection, and adjusted based on each district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

(5) CENTRAL OFFICE ALLOCATIONS

In addition to classified and administrative staff units allocated in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, classified and administrative staff units are provided for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years for the central office administrative costs of operating a school district, at the following rates:

(a) The total central office staff units provided in this subsection (5) are calculated by first multiplying the total number of eligible certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units providing school-based or district-wide support services, as identified in RCW 28A.150.260(6)(b) and the increased allocations provided pursuant to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, by 5.3 percent.

(b) Of the central office staff units calculated in (a) of this subsection, 74.53 percent are allocated as classified staff units, as generated in subsection (4) of this section, and 25.48 percent shall be allocated as administrative staff units, as generated in subsection (3) of this section.

(c) Staff units generated as enhancements outside the program of basic education to the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260, and staff units generated by skill center and career-technical students, are excluded from the total central office staff units calculation in (a) of this subsection.

(d) For students in approved career-technical and skill center programs, central office classified units are allocated at the same staff unit per student rate as those generated for general education students of the same grade in this subsection (5), and central office administrative staff units are allocated at staff unit per student rates that exceed the general education rate established for students in the same grade in this subsection (5) by 12.30 percent in the 2023-24 school year and 12.46 percent in the 2024-25 school year for career and technical education students, and 17.63 percent in the 2023-24 school year and 17.80 percent in the 2024-25 school year for skill center students.

(6) FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of 22.98 percent in the 2023-24 school year and 17.23 percent in the 2024-25 school year for certificated salary allocations provided under subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section, and a rate of 22.94 percent in the 2023-24 school year and 22.94 percent in the 2024-25 school year for classified salary allocations provided under subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

(7) INSURANCE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Insurance benefit allocations shall be calculated at the rates specified in section 506 of this act, based on the number of benefit units determined as follows: Except for nonrepresented employees of educational service districts, the number of calculated benefit units determined below. Calculated benefit units are staff units multiplied by the benefit allocation factors established in the collective bargaining agreement referenced in section 911 of this act. These factors are intended to adjust allocations so that, for the purpose of distributing insurance benefits, full-time equivalent employees may be calculated on the basis of 630 hours of work per year, with no individual employee counted as more than one full-time equivalent. The number of benefit units is determined as follows:

(a) The number of certificated staff units determined in subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.02; and

(b) The number of classified staff units determined in subsections (4) and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.43.

(8) MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND OPERATING COSTS (MSOC) ALLOCATIONS

Funding is allocated per annual average full-time equivalent student for the materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) incurred by school districts, consistent with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.260.

(a)(i) MSOC funding for general education students are allocated at the following per student rates:

MSOC RATES/STUDENT FTE

MSOC Component	2023-24 School Year	2024-25 School Year
Technology	\$178.98	\$182.72
Utilities and Insurance	\$416.26	\$425.01
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$164.48	\$167.94
Other Supplies	\$326.54	\$333.40
Library Materials	\$22.65	\$23.13
Instructional Professional Development for Certificated and Classified Staff	\$25.44	\$25.97
Facilities Maintenance	\$206.22	\$210.55
Security and Central Office	\$142.87	\$145.87
TOTAL MSOC/STUDENT FTE	\$1,483.44	\$1,514.59

(ii) For the 2023-24 school year and 2024-25 school year, as part of the budget development, hearing, and review process required by chapter 28A.505 RCW, each school district must disclose: (A) The amount of state funding to be received by the district under (a) and (d) of this subsection (8); (B) the amount the district proposes to spend for materials, supplies, and operating costs; (C) the difference between these two amounts; and (D) if (A) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii) exceeds (B) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii), any proposed use of this difference and how this use will improve student achievement.

(iii) Within the amount provided in (a)(i) of this subsection (8), allocations for MSOC technology in excess of RCW 28A.150.260 are not part of the state's basic education.

(b) Students in approved skill center programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,724.62 for the 2023-24 school year and \$1,760.84 for the 2024-25 school year.

(c) Students in approved exploratory and preparatory career and technical education programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,724.62 for the 2023-24 school year and \$1,760.84 for the 2024-25 school year.

(d) Students in grades 9-12 generate per student FTE MSOC allocations in addition to the allocations provided in (a) through (c) of this subsection at the following rate:

MSOC Component	2023-24 School Year	2024-25 School Year
Technology	\$44.04	\$44.97
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$48.06	\$49.06
Other Supplies	\$94.07	\$96.04
Library Materials	\$6.05	\$6.18
Instructional Professional Development for Certified and Classified Staff	\$8.01	\$8.18
TOTAL GRADE 9-12 BASIC EDUCATION MSOC/STUDENT FTE	\$200.23	\$204.43

(9) SUBSTITUTE TEACHER ALLOCATIONS

For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, funding for substitute costs for classroom teachers is based on four (4) funded substitute days per classroom teacher unit generated under subsection (2) of this section, at a daily substitute rate of \$151.86.

(10) ALTERNATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE PROGRAM FUNDING

(a) Amounts provided in this section from July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, are adjusted to reflect provisions of chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended (allocation of funding for students enrolled in alternative learning experiences).

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall require all districts receiving general apportionment funding for alternative learning experience (ALE) programs as defined in WAC 392-121-182 to provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the ALE programs offered in district or with a provider, including but not limited to private companies and multidistrict cooperatives, as well as accurate, monthly headcount and FTE enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate counts of resident and nonresident students.

(11) DROPOUT REENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

The superintendent shall adopt rules to require students claimed for general apportionment funding based on enrollment in dropout reengagement programs authorized under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.115 to meet requirements for at least weekly minimum instructional contact, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management contact. Districts must also provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the programs offered by the district or under contract with a provider, as well as accurate monthly headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate enrollment counts of resident and nonresident students.

(12) ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS

\$734,619,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$885,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to fund all day kindergarten programs in all schools in the 2023-24 school year and 2024-25 school year, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.315. Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, funding for students admitted early to kindergarten under exceptions to the uniform entry qualifications under RCW 28A.225.160 must be limited to children deemed by the local educational service district, using multiple objective criteria, to be likely to be "successful in kindergarten."

(13) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND REMOTE AND NECESSARY PLANTS

For small school districts and remote and necessary school plants within any district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction, additional staff units are provided to ensure a minimum level of staffing support. Additional administrative and certificated instructional staff units provided to districts in this subsection shall be reduced by the general education staff units, excluding career and technical education and skills center enhancement units, otherwise provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section on a per district basis.

(a) For districts enrolling not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction and enroll not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8:

(i) For those enrolling no students in grades 7 and 8, 1.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-twentieth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled; and

(ii) For those enrolling students in grades 7 or 8, 1.68 certificated instructional staff units and 0.32 certificated

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-tenth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled;

(b) For specified enrollments in districts enrolling more than twenty-five but not more than one hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which enroll more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8 and have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction:

(i) For enrollment of up to sixty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-6, 2.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units; and

(ii) For enrollment of up to twenty annual average full-time equivalent students in grades 7 and 8, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and 0.08 certificated administrative staff units;

(c) For districts operating no more than two high schools with enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school, other than alternative schools, except as noted in this subsection:

(i) For remote and necessary schools enrolling students in any grades 9-12 but no more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-12, four and one-half certificated instructional staff units and one-quarter of a certificated administrative staff unit;

(ii) For all other small high schools under this subsection, nine certificated instructional staff units and one-half of a certificated administrative staff unit for the first sixty average annual full-time equivalent students, and additional staff units based on a ratio of 0.8732 certificated instructional staff units and 0.1268 certificated administrative staff units per each additional forty-three and one-half average annual full-time equivalent students;

(iii) Districts receiving staff units under this subsection shall add students enrolled in a district alternative high school and any grades nine through twelve alternative learning experience programs with the small high school enrollment for calculations under this subsection;

(d) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades 1-8 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;

(e) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;

(f)(i) For enrollments generating certificated staff unit allocations under (a) through (e) of this subsection, one classified staff unit for each 2.94 certificated staff units allocated under such subsections;

(ii) For each nonhigh school district with an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, an additional one-half of a classified staff unit; and

(g) School districts receiving additional staff units to support small student enrollments and remote and necessary plants under this subsection (13) shall generate additional MSOC allocations consistent with the nonemployee related costs (NERC) allocation formula in place for the 2010-11 school year as provided section 502, chapter 37, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. (2010 supplemental budget), adjusted annually for inflation.

(14) Any school district board of directors may petition the superintendent of public instruction by submission of a resolution adopted in a public meeting to reduce or delay any portion of its basic education allocation for any school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve such reduction or delay if it does not impair the district's financial condition. Any delay shall not be for more than two school years. Any reduction or delay shall have no impact on levy authority pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531 and local effort assistance pursuant to chapter 28A.500 RCW.

(15) The superintendent may distribute funding for the following programs outside the basic education formula during fiscal years 2024 and 2025 as follows:

(a) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for fire protection for school districts located in a fire protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter 52.04 RCW.

(b) \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for programs providing skills training for secondary students who are enrolled in extended day school-to-work programs, as approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The funds shall be allocated at a rate not to exceed \$500 per full-time equivalent student enrolled in those programs.

(16) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.6 FTE enrollment for skills center students pursuant to chapter 463, Laws of 2007.

(17) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.2 FTE enrollment for career launch students pursuant to RCW 28A.700.130. Expenditures for this purpose must come first from the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act; funding for career launch enrollment exceeding those appropriations is provided in this section. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2024. The report must include the total FTE enrollment for career launch students, the FTE enrollment for career launch students that exceeded the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act, and the amount expended from this section for those students.

(18)(a) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.6 FTE including school district and institution of higher education enrollment consistent with the running start course requirements provided in chapter 202, Laws of 2015 (dual credit education opportunities). In calculating the combined 1.6 FTE, the office of the superintendent of public instruction:

(i) Must adopt rules to fund the participating student's enrollment in running start courses provided by the institution of higher education during the summer academic term; and

(ii) May average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates for courses provided by the high school and the institution of higher education.

(iii) In consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the participating institutions of higher education, the student achievement council, and the education data center, must annually track and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the combined FTE experience of students participating in the running start program, including course load analyses at both the high school and community and technical college system.

(b) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, sufficient funds are provided to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1316 (dual credit program access).

(19) If two or more school districts consolidate and each district was receiving additional basic education formula staff units pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, the following apply:

	School Year	School Year
Certificated Instructional	\$75,419	\$78,360
Certificated Administrative	\$111,950	\$116,316
Classified	\$54,103	\$56,213

(a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the school year prior to the consolidation; and

(2) For the purposes of this section, "LEAP Document 3" means the school district regionalization factors for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff, as developed by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee on March 24, 2023, at 6:09 hours.

(b) For the fourth through eighth school years following consolidation, the difference between the basic education formula staff units received by the districts for the school year prior to consolidation and the basic education formula staff units after consolidation pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be reduced in increments of twenty percent per year.

(3) Incremental fringe benefit factors are applied to salary adjustments at a rate of 22.34 percent for school year 2023-24 and 16.59 percent for school year 2024-25 for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.44 percent for school year 2023-24 and 19.44 percent for the 2024-25 school year for classified staff.

(20)(a) Indirect cost charges by a school district to approved career and technical education middle and secondary programs shall not exceed the lesser of five percent or the cap established in federal law of the combined basic education and career and technical education program enhancement allocations of state funds. Middle and secondary career and technical education programs are considered separate programs for funding and financial reporting purposes under this section.

(4) The salary allocations established in this section are for allocation purposes only except as provided in this subsection, and do not entitle an individual staff position to a particular paid salary except as provided in RCW 28A.400.200, as amended by chapter 13, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (fully funding the program of basic education).

(b) Career and technical education program full-time equivalent enrollment shall be reported on the same monthly basis as the enrollment for students eligible for basic support, and payments shall be adjusted for reported career and technical education program enrollments on the same monthly basis as those adjustments for enrollment for students eligible for basic support.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

(21) Funding in this section is sufficient to provide full general apportionment payments to school districts eligible for federal forest revenues as provided in RCW 28A.520.020. For the 2023-2025 biennium, general apportionment payments are not reduced for school districts receiving federal forest revenues.

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$418,501,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$895,637,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$537,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,314,675,000

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

(22) \$41,848,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) and \$20,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for enrollment funding for transitional kindergarten as defined in Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 (transition to kindergarten) in the 2023-24 school year. Enrollment funding for transitional kindergarten is not part of the state's statutory program of basic education. The superintendent shall not allocate funding for enrollment in transitional kindergarten in the 2024-25 school year.

(1) The salary increases provided in this section are 3.7 percent for the 2023-24 school year, and 3.9 percent for the 2024-25 school year, the annual inflationary adjustments pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—BASIC EDUCATION EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

(2)(a) In addition to salary allocations, the appropriations in this section include funding for professional learning as defined in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432, and 28A.415.434. Funding for this purpose is calculated as the equivalent of three days of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units. Nothing in this section entitles an individual certificated instructional staff to any particular number of professional learning days.

(1) The following calculations determine the salaries used in the state allocations for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, and under section 504 of this act: For the 2023-24 school year and the 2024-25 school year salary allocations for certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and classified staff units are determined for each school district by multiplying the statewide minimum salary allocation for each staff type by the school district's regionalization factor shown in LEAP Document 3.

(b) Of the funding provided for professional learning in this section, the equivalent of one day of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units in the 2023-24 school year must be used to train school district staff on cultural competency, diversity, equity, or inclusion, as required in chapter 197, Laws of 2021.

Statewide Minimum Salary Allocation

(3)(a) The appropriations in this section include associated incremental fringe benefit allocations at 22.34 percent for the 2023-24 school year and 16.59 percent for the 2024-25 school year for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.44 percent for the 2023-24 school year and 19.44 percent for the 2024-25 school year for classified staff.

Staff Type	2023-24	2024-25
------------	---------	---------

(b) The appropriations in this section include the increased or decreased portion of salaries and incremental fringe benefits for all relevant state-funded school programs in part V of this act. Changes for general apportionment (basic education) are based on the salary allocations and methodology in sections 504 and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

505 of this act. Changes for special education result from changes in each district's basic education allocation per student. Changes for educational service districts and institutional education programs are determined by the superintendent of public instruction using the methodology for general apportionment salaries and benefits in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for pupil transportation are determined by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.160.192, and impact compensation factors in sections 504, 505, and 506 of this act.

(c) The appropriations in this section include no salary adjustments for substitute teachers.

(4) The appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund the collective bargaining agreement referenced in section 911 of this act and reflect the incremental change in cost of allocating rates as follows: For the 2023-24 school year, \$1,116 per month and for the 2024-25 school year, \$1,178 per month.

(5) When bargaining for funding for school employees health benefits for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, any proposal agreed upon must assume the imposition of a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.

(6) The rates specified in this section are subject to revision each year by the legislature.

(7) \$1,723,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) \$46,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$211,674,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1732 (K-12 inflation adjustments). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 507. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$750,749,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$749,332,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,500,081,000

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

(1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2)(a) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for the transportation of eligible students as provided in RCW 28A.160.192. Funding in this section constitutes full implementation of RCW 28A.160.192, which enhancement is within the program of basic education. Students are considered eligible only if meeting the definitions provided in RCW 28A.160.160.

(b) From July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for the transportation of students as provided in section 507, chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended.

(3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are for a transportation alternate funding grant program based on the alternate funding process established in RCW 28A.160.191. The superintendent of public instruction must include a review of school district efficiency rating, key performance indicators and local school district characteristics such as unique geographic constraints in the grant award process.

(4) A maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and a maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 may be expended for regional transportation coordinators and related activities. The transportation coordinators shall ensure that data submitted by school districts for state transportation funding shall, to the greatest extent practical, reflect the actual transportation activity of each district.

(5) Subject to available funds under this section, school districts may provide student transportation for summer skills center programs.

(6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide reimbursement funding to a school district for school bus purchases only after the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school bus was purchased from the list established pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195(2) or a comparable competitive bid process based on the lowest price quote based on similar bus categories to those used to establish the list pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195.

(7) The superintendent of public instruction shall base depreciation payments for school district buses on the presales tax five-year average of lowest bids in the appropriate category of bus. In the final year on the depreciation schedule, the depreciation payment shall be based on the lowest bid in the appropriate bus category for that school year.

(8) Funding levels in this section reflect waivers granted by the state board of education for four-day school weeks as allowed under RCW 28A.305.141.

(9) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually disburse payments for bus depreciation in August.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 508. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$40,760,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$79,857,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$565,678,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$686,295,000

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

(1) \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for state matching money for federal child nutrition programs, and may support the meals for kids program through the following allowable uses:

(a) Elimination of breakfast copays for eligible public school students and lunch copays for eligible public school students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth grades who are eligible for reduced-price lunch as required in chapter 74, Laws of 2021 (reduced-price lunch copays);

(b) Assistance to school districts and authorized public and private nonprofit organizations for supporting summer food service programs, and initiating new summer food service programs in low-income areas;

(c) Reimbursements to school districts for school breakfasts served to students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch, pursuant to chapter 287, Laws of 2005; and

(d) Assistance to school districts in initiating and expanding school breakfast programs.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report annually to the fiscal committees of the legislature on annual expenditures in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the department of health with the following data, where available, for all nutrition assistance programs that are funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2024, and February 1, 2025. The report must provide:

(a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;

(b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;

(c) The average annual participation rate in the program;

(d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and

(e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.

(4)(a) \$21,167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$28,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$52,167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for reimbursements to school districts for schools and groups of schools required to participate in the federal community eligibility program under section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 2022 (schools/comm. eligibility) for meals not reimbursed at the federal free meal rate.

(b) \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 271, Laws of 2018 (school meal payment) to increase the number of schools participating in the federal community eligibility program and to support breakfast after the bell programs authorized by the legislature that have adopted the community eligibility provision, and for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 2022 (schools/comm. eligibility).

(5) \$7,426,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$16,023,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1238 (free school meals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 509. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,604,313,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,686,922,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$529,429,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$54,694,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	
Account—Federal Appropriation	\$67,042,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$3,942,400,000

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

(1)(a) Funding for special education programs is provided on an excess cost basis, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.390. School districts shall ensure that special education students as a class receive their full share of the general apportionment allocation accruing through sections 504 and 506 of this act. To the extent a

school district cannot provide an appropriate education for special education students under chapter 28A.155 RCW through the general apportionment allocation, it shall provide services through the special education excess cost allocation funded in this section.

(b) Funding provided within this section is sufficient for districts to provide school principals and lead special education teachers annual professional development on the best-practices for special education instruction and strategies for implementation. Districts shall annually provide a summary of professional development activities to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(2)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that:

(i) Special education students are basic education students first;

(ii) As a class, special education students are entitled to the full basic education allocation; and

(iii) Special education students are basic education students for the entire school day.

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall continue to implement the full cost method of excess cost accounting as follows:

(i) Through the 2023-24 school year, as designed by the committee and recommended by the superintendent, pursuant to section 501(1)(k), chapter 372, Laws of 2006.

(ii) Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, as required under section 4 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding).

(3) Each fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(4)(a) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in RCW 28A.150.390, except that the calculation of the base allocation also includes allocations provided under section 504(2) and (4) of this act and RCW 28A.150.415, which enhancement is within the program of basic education.

(b) From July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in section 509, chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended.

(5) The following applies throughout this section: The definitions for enrollment and enrollment percent are as specified in RCW 28A.150.390(3). Each district's general fund—state funded special education enrollment shall be:

(i) In the 2023-24 school year, the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or 14 percent.

(ii) In the 2024-25 school year, the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or 14.5 percent.

(6) At the request of any interdistrict cooperative of at least 15 districts in which all excess cost services for special education students of the districts are provided by the cooperative, the maximum enrollment percent shall be calculated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.390(3) (c) and (d), and shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units. For purposes of this subsection, the average basic education allocation per full-time equivalent student shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units.

(7) \$106,931,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$106,931,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$7,807,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

education funding beyond the amounts provided in subsection (4) of this section. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in this subsection (7) in any fiscal year, the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. At the conclusion of each school year, the superintendent shall recover safety net funds that were distributed prospectively but for which districts were not subsequently eligible.

(a) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee as provided in section 109(1) chapter 548, Laws of 2009 (education).

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in August of each school year, except that the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in July of each school year for the Washington state school for the blind and for the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. Determinations on school district eligibility for state safety net awards shall be based on analysis of actual expenditure data from the current school year.

(8) A maximum of \$1,250,000 may be expended from the general fund—state appropriations to fund teachers and aides at Seattle children's hospital. This amount is in lieu of money provided through the home and hospital allocation and the special education program.

(9) The superintendent shall maintain the percentage of federal flow-through to school districts at 85 percent. In addition to other purposes, school districts may use increased federal funds for high-cost students, for purchasing regional special education services from educational service districts, and for staff development activities particularly relating to inclusion issues.

(10) A school district may carry over from one year to the next year up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended in the special education program.

(11) \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a special education family liaison position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(12) \$7,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide an allocation to school districts for extension of transition services for students with disabilities who turned age 21 during the 2013-24 or 2024-25 school years, did not graduate with a regular diploma, and require recovery services on or after July 1, 2021, as determined by the student's individualized education plan team. The extension of these services does not reduce or supplant any other services for which the individual would be eligible. Allocations for this purpose may not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt formulas and procedures to define a per-student amount to be provided to students that meet the criteria, so that allocations do not exceed amounts provided in this subsection. Amounts provided in this subsection are outside the state's program of basic education.

(13)(a) \$13,538,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(b) \$1,777,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for providing preschool services to qualifying special education students under section 619 of the federal individuals with disabilities education act, pursuant to section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(14) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$5,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support professional development in inclusionary practices for classroom teachers as required in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding). The primary form of support to public school classroom teachers must be for mentors who are experts in best practices for inclusive education, differentiated instruction, and individualized instruction. Funding for mentors must be prioritized to the public schools with the highest percentage of students with individualized education programs aged three through 21 who spend the least amount of time in general education classrooms.

(15) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for reimbursements for initial special education evaluations and individualized education programs during summer months under Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (special education funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$47,235,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation and \$77,759,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for increases to the excess cost multiplier and the enrollment limit under Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 510. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$36,103,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$35,220,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$5,000,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$2,700,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$79,023,000

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

(1) The educational service districts shall continue to furnish financial services required by the superintendent of public instruction and RCW 28A.310.190 (3) and (4).

(2) Funding within this section is provided for regional professional development related to mathematics and science curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards and next generation science standards. Funding shall be distributed among the educational service districts in the same proportion as distributions in the 2007-2009 biennium. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for a certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.

(3) Funding in this section is provided for regional professional development related to English language arts curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards.

Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.

(4) Funding in this section is provided for regional technical support for the K-20 telecommunications network to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.

(5) Funding in this section is provided for a corps of nurses located at the educational service districts, to be dispatched in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, to provide direct care to students, health education, and training for school staff. In fiscal years 2024 and 2025, allocations for the corps of nurses is sufficient to provide one day per week of nursing services for all second-class school districts.

(6) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide a network of support for school districts to develop and implement comprehensive suicide prevention and behavioral health supports for students.

(7) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide assistance to school districts with comprehensive safe schools planning, conducting needs assessments, school safety and security trainings, coordinating appropriate crisis and emergency response and recovery, and developing threat assessment and crisis intervention teams. In fiscal years 2024 and 2025, allocations for staff and support for regional safety centers are increased to 3 full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff for each regional safety center.

(8) Funding in this section is provided for regional English language arts coordinators to provide professional development of teachers and principals around the new early screening for dyslexia requirements.

(9) The educational service districts, at the request of the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.310.010 and 28A.305.130, may receive and screen applications for school accreditation, conduct school accreditation site visits pursuant to state board of education rules, and submit to the state board of education post-site visit recommendations for school accreditation. The educational service districts may assess a cooperative service fee to recover actual plus reasonable indirect costs for the purposes of this subsection.

(10) \$2,169,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,169,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for each educational service district to provide technology consultation, procurement, and training required under chapter 301, Laws of 2021 (schools/computers & devices).

(11) \$1,009,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,009,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 87, Laws of 2022 (ed. service district funding).

(12) \$2,700,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the nine educational service districts for the cost of employing one full-time equivalent employee to support the expansion of career connected learning.

(13) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$325,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Puget Sound educational service district 121 to administer a Washington state capitol civic engagement grant program for the Auburn, Federal Way, Highline, Kent, Renton, and Tukwila public school districts. Grant recipients must use the grant awards to transport one grade of either fourth or fifth grade students to the Washington state capitol campus for a day of civic engagement, which may include a capitol tour, mock legislative committee hearings, presentations on the legislative process, meet and greets with legislative members, and other related activities. If funding remains after all eligible school districts have received grant awards, the remaining funding may be used to support the program for high school students within the eligible school districts. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided for the Puget Sound educational service district to administer the grant program.

(14) \$5,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely to continue behavioral health regional services grants to support school districts with the least access to behavioral health services.

(15) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the educational service districts to expand and maintain student behavioral health and mental health services.

(16) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for educational service districts 121 and 101 to coordinate with local mental health agencies and local school districts to arrange for in-school placements of social worker associates licensed under RCW 18.225.145 and masters in social work candidates enrolled in an accredited university program who commit to working as school social workers, and to coordinate clinical supervision for approved supervisors that meet the requirements as defined in rule by the department of health to provide the necessary supervision to the social worker associates and masters in social work candidates.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 511. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$235,469,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$211,159,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$446,628,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 512. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$15,163,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$14,748,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$29,911,000

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

(1) Each general fund—state fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2) State funding provided under this section is based on salaries and other expenditures for a 220-day school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor school district expenditure plans for institutional education programs to ensure that districts plan for a full-time summer program.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(3) State funding for each institutional education program shall be based on the institution's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment. Staffing ratios for each category of institution shall remain the same as those funded in the 1995-97 biennium.

(4) The funded staffing ratios for education programs for juveniles age 18 or less in department of corrections facilities shall be the same as those provided in the 1997-99 biennium.

(5) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to maintain at least one certificated instructional staff and related support services at an institution whenever the K-12 enrollment is not sufficient to support one full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff to furnish the educational program. The following types of institutions are included: Residential programs under the department of social and health services for developmentally disabled juveniles, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, programs for juveniles under the juvenile rehabilitation administration, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails.

(6) Within the amounts provided in this section, funding is provided to increase the capacity of institutional education programs to differentiate instruction to meet students' unique educational needs, including students with individualized educational plans. Those needs may include but are not limited to one-on-one instruction, enhanced access to counseling for social emotional needs of the student, and services to identify the proper level of instruction at the time of student entry into the facility. Allocations of amounts for this purpose in a school year must be based on 45 percent of full-time enrollment in institutional education receiving a differentiated instruction amount per pupil equal to the total statewide allocation generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, per the statewide full-time equivalent enrollment in common schools.

(7) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support two student records coordinators to manage the transmission of academic records for each of the long-term juvenile institutions. One coordinator is provided for each of the following: The Issaquah school district for the Echo Glen children's center and for the Chehalis school district for Green Hill academic school.

(8) Ten percent of the funds allocated for the institution may be carried over from one year to the next.

(9) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for one educational advocate to each institution with enrollments above 40 full-time equivalent students in addition to any educational advocates supported by federal funding. Educational advocates will provide the following supports to students enrolled in or just released from institutional education programs:

- (a) Advocacy for institutional education students to eliminate barriers to educational access and success;
- (b) Consultation with juvenile rehabilitation staff to develop educational plans for and with participating youth;
- (c) Monitoring educational progress of participating students;
- (d) Providing participating students with school and local resources that may assist in educational access and success upon release from institutional education facilities; and
- (e) Coaching students and caregivers to advocate for educational needs to be addressed at the school district upon return to the community.

(10) Within the amounts provided in this section, funding is provided to increase materials, supplies, and operating costs by \$85 per pupil for technology supports for institutional education programs. This funding is in addition to general education materials, supplies, and operating costs provided to institutional education programs, which exclude formula costs supported by the institutional facilities.

(11) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support instruction in cohorts of students grouped by similar age and academic levels.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 513. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PROGRAMS FOR HIGHLY CAPABLE STUDENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$34,328,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$33,180,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$67,508,000

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

(1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2)(a) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for highly capable students as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(c) except that allocations must be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following: (i) Additional instruction of 2.1590 hours per week per funded highly capable program student; (ii) fifteen highly capable program students per teacher; (iii) 36 instructional weeks per year; (iv) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (v) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.

(b) From July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for highly capable students as provided in section 513, chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 514. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR MISCELLANEOUS—EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$9,802,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$9,802,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 515. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—EDUCATION REFORM PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$143,213,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$141,642,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$95,467,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,450,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$1,648,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$383,420,000

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

(1) ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$1,350,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$15,868,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for development and implementation of the Washington state assessment system.

(b) \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2013 (K-12 education - failing schools).

(2) EDUCATOR CONTINUUM

(a) \$78,533,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$76,936,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the following bonuses for teachers who hold valid, unexpired certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and who are teaching in a Washington public school, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(i) For national board certified teachers, a bonus of \$6,206 per teacher in the 2023-24 school year and a bonus of \$6,336 per teacher in the 2024-25 school year;

(ii) An additional \$5,000 annual bonus shall be paid to national board certified teachers who teach in either: (A) High schools where at least 50 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, (B) middle schools where at least 60 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, or (C) elementary schools where at least 70 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch;

(iii) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to ensure that national board certified teachers meet the qualifications for bonuses under (b) of this subsection for less than one full school year receive bonuses in a prorated manner. All bonuses in this subsection will be paid in July of each school year. Bonuses in this subsection shall be reduced by a factor of 40 percent for first year NBPTS certified teachers, to reflect the portion of the instructional school year they are certified; and

(iv) During the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, and within available funds, certificated instructional staff who have met the eligibility requirements and have applied for certification from the national board for professional teaching standards may receive a conditional loan of two thousand dollars or the amount set by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contribute toward the current assessment fee, not including the initial up-front candidacy payment. The fee shall be an advance on the first annual bonus under RCW 28A.405.415. The conditional loan is provided in addition to compensation received under a district's salary allocation and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitation under RCW 28A.400.200. Recipients who fail to receive certification after fully exhausting all years of candidacy as set by the national board for professional teaching standards are required to repay the conditional loan. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to define the terms for initial grant of the assessment fee and repayment, including applicable fees. To the extent necessary, the superintendent may use revenues from the repayment of conditional loan scholarships to ensure payment of all national board bonus payments required by this section in each school year.

(b) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of a new performance-based evaluation for certificated educators and other activities as provided in chapter 235, Laws of 2010 (education reform) and chapter 35, Laws of 2012 (certificated employee evaluations).

(c) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the leadership internship program for superintendents, principals, and program administrators.

(d) \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the development of a leadership academy for school principals and administrators. The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with an independent organization to operate a state-of-the-art education leadership academy that will be accessible throughout the state. Semiannually the independent organization shall report on amounts committed by foundations and others to support the development and implementation of this program. Leadership academy partners shall include the state level organizations for school administrators and principals, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, educational service districts, and others as the independent organization shall identify.

(e) \$12,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$12,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a beginning educator support program (BEST). The program shall prioritize first year educators in the mentoring program. School districts and/or regional consortia may apply for grant funding. The program provided by a district and/or regional consortia shall include: A paid orientation; assignment of a qualified mentor; development of a professional growth plan for each beginning educator aligned with professional certification; release time for mentors and new educators to work together; and educator observation time with accomplished peers. Funding may be used to provide statewide professional development opportunities for mentors and beginning educators. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to support first year educators in the mentoring program.

(f) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the provision of training for teachers, principals, and principal evaluators in the performance-based teacher principal evaluation program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 516. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$243,792,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$237,141,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$107,124,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$588,057,000

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

(1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2)(a) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual programs under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080, including programs for exited students, as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(b) and the provisions of this section. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (i) Additional instruction of 4.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades seven through twelve in school years 2023-24 and 2024-25; (ii) additional

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

instruction of 3.0000 hours per week in school years 2023-24 and 2024-25 for the head count number of students who have exited the transitional bilingual instruction program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment; (iii) fifteen transitional bilingual program students per teacher; (iv) 36 instructional weeks per year; (v) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (vi) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act. Pursuant to RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g), the instructional hours specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection (2) are within the program of basic education.

(b) From July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual instruction programs as provided in section 516, chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended.

(3) The superintendent may withhold allocations to school districts in subsection (2) of this section solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090 (1) and (2) up to the following amounts: 1.69 percent for school year 2023-24 and 1.75 percent for school year 2024-25.

(4) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is for migrant education under Title I Part C and English language acquisition, and language enhancement grants under Title III of the elementary and secondary education act.

(5) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to track current and former transitional bilingual program students.

(6) \$1,461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,916,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090, and is in addition to the withholding amounts specified in subsection (3) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 517. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE LEARNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$480,858,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$470,211,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$533,487,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,484,556,000

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

(1) The general fund—state appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The appropriations include such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(b)(i) For the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a). In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (A) Additional instruction of 2.3975 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years; (B) additional instruction of 1.1 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years in qualifying high-poverty school building; (C) fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher; (D) 36 instructional weeks per year; (E) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (F) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.

(ii) From July 1, 2023, to August 31, 2023, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in section 517, chapter 297, Laws of 2022, as amended.

(c) A school district's funded students for the learning assistance program shall be the sum of the district's full-time equivalent enrollment in grades K-12 multiplied by the district's percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the school year period defined under RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a). A school year's October headcount enrollment for free and reduced-price lunch shall be as reported in the comprehensive education data and research system.

(2) Allocations made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect ineligible applications identified through the annual income verification process required by the national school lunch program, as recommended in the report of the state auditor on the learning assistance program dated February, 2010.

(3) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided for Title I Part A allocations of the every student succeeds act of 2016.

(4) A school district may carry over from one year to the next up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended for the learning assistance program.

(5) Within existing resources, during the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, school districts are authorized to use funds allocated for the learning assistance program to also provide assistance to high school students who have not passed the state assessment in science.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 518. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PER PUPIL ALLOCATIONS

Statewide Average Allocations
Per Annual Average Full-Time Equivalent Student

	2023-24 School Year	2024-25 School Year
Basic Education Program		
General Apportionment	\$10,630	\$10,810
Pupil Transportation	\$722	\$746
Special Education Programs	\$11,620	\$11,897
Institutional Education Programs	\$27,798	\$27,865
Programs for Highly Capable Students	\$673	\$671
Transitional Bilingual Programs	\$1,615	\$1,586
Learning Assistance Program	\$1,047	\$1,044

NEW SECTION. Sec. 519. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

(1) Amounts distributed to districts by the superintendent through part V of this act are for allocation purposes only, unless specified by part V of this act, and do not entitle a particular district, district employee, or student to a specific service, beyond what has been expressly provided in statute. Part V of this act restates the requirements of various sections of Title 28A RCW. If any conflict exists, the provisions of Title 28A RCW control unless this act explicitly states that it is providing an enhancement. Any amounts provided in part V of this act in excess of the amounts required by Title 28A RCW provided in statute, are not within the program of basic education unless clearly stated by this act.

(2) When adopting new or revised rules or policies relating to the administration of allocations in part V of this act that result in

fiscal impact, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall seek legislative approval through the budget request process.

(3) Appropriations made in this act to the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act.

(4) The director of financial management shall notify the appropriate legislative fiscal committees in writing prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section.

(5) Appropriations in sections 504 and 506 of this act for insurance benefits under chapter 41.05 RCW are provided solely for the superintendent to allocate to districts for employee health benefits as provided in section 911 of this act. The superintendent may not allocate, and districts may not expend, these amounts for any other purpose beyond those authorized in section 911 of this act.

(6) As required by RCW 28A.710.110, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit the charter school authorizer oversight fee for the charter school commission to the charter school oversight account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 520. FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$189,508,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$189,508,000

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

(1) The superintendent shall distribute funding appropriated in this section to charter schools under chapter 28A.710 RCW. Within amounts provided in this section the superintendent may distribute funding for safety net awards for charter schools with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

(2) \$429,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 (special education funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(3) \$3,312,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1732 (K-12 inflation adjustments). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 521. FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$23,000
Charter Schools Oversight Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$4,488,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$4,511,000

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

(1) The entire Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation in this section is provided to the superintendent of public instruction solely for the operations of the Washington state charter school commission under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

(2) \$28,000 of the charter schools oversight account—state appropriation is provided solely to the Washington state charter school commission to enable each charter school to participate in

the governance training required under chapter 197, Laws of 2021 (schools/equity training).

(3) \$238,000 of the charter schools oversight account—state appropriation is provided solely for office of the attorney general legal services related to litigation challenging the commission's authority to oversee and regulate charter schools.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 522. FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GRANTS AND PASS THROUGH FUNDING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$71,464,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$81,346,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$121,569,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	
Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$836,297,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,110,676,000

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

(1) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for global compensation changes.

(2) GRADUATION SUCCESS AND PREPARATION FOR POSTSECONDARY PATHWAYS

(a) \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer programs and grants which increase equitable access to dual credit programs, including subsidizing or eliminating student costs for dual credit courses or exams. By November 2024, the office shall submit a report to relevant committees of the legislature describing options for entering into statewide agreements with dual credit exam companies that will reduce the overall costs for all students and eliminate costs for students who are low income.

(b) \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for secondary career and technical education grants pursuant to chapter 170, Laws of 2008, including parts of programs receiving grants that serve students in grades four through six. If equally matched by private donations, \$1,075,000 of the 2024 appropriation and \$1,075,000 of the 2025 appropriation shall be used to support FIRST robotics programs in grades four through twelve. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (2)(b), \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation and \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2025 appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of statewide supervision activities for career and technical education student leadership organizations.

(c) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for science, technology, engineering and mathematics lighthouse projects, consistent with chapter 238, Laws of 2010.

(d) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for advanced project lead the way courses at ten high schools. To be eligible for funding in 2024, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2022-23 school year. The 2024 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2023-24 school year. To be eligible for funding in 2025, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2023-24 school year. The 2025 funding must be

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2024-25 school year. The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the education research and data center at the office of financial management shall track student participation and long-term outcome data. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(e) \$2,627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime, construction, and aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs. To be eligible for funding to start up, maintain, or expand programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (2)(e), the skills center, high schools, and middle schools must be selected through a competitive grant process administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committee established in (vi) of this subsection (2)(e). The office and the education research and data center shall report annually student participation and long-term outcome data. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (2)(e):

(i) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs.

(ii) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in construction programs.

(iii) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime programs.

(iv) For (i) through (iii) of this subsection (2)(e), when the grant demand does not align with the specified allocation, the superintendent may allocate funding toward sector areas that meet criteria based on agreement from industry sector representatives.

(v) \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to administer, evaluate, and promote programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (2)(e) based on industry sector recommendations, including contracts with sector-specific entities to expand sector-specific employer engagement programs, increase work placement opportunities, validate credentials necessary for direct employment, and provide professional development to support schools, teachers, and students. Professional development must include pedagogy-based learning to increase English language arts, mathematics, and science outcomes through core plus programming.

(vi) The office shall collaborate with industry sector leadership from the core plus program areas and a representative from a statewide business and manufacturing association to inform the administration and continual improvement of core plus programs, review data and outcomes, recommend program improvements, ensure core plus programs reflect current industry competencies, and identify appropriate program credentials.

(f) \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington state achievers scholarship and Washington higher education readiness program. The funds shall be used to: Support community involvement officers that recruit, train, and match community volunteer mentors with students selected as achievers scholars; and to identify and reduce barriers to college for low-income and underserved middle and high school students. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(g) \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for contracting with a college scholarship organization with expertise in conducting outreach to students concerning eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship consistent with chapter 405, Laws of 2007. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(h) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for an education and workforce pathway pilot program at the northwest career and technical academy. The pilot program will oversee a pathway including high schools, skills centers, community and technical colleges, and employers that results in students earning a high school diploma and an associate in technical arts degree, while maintaining summer employment.

(i) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to distribute after-exit running start grants to school districts that identify running start students that have exceeded maximum enrollment under running start formulas and high school graduates who have 15 or fewer college credits to earn before meeting associate degree requirements for instruction not funded under section 504(18) of this act. High school graduates who meet these requirements are eligible to receive funds from these grants for fees to the community and technical college to earn up to 15 college credits during the summer academic term following their high school graduation.

(j) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a skill center located in Vancouver, Washington to support the center's criminal justice and fire science programs.

(k) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to conduct summer open doors pilots with up to 12 dropout reengagement programs to support summer programming. To select pilot participants, the office must prioritize schools and programs that work with postresident youth as defined in RCW 28A.190.005. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used to support programming during the summer months and are in addition to funding generated by enrollment under state funding formulas.

(3) CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, DISSEMINATION, AND SUPPORTS

(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for project citizen and we

the people: The citizen and the constitution programs sponsored by the national conference of state legislatures and the center for civic education to promote participation in government by middle and high school students. Of the amounts provided, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for awarding a travel grant to the winner of the we the people: The citizen and the constitution state competition.

(b) \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 127, Laws of 2018 (civics education). Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3)(b), \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grant programs to school districts to help cover travel costs associated with civics education competitions.

(c) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction for statewide implementation of career and technical education course equivalency frameworks authorized under RCW 28A.700.070 for math and science. This may include development of additional equivalency course frameworks, course performance assessments, and professional development for districts implementing the new frameworks.

(d) Within the amounts appropriated in this section the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure career and technical education courses are aligned with high-demand, high-wage jobs. The superintendent shall verify that the current list of career and technical education courses meets the criteria established in RCW 28A.700.020(2). The superintendent shall remove from the list any career and technical education course that no longer meets such criteria.

(e) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide grants to school districts and educational service districts for science teacher training in the next generation science standards including training in the climate science standards. At a minimum, school districts shall ensure that teachers in one grade level in each elementary, middle, and high school participate in this science training. Of the amount appropriated \$1,000,000 is provided solely for community-based nonprofits including tribal education organizations to partner with public schools for next generation science standards.

(f) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Kip Tokuda memorial Washington civil liberties public education program. The superintendent of public instruction shall award grants consistent with RCW 28A.300.410.

(g) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington state leadership and assistance for science education reform (LASER) regional partnership activities, including instructional material purchases, teacher and principal professional development, and school and community engagement events. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(h) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants of \$2,500 to provide twenty middle and high school teachers each year with professional development training for implementing integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in their schools.

(i) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the computer science and education grant program to support the following three purposes: Train and credential teachers in computer sciences; provide and upgrade technology needed to learn computer science; and, for computer science frontiers grants to introduce students to and engage them in computer science. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must use the computer science learning standards adopted pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2015 (computer science) in implementing the grant, to the extent possible. Additionally, grants provided for the purpose of introducing students to computer science are intended to support innovative ways to introduce and engage students from historically underrepresented groups, including girls, low-income students, and minority students, to computer science and to inspire them to enter computer science careers. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may award up to \$500,000 each year, without a matching requirement, to districts with greater than fifty percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals. All other awards must be equally matched by private sources for the program, including gifts, grants, or endowments.

(j) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a qualified 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization physically located in Washington state that has at least 18 years of experience collaborating with the office and school districts statewide to integrate the state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science with FieldSTEM outdoor field studies and project-based and work-based learning opportunities aligned with the environmental, natural resource, and agricultural sectors. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(k) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for competitive grants to school districts to increase the capacity of high schools to offer AP computer science courses. In making grant allocations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must give priority to schools and districts in rural areas, with substantial enrollment of low-income students, and that do not offer AP computer science. School districts may apply to receive either or both of the following grants:

(i) A grant to establish partnerships to support computer science professionals from private industry serving on a voluntary basis as coinstructors along with a certificated teacher, including via synchronous video, for AP computer science courses; or

(ii) A grant to purchase or upgrade technology and curriculum needed for AP computer science, as well as provide opportunities for professional development for classroom teachers to have the requisite knowledge and skills to teach AP computer science.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(l) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Mobius science center to expand mobile outreach of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education to students in rural, tribal, and low-income communities.

(m) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the centrum program at Fort Worden state park.

(n) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$22,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,500,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the office to administer an outdoor learning grant program to develop and support outdoor educational experiences for students in Washington public schools. A portion of the amount provided must be used to provide outdoor educational opportunities for people with disabilities. The office may consult with the Washington recreation and conservation office on outdoor learning program grants. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3)(n):

(i) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to implement chapter 112, Laws of 2022 (outdoor learning grant prg.).

(ii) \$3,905,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,905,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the outdoor learning grant program, which consists of two types of grants:

(A) Allocation-based grants for school districts to develop or support outdoor educational experiences; and

(B) Competitive grants for outdoor education providers that are designed to support existing capacity and to increase future capacity for outdoor learning experiences.

(iii) \$15,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$18,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$2,500,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the outdoor education experiences program. The office must prioritize providing the program to fifth and sixth grade students in high poverty schools, expanding to other fifth and sixth grade students subject to available funds.

(iv) The office must include a review no later than November 1, 2024, based on the Western Washington University report required in section 1607(9) of this act and any applicable statutory changes made subsequent to this act.

(o) \$3,205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to promote the financial literacy of students. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$1,205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the financial literacy public-private partnership.

(ii) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the

grant program created in chapter 238, Laws of 2022 (student financial literacy) which provides grants to school districts for integrating financial literacy education into professional development for certificated staff.

(p)(i) \$1,522,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,203,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for dual language grants to grow capacity for high quality dual language learning. Grant funding may be used for new and existing dual language programs, heritage language programs for immigrant and refugee students, and indigenous language programs for native students. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for tribal language grants.

(ii) Each grant recipient must convene an advisory board to guide the development and continuous improvement of its dual language program, including but not limited to: Determining which schools and languages will be prioritized; conducting outreach to the community; and addressing enrollment considerations and the hiring of staff. At least half the members of the board must be parents of English learner students, current or former English learner students, or other community members with relevant lived experience. The other members of the board must represent teachers, students, school leaders, governing board members, youth, and community-based organizations that support English learners.

(q) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to school districts for a plant-based school meals pilot program. Grants may be used for food supplies, delivery costs, equipment purchases, education, and other expenditures to increase access to plant-based school meals. Grant awards to school districts may not exceed \$10,000 per district and may only be distributed to school districts that have not received funding for the pilot program previously.

(r) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$500,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization that works with educators to secure salmon eggs, offer learning opportunities as the fry develop, and assist when students release their fry into local creeks and lakes. Funding may only be used for new programs located in elementary schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the office may use no more than \$35,000 each fiscal year for office administration costs related to the contract.

(s) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$750,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization that supports Washington teachers in implementing lessons of the Holocaust for the expansion of comprehensive Holocaust and genocide education.

(t) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the

transitional support grants to school districts to support schools that incur costs transitioning from Native American school mascots, logos, or team names under chapter 301, Laws of 2021. In awarding grants under this subsection, the office must prioritize maximizing the number of schools that receive grant awards and address the most immediate school needs in order to comply with chapter 301, Laws of 2021, and must prioritize applications that are narrowly tailored to address specific compliance issues. School districts receiving funding to comply with the requirements of chapter 301, Laws of 2021 must use the methods that are the least costly and that leave intact existing facilities, including interiors and flooring, to the greatest extent possible. Grants awarded under this section may not be used for general maintenance or improvements of school facilities.

(4) ELIMINATING INEQUITABLE STUDENT OUTCOMES

(a) \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,105,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for a contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities for demonstration sites to improve the educational outcomes of students who are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW pursuant to chapter 71, Laws of 2016 (foster youth edu. outcomes). The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(i) Of the amount provided in this subsection (4)(a), \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2013-2015 omnibus appropriations act, section 202(10), chapter 4, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp. sess.

(ii) Of the amount provided in this subsection (4)(a), \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2015-2017 omnibus appropriations act, section 501(43)(b), chapter 4, Laws of 2015, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.

(iii) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(a), \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in the 2017-2019 omnibus appropriations act, chapter 1, Laws of 2017, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.

(iv) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in this act.

(v) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for maintaining and implementing the data sharing agreement between the office, the department of children, youth, and families, and the contractors to support targeted service delivery, program evaluation, and statewide education outcomes measurement for students served under this section.

(b) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,300,000 of the

elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for implementation of chapter 157, Laws of 2016 (homeless students).

(c) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for chapter 212, Laws of 2014 (homeless student educational outcomes).

(d) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$250,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for contracts with Washington state based nonprofit organizations that provide a career-integrated one-to-one mentoring program for disadvantaged students facing academic and personal challenges with the goal of keeping them on track for graduation and post-high school success. An applicant requesting funding under this subsection must successfully demonstrate to the office that it currently provides a career-integrated one-to-one volunteer mentoring program and has been mentoring school youth for at least 20 years in the state prior to application.

(e) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to create an after-school and summer learning program in the city of Federal Way. The program shall provide comprehensive, culturally competent academic support and cultural enrichment for primarily latinx, spanish-speaking, low-income sixth, seventh, and eighth grade students. The department must contract with an organization with over forty years of experience that serves the latino community in Seattle and King county and has previously established an after-school and summer learning program.

(f) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create and administer a grant program for districts to reduce associated student body fees or participation fees for students who are eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program. The office must distribute grants for the 2023-24 school year to school districts by August 10, 2023, and grants for the 2024-25 school year by August 1, 2024.

(i) Grant awards must be prioritized in the following order:

(A) High schools implementing the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision;

(B) High schools with the highest percentage of students in grades nine through twelve eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program; and

(C) High schools located in school districts enrolling 5,000 or fewer students.

(ii) High schools that do not comply with the data collection and reporting requirements in RCW 28A.320.540 are not eligible for grant funding.

(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall award grants that are the lesser of the cost of the high school's associated student body card multiplied by the number of students eligible for the free or reduced-price meals program that purchased a student body card in either 2022-23 or 2023-24 school year, whichever is higher, or \$10,000.

(iv) The office may award additional funding if:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(A) The appropriations provided are greater than the total amount of funding requested at the end of the application cycle; and

(B) The applicant shows a demonstrated need for additional support.

(g) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization to promote equitable access in science, technology, engineering, and math education for historically underserved students and communities. The nonprofit shall provide a system of science educational programming specifically for migrant and bilingual students, including teacher professional development, culturally responsive classroom resources that are aligned with Washington state science and environmental and sustainability learning standards, and implementation support. At least 50 percent of the funding provided in this subsection must serve schools and school districts in eastern Washington. The nonprofit organization must have experience developing and implementing science and environmental science programming and resources for migrant and bilingual students.

(h) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$250,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a nonprofit organization serving opportunity youth in Pierce, King and Snohomish counties. The organization must assist traditionally underrepresented students on nontraditional educational pathways by providing mentorship and technical assistance in navigating higher education and financial aid. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(i) \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for school districts to support youth who are truant under chapter 28A.225 RCW or at risk of becoming truant, and for costs associated with filing or serving petitions under RCW 28A.225.030.

(j) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to school districts and educational service districts operating institutional education programs for youth in state long-term juvenile institutions to provide access to computer science elective courses created in chapter 234, Laws of 2022 (computer science instruction).

(k) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to school districts, charter schools, and state-tribal education compact schools to establish K-12 intensive tutoring programs. Grants shall be used to recruit, train, and hire tutors to provide one-on-one tutoring services to K-12 students experiencing learning loss as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The tutors must receive training in proven tutoring models to ensure their effectiveness in addressing learning loss.

(l) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 180, Laws of 2017 (Washington Aim program).

(m)(i) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to administer a peer support competitive grant program in Washington public schools. The office must award grants to eligible school districts starting in the 2023-24 school year. Programs should be designed to be primarily youth-led and aim to increase youth school engagement and support personal/cultural identities, and reduce risks associated with depression, school violence, and bullying. Successful grantees may consult with Washington teen link and the natural helper program in the development of the grant criteria, and the development of training material support. Program components should include:

(A) Identification of trusted peers and staff who other students confide in;

(B) Development or adaption of training materials;

(C) Intensive training for peer and staff supporters;

(D) Avenues to advertise peer support communication strategies; and

(E) Participant and program evaluations.

(ii) School districts may also use funds to develop a sister school rapid trauma response strategy. Under this component, successful applicants reach out to other schools also receiving a peer support grant to develop a trauma response plan that quickly organizes students and staff to contact peers within those schools during times of school trauma and offer support.

(iii) The office shall evaluate the program to share best practices and for consideration by other school districts.

(n) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$100,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to develop and provide a Latino youth-on-youth gang violence prevention program for students. The program must target Latino students ages 11 through 17 who are either involved in or at risk of becoming involved in a gang or in gang activities. Eligible youth must be enrolled in either the Moses Lake or Federal Way school districts. The nonprofit organization must have at least 15 years of experience serving Latino communities and promoting advocacy and must provide social kindergarten through 12th grade social emotional learning, mental health wraparound services, and parent engagement programs in Washington.

(o) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the office to administer the technology grant program established under chapter 301, Laws of 2021.

(p) \$675,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the office to contract with an organization located in SeaTac, Washington to provide wraparound social services and expand and maintain existing education and family engagement programs that serve students and their families in the Federal Way and Highline public school districts. The work of the organization must focus on housing and social services, education, and economic development for African immigrant and refugee communities.

(q) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$150,000 of the elementary and secondary school

emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization located in Everett, Washington to provide arts and culture programs to 500 low-income children and youth from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds to close the education achievement gap in Snohomish county by improving student and youth confidence and improving mental health outcomes.

(r) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the Shelton School District to contract with an organization that provides a free early childhood music education to teach music literacy and key skills to prepare children for success in school. The organization must provide Spanish, Mam, and Q'anjob'al versions of the early learning music education program during the 2023-24 school year.

(5) EDUCATOR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a nonviolence and ethical leadership training and professional development program provided by the institute for community leadership.

(b) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the office to contract with the association of Washington school principals to provide support, mentoring, mediation, and professional learning services to school principals and assistant principals in the greater Seattle area.

(6) FEDERAL GRANTS FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY

(a) \$4,791,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely to administer a grant program for community-based organizations to collaborate with school districts to support learning recovery and acceleration.

(b) \$102,002,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) from funds attributable to subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M is provided solely for subgrants to local education agencies. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (6)(b), section 1517(47)(b) of this act, and section 12, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(c) \$17,577,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. Total funds provided under this subsection (6)(c), section 1517(47)(c)(i) of this act, and section 13, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(d) \$671,375,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(2) the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, for subgrants to local education agencies. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (6)(d) and section 1517(47)(d) of this act may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 2001(e)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(e) \$123,373,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(1), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, for

subgrants to local education agencies to address learning loss. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (6)(e) and section 1517(47)(e) of this act may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 2001(e)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, and may not exceed the funding authorized in section 1517(47)(e) of this act.

(f) \$7,800,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely to support evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs. Total elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation provided under this subsection (6)(f), subsections (3)(n) and (4)(a) of this section, and section 1517(47)(g) of this act, may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(g)(i) \$8,428,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the purposes of identifying children and youth experiencing homelessness and providing children and youth experiencing homelessness with:

(A) Wrap-around services due to the challenges of the COVID-19 public health emergency; and

(B) Assistance needed to enable children and youth experiencing homelessness to attend school and participate fully in school activities.

(ii) Total funds provided under this subsection (6)(g) and section 1517(47)(n) of this act may not exceed the federal amounts provided in subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(h) \$1,990,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) and \$8,098,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants for the purposes of learning recovery and acceleration. Allowable uses of the funds are limited to:

(i) One-time contracts for classified, certificated, or administrative staff who will provide tiered academic and social-emotional supports to students most impacted by the disruption of in-person learning, including locating and reengaging students who have disengaged from school, one-on-one and small-group instruction, and other intensive learning supports;

(ii) Professional learning for educators focused on learning recovery and acceleration, including assessing student learning and social-emotional needs, transitioning to standards-based curricula and grading, adopting competency or mastery-based options specifically for credit retrieval purposes, and family and student engagement strategies;

(iii) Procuring assessment or data systems that provide actionable just-in-time data regarding student progress throughout the school year; and

(iv) Direct supports to students to improve school engagement and accelerate learning.

(i) \$173,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for grants to entities or organizations to provide outdoor education summer enrichment programs to youth. Recipients must prioritize activities or programs that:

(i) Promote students connecting socially with their classmates;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

- (ii) Encourage students to engage in physical activity; and
- (iii) Support families who have struggled with child care needs.
- (j) \$143,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for grants for supplies, equipment, staffing, and services to increase access to summer meals and safe school meals in the 2023-24 school year and summer prior to the start of the school year.

(k) \$1,383,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for grants to school districts to expand career and technical education graduation pathway options, including career-connected learning opportunities. Total funds provided under this subsection (6)(k) and section 1517(47)(i) of this act for the same purpose may not exceed the funding authorized in section 1517(47)(i) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 523. FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SUPERINTENT TO KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$58,102,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$58,102,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The office of the superintendent of public instruction must distribute to authorized school districts an amount per eligible child enrolled in a transition to kindergarten program as identified in Second Substitute House Bill No. 1550 (transition to kindergarten). Funding provided in this section is sufficient to support 5,077 transition to kindergarten full-time equivalent students during the 2024-25 school year. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.

**PART VI
HIGHER EDUCATION**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. The appropriations in sections 605 through 611 of this act are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) "Institutions" means the institutions of higher education receiving appropriations under sections 605 through 611 of this act.
- (2) The legislature, the office of financial management, and other state agencies need consistent and accurate personnel data from institutions of higher education for policy planning purposes. Institutions of higher education shall report personnel data to the office of financial management for inclusion in the agency's data warehouse. Uniform reporting procedures shall be established by the office of financial management's office of the state human resources director for use by the reporting institutions, including provisions for common job classifications and common definitions of full-time equivalent staff. Annual contract amounts, number of contract months, and funding sources shall be consistently reported for employees under contract.
- (3) In addition to waivers granted under the authority of RCW 28B.15.910, the governing boards and the state board may waive all or a portion of operating fees for any student. State general fund appropriations shall not be provided to replace tuition and fee revenue foregone as a result of waivers granted under this subsection.

(4)(a) For employees under the jurisdiction of chapter 41.56 or 41.80 RCW, salary increases will be in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement. However, an increase shall not be provided to any classified employee whose

salary is above the approved salary range maximum for the class to which the employee's position is allocated.

(b) For each institution of higher education receiving appropriations under sections 606 through 611 of this act:

- (i) The only allowable salary increases are those associated with normally occurring promotions and increases related to faculty and staff retention and as provided in Part IX of this act.
- (ii) Institutions may provide salary increases from sources other than general fund appropriations and tuition revenues to instructional and research faculty, exempt professional staff, teaching and research assistants, as classified by the office of financial management, and all other nonclassified staff, but not including employees under chapter 41.80 RCW. It is the intent of the legislature that salary increases provided under this subsection (4)(b)(ii) not increase state general fund support or impact tuition expenditures by an institution unless the legislature so determines.

(iii) Funding for salary increases provided under (b)(ii) of this subsection and RCW 41.76.035 and 28B.52.035 on or after July 1, 2019, must be excluded from the general fund and tuition salary base when calculating state funding for future general wage or other salary increases on or after July 1, 2019. In order to facilitate this funding policy, each institution shall report to the office of financial management on the details of locally authorized salary increases granted under (b)(ii) of this subsection and RCW 41.76.035 and 28B.52.035 with its 2023-2025 biennium budget submittal. At a minimum, the report must include the total cost of locally authorized increases by fiscal year, a description of the locally authorized provision, and the long-term source of funds that is anticipated to cover the cost.

(5) Within funds appropriated to institutions in sections 605 through 611 of this act, teacher preparation programs shall meet the requirements of RCW 28B.10.710 to incorporate information on the culture, history, and government of American Indian people in this state by integrating the curriculum developed and made available free of charge by the office of the superintendent of public instruction into existing programs or courses and may modify that curriculum in order to incorporate elements that have a regionally specific focus.

(6) Each institution of higher education must include the phone number of a campus, local, state, or national suicide, crisis, or counseling hotline on the back of newly issued student and faculty identification cards.

(7)(a) The student achievement council and all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW shall ensure that data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs are promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported must include but not be limited to:

- (i) The number of Washington college grant and college bound recipients;
- (ii) Persistence and completion rates of Washington college grant recipients and college bound recipients, disaggregated by institution of higher education;
- (iii) Washington college grant recipient grade point averages; and
- (iv) Washington college grant and college bound scholarship program costs.

(b) The student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for state financial aid program applicants and recipients to the education data center.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. (1) Within the amounts appropriated in this act, each institution of higher education shall seek to:

(a) Maintain and to the extent possible increase enrollment opportunities at campuses;

(b) Maintain and to the extent possible increase enrollment opportunities at university centers and other partnership programs that enable students to earn baccalaureate degrees on community college campuses; and

(c) Eliminate and consolidate programs of study for which there is limited student or employer demand, or that are not areas of core academic strength for the institution, particularly when such programs duplicate offerings by other in-state institutions.

(2) For purposes of monitoring and reporting statewide enrollment, the University of Washington and Washington State University shall notify the office of financial management of the number of full-time student equivalent enrollments for each of their campuses.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. PUBLIC BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTIONS

(1) The state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College must accept the transfer of college-level courses taken by students under RCW 28A.600.290 or 28A.600.300 if a student seeking a transfer of the college-level courses has been admitted to the state university, the regional university, or The Evergreen State College, and if the college-level courses are recognized as transferrable by the admitting institution of higher education.

(2) Appropriations in sections 606 through 611 of this act are sufficient to implement 2023-25 collective bargaining agreements at institutions of higher education negotiated under chapter 41.80 RCW.

(3) Within amounts appropriated to institutions in 606 through 611 of this act, institutions shall employ at least one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW or mental health outreach and service coordination position, who has experience working with active members of the military or military veterans, to work with student, faculty, and staff veterans, as well as their spouses and dependents, through the institution's veteran resource center.

(4) For institutions of higher education receiving funding for cybersecurity and nursing academic programs for students in sections 605 through 611 of this act, each institution must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 612(4) of this act and submit a progress report on new or expanded cybersecurity and nursing academic programs, including the number of students enrolled.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Appropriations in section 605 of this act are sufficient to implement 2023-25 collective bargaining agreements at institutions of higher education negotiated under chapter 41.80 RCW and as set forth in part IX of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 605. FOR THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$885,282,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$929,498,000
Community/Technical College Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$21,368,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$162,851,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$349,417,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,348,416,000

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

(1) \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely as special funds for training and related support services, including financial aid, as specified in RCW 28C.04.390. Funding is provided to support at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2024 and at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2025.

(2) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$5,450,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for administration and customized training contracts through the job skills program. The state board shall make an annual report by January 1st of each year to the governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 regarding implementation of this section, listing the scope of grant awards, the distribution of funds by educational sector and region of the state, and the results of the partnerships supported by these funds.

(3) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for Seattle Central College's expansion of allied health programs.

(4) \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the student achievement initiative.

(5) \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$904,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the mathematics, engineering, and science achievement program.

(6) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for operating a fabrication composite wing incumbent worker training program to be housed at the Washington aerospace training and research center.

(7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the aerospace center of excellence currently hosted by Everett community college to:

(a) Increase statewide communications and outreach between industry sectors, industry organizations, businesses, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities;

(b) Enhance information technology to increase business and student accessibility and use of the center's web site; and

(c) Act as the information entry point for prospective students and job seekers regarding education, training, and employment in the industry.

(8) \$23,748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$24,270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(9) Community and technical colleges are not required to send mass mailings of course catalogs to residents of their districts. Community and technical colleges shall consider lower cost alternatives, such as mailing postcards or brochures that direct individuals to online information and other ways of acquiring print catalogs.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(10) The state board for community and technical colleges shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(11) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Wenatchee Valley college wildfire prevention program.

(12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Puget Sound welcome back center at Highline College to create a grant program for internationally trained individuals seeking employment in the behavioral health field in Washington state.

(13) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for increased enrollments in the integrated basic education and skills training program. Funding will support approximately 120 additional full-time equivalent enrollments annually.

(14) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the opportunity center for employment and education at North Seattle College.

(15) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for Highline College to implement the Federal Way higher education initiative in partnership with the city of Federal Way and the University of Washington Tacoma campus.

(16) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for Peninsula College to maintain the annual cohorts of the specified programs as follows:

- (a) Medical assisting, 40 students;
- (b) Nursing assistant, 60 students; and
- (c) Registered nursing, 32 students.

(17) \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington state labor education and research center at South Seattle College.

(18) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the aerospace and advanced manufacturing center of excellence hosted by Everett Community College to develop a semiconductor and electronics manufacturing branch in Vancouver.

(19) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$75,847,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for statewide implementation of guided pathways at each of the state's community and technical colleges or similar programs designed to improve student success, including, but not limited to, academic program redesign, student advising, and other student supports.

(20) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for college operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(21) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.

(22) \$40,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to continue to fund nurse educator salaries.

(23) \$40,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided to continue to fund high-demand program faculty salaries, including but not limited to nurse educators, other health-related professions, information technology, computer science, and trades.

(24) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to expand high-demand and career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (24):

(a) \$6,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (24) are for expansion of career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020.

(b) \$2,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (24) are for expansion of enrollments in high demand programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, allied health, computer and information science, manufacturing, and other fields identified by the state board for community and technical colleges.

(c) The state board for community and technical colleges may transfer amounts between (a) and (b) of this subsection if either program does not have sufficient demand to spend the allocated funding. Any transfer must be approved by the state board for community and technical colleges and the office of financial management.

(25) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the emergency assistance grant program in RCW 28B.50.295.

(26) \$2,048,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$4,221,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of chapter 275, Laws of 2021 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(27) \$20,473,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 272, Laws of 2021 (equity and access in higher education).

(28)(a) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries and the school bus driving industry by expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and trucking related training programs; and providing support for registered apprenticeships or programs in trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries and the school bus driving industry.

(b) Grants awarded under this subsection may be used for:

(i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;

(ii) New training spaces and locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations to include foster care and homeless transition populations;

(iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for driving, repair, and service of technological advancements facing the industries;

(iv) Tuition assistance for commercial vehicle driver training, mechanical, and support functions that support the trucking industry and the school bus driving industry; and

(v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.

(c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of primary or higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, preemployment training, commercial vehicle driver training, or vocational training related to mechanical and support functions that support the trucking industry or the school bus driving industry; or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries or the school bus driving industry. Preference will be given to entities in compliance with government approved or accredited programs. Reporting requirements, as determined by the board, shall be required.

(d) The board may use up to five percent of funds for administration of grants.

(29) \$3,200,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

(30)(a) \$9,336,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand cybersecurity academic enrollments by 500 FTE students.

(b) The state board for community and technical colleges must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 612(4) of this act to submit a progress report on the new or expanded cybersecurity academic programs, including the number of students enrolled.

(31) \$410,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for excellence in cybersecurity.

(32) \$2,068,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,068,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for legal services related to litigation by employees within the community and technical college system challenging the denial of retirement and sick leave benefits. The cases include *Wolf v. State and SBCTC*, *Rush v. State and SBCTC* (retirement), and *Rush v. State and SBCTC* (sick leave).

(33) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to expand the opportunity grant program to provide health care workforce grants for students.

(34) \$2,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for each community and technical college to contract with a community-based organization to assist with financial aid access and support in communities.

(35) \$6,456,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of existing programming to accommodate refugees and immigrants who have arrived in Washington state on or after July 1, 2021, and are eligible for federal refugee resettlement services, including those from Afghanistan and Ukraine.

(36) \$2,160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$2,160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$3,600,000 of the

workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for nursing education, to increase the number of nursing slots by at least 200 new slots in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(37) \$36,624,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to enhance workforce support and higher educational opportunities.

(38) \$30,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for workforce program support. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$15,000,000 is for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000,000 is for fiscal year 2025. Of these amounts:

(a) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for Seattle Colleges' apparel academy.

(b) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for Seattle Colleges' culinary academy.

(c) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for Seattle Colleges' wood technology program.

(d) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for the Bellingham Technical College maritime apprenticeship program.

(e) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,100,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for the Skagit Valley College dental therapy education program.

(f)(i) \$428,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$427,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for the Seattle Central College for partnership with the Seattle maritime academy. Seattle Central College must enter into a memorandum of agreement with Washington state ferries. Funding may not be expended until Seattle Central College certifies to the office of financial management that a memorandum of agreement with Washington state ferries has been executed. The memorandum of agreement must address:

(A) The shared use of training and other facilities and implementation of joint training opportunities where practicable;

(B) Development of a joint recruitment plan aimed at increasing enrollment of women and people of color, with specific strategies to recruit existing community and technical college students, maritime skills center students, high school students from maritime programs, foster care graduates, and former juvenile rehabilitation and adult incarcerated individuals; and

(C) Development of a training program and recruitment plan and a five-year operational plan.

(ii) The joint training program and recruitment plan and the five-year operational plan must be submitted to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

(39) \$200,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to work with interested parties, such as local law enforcement agencies, the department of corrections, representatives of county or city jail facilities, the Washington state patrol, Washington community and technical colleges, and other organizations and entities as appropriate to assess the recruitment and retention challenges for their agencies and develop recommendations to meet the workforce needs. These recommendations should focus on education and training programs that meet the needs of law enforcement and corrections agencies and must include an outreach strategy designed to inform and attract students in non-traditional program pathways. The assessment and recommendations shall be provided in a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(40) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to work with law enforcement, corrections, Washington community and technical college professionals, and other organizations and entities as appropriate to develop and implement an exploratory course for individuals who are interested in learning more about law enforcement and corrections careers. Course content should include topics such as criminological scholarship, race, and modern policing, the history of race in policing, and should incorporate work site experiential learning visits to criminal justice commission and department of corrections facilities. The course shall be available beginning in the fall term of the 2024 academic year and would continue subject to availability of funding.

(41) \$12,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the continued diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts of institutions.

(42) \$1,360,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 166, Laws of 2022 (apprenticeships and higher ed).

(43) \$200,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Everett Community College parent leadership training institute to recruit and train new course instructors to build additional capacity.

(44) \$6,139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$11,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation support.

(45) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 and \$400,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for Renton Technical College. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$400,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is for the college to award full tuition and fees to students who attend the college and graduated high school in the school district where the main campus is located. Eligible students must complete a free application for federal student aid or the Washington application for state financial aid. A report on the number of students utilizing the funding must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 15, 2024.

(b) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is for continuing outreach and participation in running start and adult education programs.

(46)(a) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the state board to administer a pilot program to increase career and technical education dual credit participation and credential attainment in professional technical programs. The state board, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, must select up to three community colleges to participate in the pilot program during the 2023-24 and 2024-25 academic years. The three colleges must be located within the same educational service district and must be located in a county with a population between 115,000 and 150,000. Funding provided within this subsection is sufficient to cover the costs incurred by school districts in the region of the colleges participating in the career and technical education dual credit grant program, including:

(i) Subsidized out-of-pocket costs to students and families for supplies, textbooks, materials, and credit transcription fees;

(ii) Outreach to prospective students and students who have completed career and technical education dual credit courses and are eligible to receive postsecondary credit to encourage participation and credit transcription;

(iii) Costs associated with staff or teacher time dedicated to curriculum alignment or the development of articulation agreements; and

(iv) Equipment and supplies for career and technical education dual credit courses required to meet postsecondary learning objectives.

(b) By June 30, 2025, the state board, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings and recommendations regarding scalable implementation strategies for expanding the pilot program statewide. The state board must establish a stakeholder committee that is representative of students, faculty, staff, and agency representatives to inform this work. The report must include recommendations on the following topics:

(i) Course articulation and development of model articulation agreements;

(ii) Data collection and reporting;

(iii) Credit transcription and transfer;

(iv) Student advising and career guidance supports;

(v) Alignment of career and technical education dual credit programs with credential pathways and in-demand career fields;

(vi) Funding for industry-recognized credentials;

(vii) Identification of priority courses and programs; and

(viii) Evaluation of the statewide enrollment and data system, and recommendations for improvements to or replacement of the system to reflect articulation agreement data, student data, and transcription information to support data validity, credit portability, and program improvement.

(47) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for Olympic College to partner with regional high schools for college in the high school courses on-site at one or more regional high schools.

(48) \$6,340,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 606. FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$417,724,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$425,782,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,646,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$3,150,000
Natural Climate Solutions Account—State	
Appropriation	\$820,000
Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line	
Account—State Appropriation	\$1,213,000
University of Washington Building Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,546,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$37,448,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State	
Appropriation	\$3,110,000
Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation	\$613,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2024)	\$350,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2025)	\$360,000

Accident Account—State Appropriation.....	\$8,128,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	\$7,697,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$78,077,000
Geoduck Aquaculture Research Account—State Appropriation.....	\$414,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$988,078,000

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

(1) \$49,289,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for labor archives of Washington. The university shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.

(3) \$8,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the family medicine residency network at the university to maintain the number of residency slots available in Washington.

(4) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(5) \$14,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of degrees in the department of computer science and engineering at the Seattle campus.

(6) \$3,062,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the joint center for aerospace innovation technology.

(7) The University of Washington shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(8) \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continued operations and expansion of the Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho medical school program.

(9) \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the institute for stem cell and regenerative medicine. Funds appropriated in this subsection must be dedicated to research utilizing pluripotent stem cells and related research methods.

(10) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided to the University of Washington to support youth and young adults experiencing homelessness in the university district of Seattle. Funding is provided for the university to work with community service providers and university colleges and departments to plan for and implement a comprehensive one-stop center with navigation services for homeless youth; the university may contract with the department of commerce to expand services that serve homeless youth in the university district.

(11) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$1,200,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the adult psychiatry residency program at the University of Washington to offer additional residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education.

(12) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the University of Washington's psychiatry integrated care training program.

(13) \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$426,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for child and adolescent psychiatry residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education, as provided in RCW 28B.20.445.

(14) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the University of Washington School of Dentistry to support its role as a major oral health provider to individuals covered by medicaid and the uninsured.

(15) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the pre-law pipeline and social justice program at the University of Washington-Tacoma.

(16) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the university's neurology department to create a telemedicine program to disseminate dementia care best practices to primary care practitioners using the project ECHO model. The program shall provide a virtual connection for providers and content experts and include didactics, case conferences, and an emphasis on practice transformation and systems-level issues that affect care delivery. The initial users of this program shall include referral sources in health care systems and clinics, such as the university's neighborhood clinics and Virginia Mason Memorial in Yakima with a goal of adding 15 to 20 providers from smaller clinics and practices per year.

(17) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the university's center for international trade in forest products.

(18) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Latino center for health.

(19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a firearm policy research program. The program will:

- (a) Support investigations of firearm death and injury risk factors;
- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of state firearm laws and policies;
- (c) Assess the consequences of firearm violence; and
- (d) Develop strategies to reduce the toll of firearm violence to citizens of the state.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(20) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment.

(21) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the college of education to collaborate with teacher preparation programs and the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop open access climate science educational curriculum for use in teacher preparation programs.

(22) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Harry Bridges center for labor studies. The center shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.

(23) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.

(24) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree production in the college of engineering at the Seattle campus.

(25) \$3,448,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand the Washington state academic redshirt program on the Seattle campus and establish a program on the Bothell campus. A report on the metrics of the program must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

(26) \$2,700,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree capacity and undergraduate enrollments in engineering, mathematics, and science programs to support the biomedical innovation partnership zone at the Bothell campus.

(27) \$3,268,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain bachelor of science programs in mechanical and civil engineering to support increased student and local employer demand for graduates in these fields at the Tacoma campus.

(28) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$946,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for Washington mathematics, engineering, science achievement programs to provide enrichment opportunities in mathematics, engineering, science, and technology to students who are traditionally underrepresented in these programs.

(29) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a community care coordinator for transitional-age youth for the doorway project in partnership with the Seattle campus.

(30) \$12,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of the Paul G. Allen school of computer science and engineering in order to award an additional 100 degrees per year focusing on traditionally underrepresented students. A report on the program graduation rates, waitlist for entry into the program, time to degree completion, and degrees awarded must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

(31) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to expand a series of online courses related to behavioral health and student well-being that are currently offered at the Bothell campus for school district staff. The standards for the courses must be consistent with knowledge, skill, and performance standards related to mental health and well-being of public school students. The online courses must provide:

(a) Foundational knowledge in behavioral health, mental health, and mental illness;

(b) Information on how to assess, intervene upon, and refer behavioral health and intersection of behavioral health and substance use issues; and

(c) Approaches to promote health and positively influence student health behaviors.

(32) To ensure transparency and accountability, in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium the University of Washington shall comply with any and all financial and accountability audits by the Washington state auditor including any and all audits of university services offered to the general public, including those offered through any public-private partnership, business venture, affiliation, or joint venture with a public or private entity, except the government of the United States. The university shall comply with all state auditor requests for the university's financial and business information including the university's governance and financial participation in these public-private partnerships, business ventures, affiliations, or joint ventures with a public or private entity. In any instance in which the university declines to produce the information to the state auditor, the university will provide the state auditor a brief summary of the documents withheld and a citation of the legal or contractual provision that prevents disclosure. The summaries must be compiled into a report by the state auditor and provided on a quarterly basis to the legislature.

(33) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Burke museum of natural history and culture to make education programs offered by the museum accessible to more students across Washington, especially students in underserved schools and locations. The funding shall be used for:

(a) Increasing the number of students who participate in Burke education programs at reduced or no cost, including virtual programs;

(b) Providing bus reimbursement for students visiting the museum on field trips and to support travel to bring museum programs across the state;

(c) Staff who will form partnerships with school districts to serve statewide communities more efficiently and equitably, including through the Burkemobile program; and

(d) Support of tribal consultation work, including expanding Native programming, and digitization of Native collections.

(34) \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the university's center for human rights. The appropriation must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the center for human rights.

(35) \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to the University of Washington for the establishment and operation of the state forensic anthropologist. The university shall work in conjunction with and provide the full funding directly to the King

county medical examiner's office to support the statewide work of the state forensic anthropologist.

(36) \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(37) \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the creation of the center for environmental forensic science.

(38) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the community-engagement test to facilitate clean energy transitions by partnering with communities, utilities, and project developers.

(39) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for staffing and operational expenditures related to the battery fabrication testbed.

(40) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. The University of Washington school of pharmacy/medicine pharmacy services will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.

(41) \$1,242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$742,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for an increase in the number of nursing slots and graduates in the already established accelerated bachelor of science in nursing program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Tacoma school of nursing and healthcare leadership.

(42) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the memory and brain wellness center to support the statewide expansion of the dementia friends program.

(43) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation are provided solely to maintain a data repository to assist the state and all political subdivisions with evaluating whether and to what extent existing laws and practices with respect to voting and elections are consistent with public policy, implementing best practices in voting and elections, and to investigate potential infringements upon the right to vote.

(44) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for sexual assault nurse examiner training.

(45) Within existing resources, the institution must resume a mentoring, organization, and social support for autism inclusion on campus program. The program must focus on academic coaching, peer-mentoring, support for social interactions, and career preparation.

(46) \$6,318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$11,008,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation support.

(47) \$712,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,183,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the behavioral health teaching faculty physician and facility support.

(48) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to develop a framework for research to help determine inequities in poverty, access to service, language, barriers, and access to justice for individuals of Middle Eastern descent.

(49) \$3,000,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the development of an energy transformation strategy to modernize the energy infrastructure and better align the institution's sustainability values at the Seattle campus.

(50) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1282 (public building materials). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(51) \$2,140,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing enrollments in computing and engineering programs at the Tacoma campus.

(52) \$4,326,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of the regional initiatives in dental education (RIDE) program.

(53)(a) \$800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the colab for community and behavioral health policy to collaborate with the Latino center for health and allies in healthier systems for health and abundance in youth to pilot test a culturally responsive training curricula for an expanded children's mental health workforce in community behavioral health sites. Community and lived experience stakeholders, representing communities of color, must make up over half of the project team. The pilot implementation shall include expansion of:

(i) The clinical training of both a lived experience workforce and licensed workforce to provide culturally responsive and evidence-informed mental health services focused on families, children, and youth;

(ii) An implementation plan that allows for local flexibility and local community input; and

(iii) An evaluation plan that will yield information about the potential success in implementation statewide and the improved experiences of those seeking mental health services.

(b) The project team must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 by June 30, 2025.

(54) \$520,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the biological response to ocean acidification to advance high-priority biological experiments to better understand the relationship between marine organisms and ocean acidification.

(55) \$300,000 of the natural climate solutions account—state appropriation is provided solely for monitoring assistance at the Washington ocean acidification center.

(56) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continued implementation of chapter 191, Laws of 2022 (E2SHB 1181).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(57) \$2,083,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,083,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continued implementation of chapter 272, Laws of 2021 (E2SSB 5194).

(58) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continued implementation of RCW 49.60.525 (racial restrictions/review).

(59) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely to organize and facilitate the difficult to discharge task force described in section 135(11) of this act and its operations, including any associated ad hoc subgroups through October 31, 2023.

(60) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the addictions, drug and alcohol institute to continue cannabis and public health impact research. Funding may be used to develop resources regarding the connection between first episode psychosis and cannabis use.

(61) \$2,224,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for program support and student scholarships for the expansion of the master of arts in applied child and adolescent psychology program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$1,116,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for program support at the Seattle site.

(b) \$1,108,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student scholarships at the Seattle site.

(62) \$800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the development and implementation of a program to support pathways from prison to the university's Tacoma campus. The university shall collaborate with formerly incarcerated women, Tacoma Community College, the freedom education project Puget Sound, the women's village, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the department of corrections, in development and implementation of the pathways program.

(63) \$250,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the startup program.

(64) \$1,397,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increased student support services at the Tacoma campus.

(65) \$798,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for continued implementation of diversity, equity, inclusion, and antiracism professional development for faculty and staff, student training, and campus climate assessments pursuant to chapter 275, Laws of 2021 (E2SSB 5227).

(66) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for support and promotion of a long-term care nursing residency program and externship.

(67) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for nanocellulose based research to produce a replacement for cellophane and clear plastic products with one made with plant materials that is biodegradable.

(68) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for continuation of the collaborative for the advancement of telemedicine, hosted by the institution's telehealth services.

(69) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the center for health workforce studies to continue a program to track dental workforce trends, needs, and enhancements to better serve the increasing population and demand for access to adequate oral health care. The center shall continue the program in consultation with dental stakeholders including, but not limited to, provider associations and oral health philanthropic leaders. The workforce reporting program is to be considered a public-private partnership. The institutions may accept matching funds from interested stakeholders to help facilitate and administer the workforce reporting program. Information generated by the dental workforce reporting program shall be made available on the center's website in a deidentified, aggregate format.

(70) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for planning student studios to assist cities and counties with planning projects. Assistance shall focus on students and supporting faculty to facilitate on-site learning with cities and counties.

(71) The institution must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(72) \$586,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(73) \$364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1745 (diversity clinical trials). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(74) \$150,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (climate change/planning). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(75) \$1,213,000 of the statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1134 (988 system). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(76) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to continue financial student assistance in public service oriented graduate and professional degree programs, referred to as "fee-based" programs, whose tuition for public service degrees is over \$18,000 per year. Programs shall create mechanisms to prioritize assistance to traditionally underrepresented students, specifically those who have expressed a commitment to service in the physician assistant, community oriented public health, or social work programs. The institution may offer financial assistance for students that volunteer or work with public health agencies, including as contact tracers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 607. FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$269,284,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$272,180,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation....	\$8,321,000
Washington State University Building Account—State Appropriation.....	\$792,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$33,995,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,076,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$188,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$194,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$45,991,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$633,021,000

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

(1) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a rural economic development and outreach coordinator.

(2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(3) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for state match requirements related to the federal aviation administration grant.

(4) Washington State University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletic programs.

(5) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$22,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the continued development and operations of a medical school program in Spokane.

(6) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a honey bee biology research position.

(7) \$35,037,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$35,808,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(8) \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the development of an organic agriculture systems degree program located at the university center in Everett.

(9) \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the creation of an electrical engineering program located in Bremerton. At full implementation, the university is expected to increase degree production by 25 new bachelor's degrees per year. The university

must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.

(10) \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the creation of software engineering and data analytic programs at the university center in Everett. At full implementation, the university is expected to enroll 50 students per academic year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.

(11) General fund—state appropriations in this section are reduced to reflect a reduction in state-supported tuition waivers for graduate students. When reducing tuition waivers, the university will not change its practices and procedures for providing eligible veterans with tuition waivers.

(12) \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (renewable energy, tax incentives).

(13) \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (children's mental health).

(14) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2017 (elk hoof disease).

(15) \$2,076,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university's soil health initiative and its network of long-term agroecological research and extension (LTARE) sites. The network must include a Mount Vernon REC site.

(16) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(17) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for compensation funding for Western Washington University employees that work on the Washington State University Everett campus.

(18) \$327,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$327,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. Washington State University college of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.

(19) \$1,819,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,383,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation support.

(20) \$608,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$608,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for the Washington state academy of sciences to provide support for core operations and to accomplish its mission of providing science in the service of Washington, pursuant to its memorandum of understanding with the university.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(21) \$188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for stormwater research to study the long-term efficacy of green stormwater infrastructure that incorporates compost to remove pollutants.

(22) \$4,112,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor's degree in cybersecurity operations.

(23) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 212, Laws of 2022 (community solar projects).

(24) \$7,721,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of the institute for northwest energy futures.

(25) \$3,910,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing nursing salaries at the institution.

(26) \$476,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for nursing program equipment.

(27) \$2,521,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the establishment of a bachelor of science in public health degree at the Pullman, Spokane, and Vancouver campuses.

(28) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for increasing the base funding for the William D. Ruckleshaus Center.

(29) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for test sites on grass breeding to be established to research and design ideal soil infill types for regional locations, drainage, and management practices.

(30) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the energy program for residential energy code education and support, including training, hotline support to the building industry, and information material and web resources.

(31) \$1,596,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of a bachelor's and master's degree in social work at the Tri-Cities campus.

(32) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of rural physician residencies.

(33) The institution must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(34) \$496,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(35) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1391 (energy in buildings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390 (district energy systems). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37) \$600,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (clean energy siting), for a least-conflict pumped storage siting project.

(38)(a) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the development and implementation of a Native American scholarship program during the 2023-2025 biennium. Of the amounts in this subsection, no more than \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 may be spent on administration; development of the program; support services for students; outreach regarding the program; and technical support for application.

(b) "Eligible student" means a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe located within the United States who files a free application for federal student aid (FAFSA) and enrolls in an undergraduate degree program. Eligible students need to maintain satisfactory academic progress during the 2023-2025 biennium to remain eligible for the scholarship. The institution shall determine award priorities based on tribal consultation. Awards must be distributed to students no later than May of each fiscal year.

(c) The institution must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2025. The report must include: The number of eligible students; the number of students who receive a scholarship; how recipients were determined; and how many members of federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington received scholarships versus members of federally recognized Indian tribes from other states.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 608. FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$63,325,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$63,918,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$16,838,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation	\$19,930,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$164,011,000

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

(1) At least \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and at least \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 must be expended on the Northwest autism center.

(2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(3) Eastern Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(4) \$12,586,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$12,862,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the

implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(5) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(6) \$2,274,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(7) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain a computer engineering degree program in the college of science, technology, engineering, and math.

(8) \$300,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for inclusive excellence for faculty and staff.

(9) \$523,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation support.

(10) \$4,598,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand faculty and staff to create a cohort of 80 students in the bachelor of nursing program.

(11) \$235,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$241,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the continued implementation of RCW 49.60.525 (racial restrictions/review).

(12) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the establishment of a university mathematics, engineering, and science achievement program.

(13) \$838,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for campus security personnel in Spokane and an additional police officer at the Cheney campus.

(14) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for planning student studios to assist cities and counties with planning projects. Assistance shall focus on students and supporting faculty to facilitate on-site learning with cities and counties.

(15) \$156,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (crime victims and witnesses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 609. FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$65,860,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$66,641,000
Central Washington University Capital Projects Account—State Appropriation	\$76,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$19,076,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$8,519,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$160,172,000

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

(1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(2) Central Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(3) \$14,186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$14,498,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(4) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(5) \$2,236,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(6) \$1,050,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the number of certified K-12 teachers.

(7) \$736,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain mental health counseling positions.

(8) \$587,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,074,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation support.

(9) \$1,406,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student success. Students will receive discipline specific tutoring programs, peer assisted learning sessions, and academic success coaching.

(10) \$967,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to develop and implement grow your own residency programs in high need areas of elementary, bilingual, special education, and English language learners.

(11) \$844,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for dual language expansion programs in Yakima and Des Moines.

(12) \$168,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(13) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (crime victims and witnesses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(14) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1390 (district energy systems). If the

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 610. FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$36,808,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$35,163,000
The Evergreen State College Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$80,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$5,450,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$6,239,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$83,740,000

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

(1) \$4,315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(2) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for The Evergreen State College to continue operations of the Longhouse Center and the Northwest Indian applied research institute.

(3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the college is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(4) \$3,771,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to initiate, sponsor, conduct, and publish research that is directly useful to policymakers and manage reviews and evaluations of technical and scientific topics as they relate to major long-term issues facing the state. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4):

(a) \$1,665,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,685,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2025 are provided for administration and core operations.

(b) \$1,229,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2024 and \$529,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for ongoing and continuing studies on the Washington state institute for public policy's work plan.

(c) \$291,000 of the amount in fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for a literature review, program mapping, and quantitative analysis regarding the impact of the volunteer guardian ad litem program in dependency cases. The study must examine the structural racism and inequities in the dependency system, and must include an analysis of potential solutions. The study must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(d) \$150,000 of the amount for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the institute to update the report prepared pursuant to section 5, chapter 231, laws of 2007 (permitting requirements). At a minimum, the report must include input from cities, counties, building industries, and building officials. The report must identify best practices on how local government could modify or improve their services in issuing permits. The report is due to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(e)(i) \$154,000 of the amount for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the institute to examine the costs associated with conservation district elections under current law, and the projected costs and benefits for shifting conservation district election to be held on general election ballots under Title 29A RCW. The examination must include, to the extent that the data allows:

(A) An analysis of the amount of money that each conservation district spends on holding elections for supervisors under current law, and a description of the funding sources that each conservation district utilizes to fund its elections;

(B) Information about voter turnout in each conservation district supervisor election in at least the past six years and up to the past 20 years, if the conservation district has such data, as well as a calculation of the total cost per ballot cast that each conservation district spent in those elections;

(C) A projection of the costs that would be expected to be incurred by each county and each conservation district for its supervisor elections if the district were to hold its supervisor elections on general election ballots under the processes and procedures in Title 29A RCW, including:

(I) Switching all supervisor positions to elected positions; and

(II) Changing term lengths to four years, with terms staggered such that elections are held every two years, to align with the elections for other local government officials;

(D) A projection of the costs that would be expected to be incurred by each county and each conservation district for its supervisor elections if, in addition to the changes described in (e)(i)(C) of this subsection, the conservation districts were divided into zones such that each zone is represented by a single supervisor, rather than electing each supervisor at-large throughout the district; and

(E) An overall description of potential nonmonetary costs and benefits associated with switching conservation district supervisor elections to the general election ballots under Title 29A RCW and incorporating the changes described in (e)(i)(C) and (D) of this subsection.

(ii) A preliminary report which contains any available information to date must be completed by December 1, 2023. A final report must be completed by June 30, 2024, and submitted in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 to the standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over elections and conservation district issues.

(f) \$100,000 of the amounts for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the amounts for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the institute to conduct a review of all assessments and charges imposed on individuals incarcerated in department of corrections facilities and their family members and its effect on the financial status of incarcerated individuals. The review must include, at a minimum:

(i) An evaluation of all costs incurred by incarcerated individuals for items that include but are not limited to:

(A) Food;

(B) Commissary items;

(C) Personal hygiene items;

(D) Electronic devices and services, tablets, digital stamps, and downloadable media and services such as music, movies, and other programs;

(E) Stationary, mail, and postage;

(F) Communication devices such as telephones, local and nonlocal telephone services, and video chat services;

(G) Clothing and shoes;

(H) Copayments for medical, dental, and optometry visits, care, and medication;

(I) Eyeglasses;

(J) Gym, television services, and any other recreational activities;

(K) Educational and vocational classes, programming, and related materials; and

(L) Any and all items and services charged to incarcerated persons under RCW 72.09.450 and 72.09.470 including, but not

limited to, a complete list of any other item that an individual was or could have been charged for while incarcerated;

(ii) A complete itemized list of: (A) All items in (f)(i) of this subsection; (B) the cost of each item and service purchased by the department or negotiated with a vendor in (f)(i) of this subsection; (C) the resale or purchased price charged to incarcerated individuals and their family members for the same items in (f)(i) of this subsection; (D) the revenue or profit retained or reinvested by the department for each individual item in (f)(i) of this subsection; (E) the cost of items and services listed in (f)(i) of this subsection compared to comparable items and services that are not provided through correctional industries; and (F) an assessment of the prices charged for the items and services listed in (f)(i) of this subsection as compared to comparable items and services provided by other companies and vendors that do not service prisons;

(iii) A complete list of all items including, but not limited to, clothing and personal hygiene items, that are distributed monthly free of charge: (A) To all incarcerated individuals irrespective of their financial status; and (B) solely to indigent inmates as defined in RCW 72.09.015 provided the individual remains in indigent status during his or her period of incarceration;

(iv) The average annual debt incurred by an individual while incarcerated. This includes debt solely recorded and posted by the department for debt incurred between the individual's first day of confinement within the department of corrections through the individual's day of release from incarceration from prison;

(v) The average debt owed by incarcerated individuals to the department for items and services under (f)(i) of this subsection upon release from confinement;

(vi) The average amount paid by incarcerated individuals to the department for items and services under (f)(i) of this subsection during their period of confinement;

(vii) A list of the: (A) Required deductions from wages and gratuities earned pursuant to RCW 72.09.100 through 72.09.111; (B) required deductions from the funds received, by the department on behalf of an incarcerated person from outside sources, in addition to an incarcerated individual's wages or gratuities pursuant to RCW 72.09.480; and (C) wages and gratuities earned by an incarcerated individual and any funds received, by the department on behalf of an incarcerated person, from outside sources for specific items listed in (f)(i) of this subsection that are exempt from statutory deductions;

(viii) The average amount of funds remaining in an incarcerated individual's savings account at the time of his or her release from confinement; and

(ix) A review and evaluation of the fines, fees, and commission generated from any of the items and services listed in (f)(i) of this subsection that are used in the department's budget.

The institute must provide a final report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2024.

(g)(i) \$50,000 of the amount for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for the institute to study the contracting practices for goods and services, and manufactured products, made or offered by correctional industries to state agencies and various political subdivisions within the state. A cost benefit analysis must be included in the report which must:

(A) Determine the costs of all contracts utilizing the labor of incarcerated individuals providing services or the manufacture of goods for state entities and other political subdivisions;

(B) Compare the cost savings to the state of Washington that is projected when those goods and services are procured from or produced by corrections industries and not private businesses engaged in a competitive bidding process with the state and its various political subdivisions;

(C) Provide a detailed break out of total number of labor positions that are offered to incarcerated individuals, ranked from least skilled to most skilled and the rate per hour of the gratuities the individuals are given monthly for this labor, including the amount if the gratuity given to incarcerated individuals was the federal or state mandated minimum wage;

(D) Provide a detailed listing of all commissary items purchased by and offered for sale to individuals incarcerated within the facilities operated by the department of corrections. This listing of individual items must also include the wholesale price from outside vendors that correction industries pays for each line item offered to incarcerated individuals, and the price charged to the incarcerated individual for those items; and

(E) Provide a comprehensive list of all positions offered by corrections industries that provide substantive training and labor ready skills for individuals to assume positions in the workforce outside of incarceration; and to the extent the data allows, provide the number of individuals who have positions upon release that were obtained with skills obtained through work at correctional industries.

(ii) The institute must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

(h) \$132,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2024 and \$131,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the institute to conduct a study of the Washington jail system and juvenile justice facilities, in consultation with the Washington state association of counties. The analysis must include, but is not limited to, diversion or alternative programs, booking, incarceration alternatives, behavioral health treatment including competence evaluations and restoration services, and release and reentry. The institute must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

(i) Notwithstanding other provisions in this subsection, the board of directors for the Washington state institute for public policy may adjust due dates for projects included on the institute's 2023-25 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.

(5) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(6) \$670,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain enrollment capacity in psychology programs.

(7) \$600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase student success by maintaining support for a student precollege immersion program and the Evergreen first-year experience.

(8) \$1,637,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student enrollment and retention support. Funding is provided for hiring a student advisor and underserved student specialist to provide student support and administrative support for the native pathways program. Funding is also provided to support students in science, technology, engineering, and math programs.

(9) \$554,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of corrections education offerings to currently incarcerated students and the expansion of reentry services.

(10) \$142,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1291 (academic employee bargaining). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(12) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (crime victims and witnesses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 611. FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$95,340,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$97,553,000
Western Washington University Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$1,424,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$13,831,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$20,387,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$228,535,000

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

(1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(2) Western Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(3) \$19,580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$20,010,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(4) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of an early childhood education degree program at the western on the peninsulas campus. The university must collaborate with Olympic college. At full implementation, the university is expected to grant approximately 75 bachelor's degrees in early childhood education per year at the western on the peninsulas campus.

(5) \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the university to develop a new program in marine, coastal, and watershed sciences.

(6) \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the university to reduce tuition rates for four-year degree programs offered in partnership with Olympic college—Bremerton, Olympic college—Poulsbo, and Peninsula college—Port Angeles that are currently above state-funded resident undergraduate tuition rates.

(7) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(8) \$2,256,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(9) \$3,426,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degrees.

(10) \$1,016,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish an academic curriculum in ethnic studies.

(11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for planning student studios to assist cities and counties with planning projects. Assistance shall focus on students and supporting faculty to facilitate on-site learning with cities and counties.

(12) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the student civic leaders initiative.

(13) \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,844,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for compensation support.

(14) \$4,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the western on the peninsulas expansion. This includes new two for two degrees programs such as industrial engineering, data science and sociology, and master of social work programs.

(15) \$2,799,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanded remedial math and additional English 101 courses, as well first year seminars, and disability accommodation counselors. Of the amounts provided in this subsection for first year seminars, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided for the university to develop a student orientation program for students receiving the Washington college grant, focusing on first-generation and traditionally underrepresented students. The program may include evidence-based student success metrics, peer support, and mentorship following orientation. The program proposal must be submitted to the legislature by December 1, 2023 for implementation in the 2024-2025 academic year.

(16) \$100,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for mental health first aid training for faculty.

(17) \$150,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the small business development center to increase technical assistance to black, indigenous, and other people of color small business owners in Whatcom county.

(18) \$694,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided to establish a master of social work program.

(19) \$2,478,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expansion of bilingual educators education.

(20) \$156,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1028 (crime victims and witnesses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1291 (academic employee bargaining). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 612. FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—POLICY COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$10,058,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$9,311,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$20,959,000
Washington Student Loan Account—State Appropriation	\$130,000,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$9,936,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$180,264,000

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

(1) \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the consumer protection unit.

(2) The student achievement council must ensure that all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW provide the data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs. This data must be promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible.

(3) \$179,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$179,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the complete Washington program.

(4) Within existing resources, the council must submit a final report on the new or expanded cybersecurity and nursing academic programs that receive funding in sections 605 through 611 of this act, including the number of students enrolled. The council must coordinate with the institutions of higher education and the state board for community and technical colleges. The report must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature, pursuant to RCW 43.01.036, by December 1, 2024.

(5) \$2,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to contract with a statewide nonprofit organization located in King county to expand college services to support underserved students and improve college retention and completion rates.

(6) \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 is provided solely for the state of Washington's annual dues to the education commission of the state.

(7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for an education assessment to be conducted related to the educational needs of northeast

Washington. This assessment will help to identify higher education opportunities. The Washington state achievement council may contract with a private entity to conduct this study.

(8) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for an implementation review of the passport to careers program. The review must include short and long-term recommendations to improve the reach and effectiveness of the passport program. The review must include consultation with organizations serving foster youth, the state board of community and technical colleges, public four-year institutions, and other organizations involved in the passport to college and passport to apprenticeship programs. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used to provide stipends for youth participating in the review who are receiving funds from passport programs or are eligible to receive funds from passport programs. The review must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2024.

(9) \$130,000,000 of the Washington student loan account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 206, Laws of 2022 (student loan program).

(10) \$16,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the good jobs challenge grant expenditure authority.

(11) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 is provided solely for contraception vending machines for students and staff stocked with emergency contraceptive medication and other forms of contraception, including condoms, at discreet and geographically accessible locations, such as gender-neutral restrooms and student union buildings, and locations that are accessible on weekends and after 5:00 p.m. The council must distribute \$10,000 to each public four-year institution and community and technical college who apply on a first-come, first-served basis.

(12) \$1,150,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 (postsecondary student needs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(13) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the council to provide grants to law schools in the state who offer a law clinic focusing on crime victim support.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 613. FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$315,042,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$314,786,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$12,133,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$300,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$85,488,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation	\$78,914,000
Aerospace Training Student Loan Account—State Appropriation	\$218,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$237,184,000
Health Professionals Loan Repayment and Scholarship Program Account—State Appropriation	\$11,720,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,055,785,000

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

(1) \$7,834,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$7,835,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for student financial aid payments under the state work study program, including up to four percent administrative allowance for the state work study program.

(2) \$276,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$276,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$175,823,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$69,639,000 of the education legacy trust fund—state appropriation, and \$67,654,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington college grant program as provided in RCW 28B.92.200.

(3) Changes made to the state work study program in the 2009-2011 and 2011-2013 fiscal biennia are continued in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium including maintaining the increased required employer share of wages; adjusted employer match rates; discontinuation of nonresident student eligibility for the program; and revising distribution methods to institutions by taking into consideration other factors such as off-campus job development, historical utilization trends, and student need.

(4) \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, \$15,849,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$11,260,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the college bound scholarship program and may support scholarships for summer session. The office of student financial assistance and the institutions of higher education shall not consider awards made by the opportunity scholarship program to be state-funded for the purpose of determining the value of an award amount under RCW 28B.118.010.

(5) \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the passport to college program. The maximum scholarship award is up to \$5,000. The council shall contract with a nonprofit organization to provide support services to increase student completion in their postsecondary program and shall, under this contract, provide a minimum of \$500,000 in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 for this purpose.

(6) \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. These amounts must be used to increase the number of licensed primary care health professionals to serve in licensed primary care health professional critical shortage areas. Contracts between the office and program recipients must guarantee at least three years of conditional loan repayments. The office of student financial assistance and the department of health shall prioritize a portion of any nonfederal balances in the health professional loan repayment and scholarship fund for conditional loan repayment contracts with psychiatrists and with advanced registered nurse practitioners for work at one of the state-operated psychiatric hospitals. The office and department shall designate the state hospitals as health professional shortage areas if necessary for this purpose. The office shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to effectively incorporate three conditional loan repayments into the department's advanced psychiatric professional recruitment and retention strategies. The office may use these targeted amounts for other program participants should there be any remaining amounts after eligible psychiatrists and

advanced registered nurse practitioners have been served. The office shall also work to prioritize loan repayments to professionals working at health care delivery sites that demonstrate a commitment to serving uninsured clients. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding to maintain the current number and amount of awards for the program in the 2025-2027 fiscal biennium on the basis of these contractual obligations.

(7) \$5,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2024 and \$5,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2025 are provided solely to meet the state match requirements associated with the opportunity scholarship program. The legislature will evaluate subsequent appropriations to the opportunity scholarship program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made, program spending patterns, and fund balance.

(8) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the rural jobs state match.

(9) \$55,254,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for an annual bridge grant of \$500 to eligible students. A student is eligible for a grant if the student receives a maximum college grant award and does not receive the college bound scholarship program under chapter 28B.118 RCW. Bridge grant funding provides supplementary financial support to low-income students to cover higher education expenses.

(10) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the behavioral health apprenticeship stipend pilot program, with stipends of \$3,000 available to students. The pilot program is intended to provide a stipend to assist students in high-demand programs for costs associated with completing a program, including child care, housing, transportation, and food.

(11) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the national guard grant program.

(12) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs established in chapter 28B.102 RCW. Dual language educators must receive priority.

(13) \$10,000,000 of the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase loans within the Washington health corps.

(14) \$1,156,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1232 (college bound scholarship).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 614. FOR THE WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$4,764,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$4,183,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$55,685,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$212,000
Climate Commitment Account—State Appropriation	\$904,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$250,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$6,714,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$72,712,000

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

(1) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the health workforce council of the state workforce training and education coordinating board. In partnership with the office of the governor, the health workforce council shall continue to assess workforce shortages across behavioral health disciplines and incorporate the recommended action plan completed in 2020.

(2) \$150,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the workforce education investment accountability and oversight board established in RCW 28C.18.200.

(3) \$250,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for an accredited osteopathic medical school to purchase necessary equipment to support the education and training of community-focused occupational therapists.

(4) \$1,564,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for updating the agency's interactive career and education exploration platform, career bridge.

(5) \$5,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the workforce board to award grants for the purposes of providing apprenticeship, industry certifications and wraparound student supports to workers pursuing job advancement and enhancement through college readiness, apprenticeship, degree, certification, or professional development opportunities in the health care field. Grant recipients must be labor-management partnerships established under section 302 of the labor-management relations act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 186 that demonstrate adequate funding match and competency in the provision of student supports, or employers who can demonstrate service serving greater than 50 percent medicaid populations who can demonstrate that they will use the grant to join or establish a labor-management partnership dedicated to the purposes of this section. Preference must be given to applications that demonstrate an ability to support students from racially diverse backgrounds, and that are focused on in-demand fields with career ladders to living wage jobs. Grant recipients must use the funds to provide services including, but not limited to, development and implementation of apprenticeship and industry certifications, benefits administration, tuition assistance, counseling and navigation, tutoring and test preparation, instructor/mentor training, materials and technology for students, childcare, and travel costs.

(6) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for an information technology FTE to collaborate with other state workforce agencies to help identify a governance structure that provides strategic direction on cross-organizational information technology projects.

(7) The workforce board must report to and coordinate with the department of ecology to track expenditures from climate commitment act accounts, as defined and described in RCW 70A.65.300 and section 302(13) of this act.

(8) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (behavioral health workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) \$904,000 of the climate commitment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1176 (climate-ready

communities), which creates a clean energy technology workforce advisory committee. The agency must conduct a study in fiscal year 2024 of the feasibility of a transition to retirement program to ensure income and medical and retirement benefits are not interrupted for workers close to retirement that face job loss or transition because of clean energy technology sector changes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 615. FOR THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$10,462,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$10,603,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$34,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$21,099,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the school to offer to students enrolled in grades six through twelve for full-time instructional services at the Vancouver campus or online with the opportunity to participate in a minimum of 1,080 hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn 24 high school credits.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 616. FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CENTER FOR CHILDHOOD DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$17,016,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$17,022,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$3,050,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$37,088,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the center to offer students ages three through twenty-one enrolled at Washington School for the Deaf the opportunity to participate in a minimum of 1,080 hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn 24 high school credits.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 617. FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE ARTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$6,939,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$7,106,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$2,183,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$184,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$16,412,000

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

(1) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$137,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to hire a temporary collections technician to maintain and repair public art in the state art collection.

(2) \$1,368,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,367,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the establishment of a tribal cultural affairs program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for grants to support tribal cultural, arts, and creative programs.

(3) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the commission to implement a pilot program for in-person and online arts programming, targeting adults and families impacted by housing instability, mental health challenges, and trauma.

(4) \$489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for implementation of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Second Substitute House Bill No. 1639 (Billy Frank Jr. statue). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 618. FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$5,044,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$5,175,000
Local Museum Account—Washington State Historical Society—Private/Local Appropriation	\$70,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$10,289,000

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

(1) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for an assistant curator at the Washington state history museum.

(2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that works with and connects museums in Washington as part of the Washington museums connect initiative. The Washington museums connect initiative created an inventory of rural, volunteer, and multidiscipline museums and place-based heritage groups in 2022 to connect at-risk museums to a statewide funding and operational network.

(a) The contracted organization must:

(i) Submit to the department a report regarding funding needs for the museums and place-based heritage groups identified in the statewide inventory created in the first phase of the initiative;

(ii) Submit to the department a strategic plan assessing opportunities for the entities identified in the statewide inventory to access local, state, and national funding; and

(iii) Distribute to the entities identified in the inventory information regarding opportunities to apply for local, state, and national funding for the duration of the contract.

(b) The report and strategic plan are due by June 30, 2025.

(3) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024, \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025, and \$70,000 of the local museum account—Washington state historical society—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1639 (Billy Frank Jr. statue). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(4) \$99,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the Washington state historical society to partner with statewide organizations specializing in the preservation of Washington state aviation history to organize a centennial celebration of the first round-the-world flight that captures the narratives and contributions of Washingtonians to the history of aviation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 619. FOR THE EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,198,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$4,208,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$8,406,000

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

(1) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for a director of support services.

(2) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for temporary information technology staff to replace the society's contracted information technology support.

PART VII

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT POOL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$11,086,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$6,506,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,553,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$3,279,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$22,424,000

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

(1) The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the information technology investment revolving account created in RCW 43.41.433. Amounts in the account are provided solely for the information technology projects shown in LEAP omnibus document IT-2023, dated March 27, 2023, which is hereby incorporated by reference. To facilitate the transfer of moneys from other funds and accounts that are associated with projects contained in LEAP omnibus document IT-2023, dated March 27, 2023, the state treasurer is directed to transfer moneys from other funds and accounts to the information technology investment revolving account in accordance with schedules provided by the office of financial management. Restricted federal funds may be transferred only to the extent permitted by law, and will otherwise remain outside the information technology investment account. The projects affected remain subject to the other provisions of this section.

(2) Agencies must apply to the office of the chief information officer for certification and release of funding for each gate of the project. When the office of the chief information officer certifies the key deliverables of the gate have been met and a current technology budget is approved, it must notify the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. The office of financial management may not approve funding for the certified project gate any earlier than ten business days from the date of notification to the fiscal committees of the legislature.

(3)(a) Allocations and allotments of information technology investment revolving account must be made for discrete stages of projects as determined by the technology budget approved by the office of the chief information officer and office of financial management.

(b) Fifteen percent of total funding allocated by the office of financial management, or another amount as defined jointly by the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer, will be retained in the account, but remain allocated to that project. The retained funding will be released to the agency only after successful completion of that stage of the project. For the one Washington project, the amount retained is increased to at least twenty percent of total funding allocated for any stage of that project.

(4)(a) Each project must have a technology budget. The technology budget must have the detail by fiscal month for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. The technology budget must use a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, each fund source, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the entire project investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project onset through implementation and close out, as well as at least five years of maintenance and operations costs.

(b) As part of the development of a technology budget and at each request for funding, the agency shall submit an updated technology budget, if changes occurred, to include detailed financial information to the office of financial management and the office of the chief information officer. The technology budget must describe the total cost of the project, as well as maintenance and operations costs, to include and identify at least:

- (i) Fund sources:
 - (A) If the project is funded from the information technology revolving account, the technology budget must include a worksheet that provides the fund sources that were transferred into the account by fiscal year;
 - (B) If the project is by a central service agency, and funds are driven out by the central service model, the technology budget must provide a statewide impact by agency by fund as a worksheet in the technology budget file;
 - (ii) Full time equivalent staffing level to include job classification assumptions;
 - (iii) Discrete financial budget codes to include at least the appropriation index and program index;
 - (iv) Object and subobject codes of expenditures;
 - (v) Anticipated deliverables;
 - (vi) Historical budget and expenditure detail by fiscal year; and
 - (vii) Maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year for at least five years as a separate worksheet.
- (c) If a project technology budget changes and a revised technology budget is completed, a comparison of the revised technology budget to the last approved technology budget must be posted to the dashboard, to include a narrative rationale on what changed, why, and how that impacts the project in scope, budget, and schedule.

- (5)(a) Each project must have an investment plan that includes:
- (i) An organizational chart of the project management team that identifies team members and their roles and responsibilities;
 - (ii) The office of the chief information officer staff assigned to the project;
 - (iii) An implementation schedule covering activities, critical milestones, and deliverables at each stage of the project for the life of the project at each agency affected by the project;
 - (iv) Performance measures used to determine that the project is on time, within budget, and meeting expectations for quality of work product;
 - (v) Ongoing maintenance and operations cost of the project post implementation and close out delineated by agency staffing, contracted staffing, and service level agreements; and
 - (vi) Financial budget coding to include at least discrete financial coding for the project.

(6) Projects with estimated costs greater than one hundred million dollars from initiation to completion and implementation may be divided into discrete subprojects as determined by the office of the chief information officer, except for the one Washington project which must be divided into the following discrete subprojects: Core financials, expanding financials and procurement, budget, and human resources. Each subproject must have a technology budget and investment plan as provided in this section.

(7)(a) The office of the chief information officer shall maintain an information technology project dashboard that provides updated information each fiscal month on projects subject to this section. This includes, at least:

- (i) Project changes each fiscal month;
- (ii) Noting if the project has a completed market requirements document, and when it was completed;
- (iii) Financial status of information technology projects under oversight;

- (iv) Coordination with agencies;
 - (v) Monthly quality assurance reports, if applicable;
 - (vi) Monthly office of the chief information officer status reports;
 - (vii) Historical project budget and expenditures through fiscal year 2021;
 - (viii) Budget and expenditures each fiscal month;
 - (ix) Estimated annual maintenance and operations costs by fiscal year; and
 - (x) Posting monthly project status assessments on scope, schedule, budget, and overall by the:
 - (A) Office of the chief information officer;
 - (B) Agency project team; and
 - (C) Quality assurance vendor, if applicable to the project.
- (b) The dashboard must retain a roll up of the entire project cost, including all subprojects, that can display subproject detail. This includes coalition projects that are active.
- (8) If the project affects more than one agency:
- (a) A separate technology budget and investment plan must be prepared for each agency; and
 - (b) The dashboard must contain a statewide project technology budget roll up that includes each affected agency at the subproject level.
- (9) For any project that exceeds two million dollars in total funds to complete, requires more than one biennium to complete, or is financed through financial contracts, bonds, or other indebtedness:

- (a) Quality assurance for the project must report independently to the office of the chief information officer;
- (b) The office of the chief information officer must review, and, if necessary, revise the proposed project to ensure it is flexible and adaptable to advances in technology;
- (c) The technology budget must specifically identify the uses of any financing proceeds. No more than thirty percent of the financing proceeds may be used for payroll-related costs for state employees assigned to project management, installation, testing, or training;
- (d) The agency must consult with the office of the state treasurer during the competitive procurement process to evaluate early in the process whether products and services to be solicited and the responsive bids from a solicitation may be financed; and
- (e) The agency must consult with the contracting division of the department of enterprise services for a review of all contracts and agreements related to the project's information technology procurements.

(10) The office of the chief information officer must evaluate the project at each stage and certify whether the project is planned, managed, and meeting deliverable targets as defined in the project's approved technology budget and investment plan.

(11) The office of the chief information officer may suspend or terminate a project at any time if it determines that the project is not meeting or not expected to meet anticipated performance and technology outcomes. Once suspension or termination occurs, the agency shall unallot any unused funding and shall not make any expenditure for the project without the approval of the office of financial management. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any suspension or termination of a project in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.

(12) The office of the chief information officer, in consultation with the office of financial management, may identify additional projects to be subject to this section, including projects that are not separately identified within an agency budget. The office of the chief information officer must report on July 1 and December 1 each calendar year any additional projects to be subjected to this

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

section that were identified in the previous six month period to the legislative fiscal committees.

(13) Any cost to administer or implement this section for projects listed in subsection (1) of this section, must be paid from the information technology investment revolving account. For any other information technology project made subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of this section, the cost to implement this section must be paid from the funds for that project.

(14) The resident identity and access management modernization project of the consolidated technology services agency is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 702. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT SUBJECT TO THE DEBT LIMIT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,419,429,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,549,473,000
State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation.....	\$14,092,000
Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account— State Appropriation.....	\$204,000
State Taxable Building Construction Account—State Appropriation.....	\$876,000
Debt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account— State Appropriation.....	\$119,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,984,193,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriations are for expenditure into the debt-limit general fund bond retirement account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 703. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT NOT SUBJECT TO THE DEBT LIMIT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,136,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,136,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the nondebt limit general fund bond retirement account for debt service on bonds issued pursuant to House Bill No. 1149 (housing/capital expenditures). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, or if the referendum bill is not approved by the voters at the 2023 general election, the amount provided in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 704. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO BE REIMBURSED AS PRESCRIBED BY STATUTE

Nondebt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account— State Appropriation.....	\$51,730,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$51,730,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriation is for expenditure into the nondebt limit general fund bond retirement account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 705. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALE EXPENSES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,400,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,400,000
State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,821,000
Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account— State Appropriation.....	\$44,000
State Taxable Building Construction Account—State Appropriation.....	\$176,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,841,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 706. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUNDING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$3,500,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$3,500,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$7,000,000

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

(1) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for the critically necessary work of any state agency in the event of an emergent or unforeseen circumstance. Prior to the allocation of funding from this subsection (1), the requesting agency and the office of financial management must comply with the provisions of RCW 43.88.250.

(2) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2024 and \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2025 are provided solely for individual assistance consistent with RCW 38.52.030(9) during an emergency proclaimed by the governor, as defined in RCW 38.52.010. The office of financial management must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature of the receipt by the governor or adjutant general of each application or request for individual assistance from the amounts provided in this subsection (2). The office of financial management may not approve or release funding for 10 business days from the date of notification to the fiscal committees of the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 707. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY REVOLVING ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$9,000,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$9,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$18,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the education technology revolving account for the purpose of covering ongoing operational and equipment replacement costs incurred by the K-20 educational network program in providing telecommunication services to network participants.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 708. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—O'BRIEN BUILDING IMPROVEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,585,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,584,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,169,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the enterprise services account for payment of principal, interest, and financing expenses associated with the certificate of participation for the O'Brien building improvement, project number 20081007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 709. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CHERBERG BUILDING REHABILITATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$550,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$552,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,102,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the enterprise services account for payment of principal, interest, and financing expenses associated with the certificate of participation for the Cherberg building improvements, project number 2002-1-005.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 710. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$36,386,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$36,386,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$72,772,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The state treasurer shall distribute the appropriations to the following counties and health districts in the amounts designated to support public health services, including public health nursing:

Health District	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-2025 Biennium
Adams County Integrated Health Care Services	\$121,213	\$121,213	\$242,426
Asotin County Health District	\$159,890	\$159,890	\$319,780
Benton-Franklin Health District	\$1,614,337	\$1,614,337	\$3,228,674
Chelan-Douglas Health District	\$399,634	\$399,634	\$799,268
Clallam County Health and Human Services Department	\$291,401	\$291,401	\$582,802
Clark County Public Health	\$1,767,341	\$1,767,341	\$3,534,682
Skamania County Community Health	\$111,327	\$111,327	\$222,654
Columbia County Health District	\$119,991	\$119,991	\$239,982
Cowlitz County Health and Human Services	\$477,981	\$477,981	\$955,962
Garfield County Health District	\$93,154	\$93,154	\$186,308
Grant County Health District	\$297,761	\$297,761	\$595,522
Grays Harbor Public Health and Social Services	\$335,666	\$335,666	\$671,332
Island County Health Department	\$255,224	\$255,224	\$510,448
Jefferson County Public Health	\$184,080	\$184,080	\$368,160
Public Health - Seattle & King County	\$12,685,521	\$12,685,521	\$25,371,042
Kitsap Public	\$997,476	\$997,476	\$1,994,952

Health District			
Kittitas County Public Health	\$198,979	\$198,979	\$397,958
Klickitat County Public Health	\$153,784	\$153,784	\$307,568
Lewis County Public Health and Social Services	\$263,134	\$263,134	\$526,268
Lincoln County Health Department	\$113,917	\$113,917	\$227,834
Mason County Public Health and Human Services	\$227,448	\$227,448	\$454,896
Okanogan County Public Health	\$169,882	\$169,882	\$339,764
Pacific County Health and Human Services	\$169,075	\$169,075	\$338,150
Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department	\$4,143,169	\$4,143,169	\$8,286,338
San Juan County Health and Community Services	\$126,569	\$126,569	\$253,138
Skagit County Health Department	\$449,745	\$449,745	\$899,490
Snohomish Health District	\$3,433,291	\$3,433,291	\$6,866,582
Spokane Regional Health District	\$2,877,318	\$2,877,318	\$5,754,636
Northeast Tri-County Health District	\$249,303	\$249,303	\$498,606
Thurston County Public Health and Social Services	\$1,046,897	\$1,046,897	\$2,093,794
Wahkiakum County Health and Human Services	\$93,181	\$93,181	\$186,362
Walla Walla County Department of Community Health	\$302,173	\$302,173	\$604,346
Whatcom County Health Department	\$1,214,301	\$1,214,301	\$2,428,602
Whitman County Health Department	\$189,355	\$189,355	\$378,710
Yakima Health District	\$1,052,482	\$1,052,482	\$2,104,964
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$36,386,000	\$36,386,000	\$72,772,000
S	0	0	0

NEW SECTION. Sec. 711. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—COUNTY CLERK LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATION GRANTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$541,000
---	-----------

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$441,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$982,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: By October 1st of each fiscal year, the state treasurer shall distribute the appropriations to the following county clerk offices in the amounts designated as grants for the collection of legal financial obligations pursuant to RCW 2.56.190:

County Clerk	FY 2024	FY 2025
Adams County Clerk	\$2,103	\$1,714
Asotin County Clerk	\$2,935	\$2,392
Benton County Clerk	\$18,231	\$14,858
Chelan County Clerk	\$7,399	\$6,030
Clallam County Clerk	\$5,832	\$4,753
Clark County Clerk	\$32,635	\$26,597
Columbia County Clerk	\$384	\$313
Cowlitz County Clerk	\$16,923	\$13,792
Douglas County Clerk	\$3,032	\$2,471
Ferry County Clerk	\$422	\$344
Franklin County Clerk	\$5,486	\$4,471
Garfield County Clerk	\$243	\$198
Grant County Clerk	\$10,107	\$8,237
Grays Harbor County Clerk	\$8,659	\$7,057
Island County Clerk	\$3,059	\$2,493
Jefferson County Clerk	\$1,859	\$1,515
King County Court Clerk	\$119,290	\$97,266
Kitsap County Clerk	\$22,242	\$18,127
Kittitas County Clerk	\$3,551	\$2,894
Klickitat County Clerk	\$2,151	\$1,753
Lewis County Clerk	\$10,340	\$8,427
Lincoln County Clerk	\$724	\$590
Mason County Clerk	\$5,146	\$4,194
Okanogan County Clerk	\$3,978	\$3,242
Pacific County Clerk	\$2,411	\$1,965
Pend Oreille County Clerk	\$611	\$498
Pierce County Clerk	\$77,102	\$62,837
San Juan County Clerk	\$605	\$493
Skagit County Clerk	\$11,059	\$9,013
Skamania County Clerk	\$1,151	\$938
Snohomish County Clerk	\$38,143	\$31,086
Spokane County Clerk	\$44,825	\$36,578
Stevens County Clerk	\$2,984	\$2,432
Thurston County Clerk	\$22,204	\$18,096
Wahkiakum County Clerk	\$400	\$326
Walla Walla County Clerk	\$4,935	\$4,022
Whatcom County Clerk	\$20,728	\$16,893
Whitman County Clerk	\$2,048	\$1,669
Yakima County Clerk	\$25,063	\$20,426
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$541,000	\$441,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 712. BELATED CLAIMS

The agencies and institutions of the state may expend moneys appropriated in this act, upon approval of the office of financial management, for the payment of supplies and services furnished to the agency or institution in prior fiscal biennia.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 713. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—FOUNDATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$140,599,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$140,599,000
Foundational Public Health Services Account—State Appropriation	\$43,032,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$324,230,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for distribution as provided in RCW 43.70.515 and 82.25.015.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 714. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$600,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$600,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,200,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the common school construction account—state on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024, for an interest payment pursuant to RCW 90.38.130.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 715. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—NATURAL RESOURCES REAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$300,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$300,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$600,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the natural resources real property replacement account—state on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024, for an interest payment pursuant to RCW 90.38.130.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 716. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ANDY HILL CANCER RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND MATCH TRANSFER ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$684,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$684,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account per RCW 43.348.080 to fund the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Matching funds using the amounts appropriated in this section may not be used to fund new grants that exceed two years in duration.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 717. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—NORTHEAST WASHINGTON WOLF-LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$456,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$456,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$912,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account for the deployment of nonlethal wolf deterrence resources as provided in chapter 16.76 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 718. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE HEALTH CARE AFFORDABILITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$55,000,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$30,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$85,000,000

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

(1) The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the state health care affordability account created in RCW 43.71.130.

(2) It is the intent of the legislature to continue the policy of expending \$5,000,000 into the account each fiscal year in future biennia for the purpose of funding premium assistance for customers ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet the eligibility criteria established in section 214(4)(a) of this act. Future expenditures into the account are contingent upon approval of the applicable waiver described in section 214(4)(b) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 719. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT: JUVENILE CODE REVISIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$331,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$331,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$662,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the county criminal justice assistance account for costs to the criminal justice system associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 (juvenile code revisions). The amounts provided in this subsection are intended to provide funding for county adult court costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 1997 and shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 82.14.310.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 720. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT: REPEAT OFFENDERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$226,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$226,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$452,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are provided solely for expenditure into the county criminal justice assistance account. The treasurer shall make quarterly distributions from the county criminal justice assistance account of the amounts provided in this section in accordance with RCW 82.14.310 for the purposes of reimbursing local jurisdictions for increased costs incurred as a result of the mandatory arrest of repeat offenders pursuant to chapter 35, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess. The appropriations and distributions made under this section constitute appropriate reimbursement for costs for any new programs or increased level of services for the purposes of RCW 43.135.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 721. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT: REPEAT OFFENDERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$133,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$133,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$266,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated for

expenditure into the municipal criminal justice assistance account. The treasurer shall make quarterly distributions from the municipal criminal justice assistance account of the amounts provided in this section in accordance with RCW 82.14.320 and 82.14.330, for the purposes of reimbursing local jurisdictions for increased costs incurred as a result of the mandatory arrest of repeat offenders pursuant to chapter 35, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess. The appropriations and distributions made under this section constitute appropriate reimbursement for costs for any new programs or increased level of services for the purposes of RCW 43.135.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 722. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—INDIAN HEALTH IMPROVEMENT REINVESTMENT ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$708,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$708,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,416,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Indian health improvement reinvestment account created in RCW 43.71B.040.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 723. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OUTDOOR EDUCATION ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,250,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,250,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$4,500,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the outdoor education and recreation program account for the purposes identified in RCW 79A.05.351.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 724. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$5,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the universal communications services account created in RCW 80.36.690.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 725. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON CAREER AND COLLEGE PATHWAYS INNOVATION CHALLENGE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$6,000,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$12,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program account created in RCW 28B.120.040 to implement chapter 244, Laws of 2022 (innovation challenge program). The student achievement council must report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on the uses of the general fund moneys deposited in the account by December 1 of each fiscal year of the biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 726. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,135,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,135,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,270,000

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

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

solely for expenditure into the Washington internet crimes against children account created in RCW 43.101.435.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 727. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—LANDLORD MITIGATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$4,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the landlord mitigation program account created in RCW 43.31.615.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 728. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

(1) The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations for the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system shall be made on a monthly basis consistent with chapter 41.45 RCW, and the appropriations for the judges and judicial retirement systems shall be made on a quarterly basis consistent with chapters 2.10 and 2.12 RCW.

(2) There is appropriated for state contributions to the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system:

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$88,500,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$92,300,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$180,800,000

(3) There is appropriated for contributions to the judicial retirement system:

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$6,300,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$12,300,000

(4) There is appropriated for contributions to the judges' retirement system:

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$300,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$300,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$600,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 729. FOR THE BOARD FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS AND RESERVE OFFICERS—CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

There is appropriated for state contributions to the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund:

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers' Administrative Account—State Appropriation.....	\$18,704,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$18,704,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 730. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SHARED TENANT MICROSOFT 365 TO CENTRAL SERVICES MODEL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	(\$10,819,000)
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	(\$10,830,000)
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$6,620,000)
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	(\$712,000)
Other Appropriated Funds.....	(\$9,656,000)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$38,637,000)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is adjusted to coordinate with the allocation of base funding for Microsoft 365 licenses to agencies on the state shared tenant through the central service model, as reflected in adjustments to the consolidated technology services agency's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 90J-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 731. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SECRETARY OF STATE ARCHIVES AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$336,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$340,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$215,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$29,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$338,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,258,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the secretary of state's billing authority for archives and records management. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92C-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 732. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—STATE AUDITOR AUDIT SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$292,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$380,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$217,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$13,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$298,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,200,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the state auditor's billing authority for state agency auditing services. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92D-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 733. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL LEGAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$13,084,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$15,563,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$5,671,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$206,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$15,568,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$50,092,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the office of the attorney general's billing authority for legal services. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92E-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 734. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$3,357,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$2,046,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$4,715,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$7,858,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$17,976,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to

corresponding adjustments in the office of administrative hearing's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92G-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 735. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$17,495,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$18,544,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$10,925,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,114,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$16,963,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$65,041,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the consolidated technology services agency's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92J-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 736. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,440,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$4,668,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,603,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$139,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$4,946,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$15,796,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the department of enterprise services' billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92K-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 737. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$41,138,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$24,289,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$2,226,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,766,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$21,647,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$91,066,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the office of financial management's billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92R-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 738. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR CENTRAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$6,346,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$6,269,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$3,280,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$292,000

Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$4,916,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$21,103,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to new billing authority for central service functions provided by the office of the governor. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92W-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 739. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SELF-INSURANCE LIABILITY PREMIUM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$8,137,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$8,150,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,812,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$15,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$514,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$20,628,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section reflect adjustments in agency appropriations related to corresponding adjustments in the department of enterprise services' self-insurance liability premium billing authority. The office of financial management shall adjust allotments in the amounts specified, and to the state agencies specified, in LEAP omnibus document 92X-2023, dated March 27, 2023, and adjust appropriation schedules accordingly.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 740. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR ALL ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$18,500,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$18,500,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$37,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the affordable housing for all account created in RCW 43.185C.190 for operations, maintenance, and services for permanent supportive housing as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 741. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—BEHAVIORAL HEALTH LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Washington Student Loan Account—State Appropriation	\$10,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$10,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the behavioral health loan repayment program account created in RCW 28B.115.135.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 742. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CANNABIS REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS

Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	(\$1,069,000)
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	(\$909,000)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$1,978,000)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The office of financial management must reduce allotments for affected state agencies by the amounts in this section, which reflect changes in the March forecast for cannabis revenue and distributions, in accordance with RCW 69.50.540.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

NEW SECTION. Sec. 743. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CRIME VICTIM AND WITNESS ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,100,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$4,100,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$8,200,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the state crime victim and witness assistance account created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169 (legal financial obligations). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 744. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COMMUNITY SERVICES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,000,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the developmental disabilities community services account (Dan Thompson memorial community services account) for the purposes identified in RCW 71A.20.170.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 745. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—DNA DATABASE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$603,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$603,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,206,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the state DNA database account created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1169 (legal financial obligations). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 746. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—FIREARMS BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$5,069,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$5,069,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the state firearms background check system account created in RCW 43.43.590.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 747. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—HEALTH PROFESSIONAL LOAN REPAYMENT AND SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FUND

Washington Student Loan Account—State Appropriation	\$10,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$10,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program fund created in RCW 28B.115.130.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 748. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—HOME VISITING SERVICES ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$12,247,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$14,347,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$26,594,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the home visiting services account for the home visiting program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 749. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—HORSE RACING COMMISSION OPERATING ACCOUNT

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,300,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,300,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the horse racing commission operating account created in RCW 67.16.280.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 750. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$8,750,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$8,750,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$17,500,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial information systems account created in RCW 2.68.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 751. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—JUDICIAL STABILIZATION TRUST ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$8,387,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$8,387,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the judicial stabilization trust account created in RCW 43.79.505.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 752. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—MEDICATION FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV REBATE REVENUE ACCOUNT

General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$43,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$43,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the medication for people living with HIV rebate revenue account created in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5142 (HIV medication rebate revenue). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount appropriated in this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 753. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—OPERATING SUBACCOUNT OF THE COMMUNITY PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$3,336,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$3,336,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for expenditure into the operating subaccount of the community preservation and development authority account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 754. FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE LEADERSHIP BOARD ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$905,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$895,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,800,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the Washington state leadership board account created in RCW 43.388.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 755. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—SOCIAL SERVICE SPECIALIST HOME VISITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$4,231,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$4,283,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$3,854,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$12,368,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the governor or the governor's designee to negotiate an amendment to the collective bargaining agreements covering home visits by social service specialists. Funding is sufficient for a 10 percent premium for home visits, and is subject to an agreement between the state and the exclusive collective bargaining representative of the social service specialists.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 756. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—MILITARY SERVICE CREDIT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$250,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$250,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$500,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the increased contribution rate requirements associated with the enactment of Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (military service credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided by this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 757. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$650,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$650,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,300,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the increased contribution rate requirements associated with the enactment of Substitute House Bill No. 1056 (postretirement employment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided by this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 758. FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$600,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$700,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,300,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are provided solely for the increased contribution rate requirements associated with the enactment of House Bill No. 1055 (public safety telecommunicators). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided by this section shall lapse.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 759. COMPENSATION—CLASSIFICATION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$7,850,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$7,902,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$3,541,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$624,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$3,851,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$23,768,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Appropriations to state agencies include funding for adjustments to targeted nonrepresented classified employee job classes, shift premiums, and facility-based premiums. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document

compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 760. COMPENSATION—UPDATED PEBB RATE (HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS)—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$7,489,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$299,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$7,788,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for adjustments to the health benefit funding rate for general government state agencies, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 761. COMPENSATION—UPDATED PEBB RATE—INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$15,288,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$4,150,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$299,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$6,059,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$25,796,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for adjustments to the health benefit funding rate for general government state agencies, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 762. COMPENSATION—VACCINE BOOSTER INCENTIVE—NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$7,326,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,705,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$131,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$2,864,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$12,026,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for vaccine booster incentives for nonrepresented employees in general government state agencies, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 763. COMPENSATION—RECOGNITION AND RETENTION LUMP-SUM—NONREPRESENTED EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$8,615,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,970,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$153,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$3,302,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$14,040,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is provided for recognition and retention lump sum payments for nonrepresented employees employed on or before July 1, 2022, and continuously employed through July 1, 2023, in general government state agencies, and is subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations in this act for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 764. NONREPRESENTED GENERAL WAGE INCREASES—GENERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$36,153,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$64,521,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$22,892,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,616,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$42,704,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$167,886,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for general government state employee compensation increases to employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475, subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 765. NONREPRESENTED GENERAL WAGE INCREASES—HIGHER EDUCATION EMPLOYEES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$35,906,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$63,638,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$3,197,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$102,741,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for higher education state employee compensation increases to employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475, subject to the conditions and limitations in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 766. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL/WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$974,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,671,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$254,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$16,349,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$19,248,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the 2023-2025 agreement reached between the governor and the Washington assistant attorneys general/Washington federation of state employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 767. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COALITION OF UNIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$6,858,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$8,113,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,179,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$954,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$10,160,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$27,264,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the coalition of unions for the

2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 768. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$5,541,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$6,839,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$919,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$13,299,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the governor on behalf of the community college coalition and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 769. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—DFW SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION/TEAMSTERS 760

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$188,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$204,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$18,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$46,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$339,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$795,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the governor and the department of fish and wildlife sergeants association/teamsters 760 under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 770. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—FISH AND WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS GUILD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$735,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$757,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$137,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$76,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$1,167,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$2,872,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the fish and wildlife enforcement officers guild and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 771. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—PTE LOCAL 17

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$17,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$19,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$36,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the professional and technical employees local 17 for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies

are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 772. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—SEIU HEALTHCARE 1199NW GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$25,548,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$27,829,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$13,286,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,075,000
Health Professions Account—State Appropriation.....	\$448,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$68,186,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 1199nw and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 773. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117—DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$66,446,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$79,589,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$146,035,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the teamsters 117 department of corrections for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 774. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WAFWP

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$2,884,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$3,168,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$3,574,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,802,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$2,613,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$14,041,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 775. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$148,595,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$165,072,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$118,764,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$4,391,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$131,818,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$568,640,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees general government for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP

omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 776. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WFSE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

Administrative Hearings Revolving Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,103,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$2,103,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees administrative law judges and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 777. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$7,542,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$8,723,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,214,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$28,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$6,913,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$24,420,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association general government for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 778. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WPEA HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGE COALITION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$5,514,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$5,869,000
Other Appropriated Funds.....	\$153,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$11,536,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between the governor and the Washington public employees association community college coalition for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 779. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP LIEUTENANTS AND CAPTAINS ASSOCIATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$240,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$339,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$579,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 780. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WSP TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$623,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$821,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$37,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2024)	\$116,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account—State Appropriation (FY 2025)	\$153,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,750,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the governor and the Washington state patrol troopers association under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 781. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$79,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$81,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$160,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the public school employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 782. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$131,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$133,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$264,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between Central Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 783. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$66,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$117,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$183,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the public school employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 784. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$768,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,056,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,824,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 785. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE UNIFORMED PERSONNEL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$23,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$53,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$76,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Eastern Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees—uniformed personnel and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 786. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—HIGHLINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE—WPEA

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$340,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$403,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$743,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between Highline Community College and the Washington public employees association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 787. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE—WFSE CLASSIFIED

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$978,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$856,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,834,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees supervisory and nonsupervisory units under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 788. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE—WFSE CLASSIFIED LAW ENFORCEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$27,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$57,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$84,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between The Evergreen State College and the Washington federation of state employees classified law enforcement unit

under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 789. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—SEIU 925

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,538,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,886,000
Other Appropriated Funds	\$106,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$3,530,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the service employees international union local 925 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 790. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—TEAMSTERS LOCAL 117 POLICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$75,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$166,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$241,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the teamsters local 117 police under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 791. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—WFSE LOCALS 1488 & 3488

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$1,241,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$1,511,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,752,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees locals 1488 and 3488 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 792. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON—WFSE POLICE MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$47,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$97,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$144,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the University of Washington and the Washington federation of state employees police management bargaining unit under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts

specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 793. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$14,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$23,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$37,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the international union of operating engineers under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 794. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WFSE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$97,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$172,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$269,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the Washington federation of state employees under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 795. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY—WSU POLICE GUILD BARGAINING UNIT 4

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$105,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$173,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$278,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between the Washington State University and the WSU police guild bargaining unit 4 under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 796. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—FOP UNIT F

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$28,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$43,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$71,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the fraternal order of police—unit F and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

NEW SECTION. Sec. 797. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—FOP UNIT G

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$12,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$19,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$31,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the fraternal order of police—unit G and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 798. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE UNIT D

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$227,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$329,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$556,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees—unit D and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 799. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—PSE UNIT PTE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$505,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$743,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,248,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the public school employees—unit PTE and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7100. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE UNIT A

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$231,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$342,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$573,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees—unit A and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7101. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE UNIT B

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$181,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$241,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$422,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the Washington

federation of state employees—unit B and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7102. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY—WFSE UNIT E

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$43,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$58,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$101,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Funding is for the agreement reached between Western Washington University and the Washington federation of state employees—unit E and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7103. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT—YAKIMA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE—WPEA

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2024).....	\$383,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2025).....	\$459,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$842,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: An agreement has been reached between Yakima Valley Community College and the Washington public employees association under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and approved in part IX of this act. Appropriations for state agencies are increased by the amounts specified in LEAP omnibus document compensation adjustments, dated March 9, 2023, to fund the provisions of this agreement.

PART VIII

OTHER TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

General Fund Appropriation for fire insurance premium distributions	\$13,766,000
General Fund Appropriation for prosecuting attorney distributions.....	\$8,284,000
General Fund Appropriation for boating safety and education distributions	\$4,272,000
General Fund Appropriation for public utility district excise tax distributions	\$71,825,000
Death Investigations Account Appropriation for distribution to counties for publicly funded autopsies.....	\$4,947,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Appropriation for harbor improvement revenue distributions	\$140,000
Timber Tax Distribution Account Appropriation for distribution to "timber" counties.....	\$82,143,000
County Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation....	\$129,509,000
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation .	\$51,247,000
City-County Assistance Appropriation	\$45,960,000
Liquor Excise Tax Account Appropriation for liquor excise tax distribution.....	\$89,385,000
Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.....	\$9,587,000
Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Spokane Tribe of Indians	\$6,893,000
Liquor Revolving Account Appropriation for liquor	

profits distribution	\$98,876,000
General Fund Appropriation for other tax distributions	\$104,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account Appropriation for Cannabis Excise Tax distributions pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 (cannabis revenue)	\$50,472,000
General Fund Appropriation for Habitat Conservation Program distributions.....	\$5,754,000
General Fund Appropriation for payment in lieu of taxes to counties under Department of Fish and Wildlife Program	\$4,496,000
Puget Sound Taxpayer Accountability Account Appropriation for distribution to counties in amounts not to exceed actual deposits into the account and attributable to those counties' share pursuant to RCW 43.79.520.	\$27,990,000
Manufacturing and Warehousing Job Centers Account Appropriation for distribution to local taxing jurisdictions to mitigate the unintended revenue redistributions effect of sourcing law changes pursuant to chapter 83, Laws of 2021 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs).	\$7,780,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$713,430,000

The total expenditures from the state treasury under the appropriations in this section shall not exceed the funds available under statutory distributions for the stated purposes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—FOR THE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation	\$2,065,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$2,065,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium in accordance with RCW 82.14.310. This funding is provided to counties for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation	\$1,377,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$1,377,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium to all cities ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management. The distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located. This funding is provided to cities for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of

1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—FEDERAL REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

General Fund Appropriation for federal flood control funds distribution.....	\$68,000
General Fund Appropriation for federal grazing fees distribution	\$56,000
General Fund Appropriation for federal military fees distribution	\$1,172,000
Forest Reserve Fund Appropriation for federal forest reserve fund distribution.....	\$29,502,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$30,798,000

NEW SECTION. Sec. 805. FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Dedicated Cannabis Account: For transfer to the basic health plan trust account, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2024, \$280,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2025, \$290,000,000	\$570,000,000
Dedicated Cannabis Account: For transfer to the state general fund, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2024, \$170,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2025, \$180,000,000	\$350,000,000
Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2024.....	\$92,000,000
Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2025.....	\$92,000,000
Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the tobacco arbitration payment to the tobacco settlement account, for fiscal year 2024	\$24,500,000
State Treasurer's Service Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2025—it is the intent of the legislature to continue this policy in the subsequent biennium.....	\$30,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the fair fund under RCW 15.76.115, \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$7,000,000
Financial Services Regulation Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2025—it is the intent of the legislature to continue this policy in the subsequent biennium	\$7,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the home security fund, \$44,500,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$49,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account, solely for the implementation of	

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

chapter 298, Laws of 2021 (2SHB 1168) (long-term forest health), \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$100,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the state drought preparedness account, \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2024	\$2,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the emergency drought response account, \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2024	\$2,500,000
General Fund: For transfer to the Washington auto theft prevention authority account, \$551,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$551,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$1,102,000
Business License Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$7,200,000 for fiscal year 2025.....	\$7,200,000
General Fund: For transfer to the manufacturing and warehousing job centers account, \$4,320,000 for fiscal year 2024 and \$3,460,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$7,780,000
Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account: For transfer to the state general fund as full repayment of the long-term services program start-up costs and interest for fiscal year 2024	\$63,936,000
General Fund: For transfer to the forest resiliency account trust fund, \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2024	\$4,000,000
Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account: For transfer to the water pollution control revolving account, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.....	\$6,000,000
From auction proceeds received under RCW 70A.65.100(7)(b): For transfer to the air quality and health disparities improvement account, \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2024	\$12,000,000
From auction proceeds received under RCW 70A.65.100(7)(b): For transfer to the climate investment account, in an amount not to exceed the remaining auction proceeds exclusive of the transfer to carbon emissions reduction account, \$588,824,000 for fiscal year 2024	\$588,824,000
From auction proceeds received under RCW 70A.65.100(7)(c): For transfer to the air quality and health disparities improvement account, \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$12,000,000
From auction proceeds received under RCW 70A.65.100(7)(c): For transfer to the climate investment account, in an amount not to exceed the remaining auction proceeds exclusive of the transfer to carbon emissions reduction account, \$523,344,000 for fiscal year 2025	\$523,344,000
Climate Investment Account: For transfer to the carbon emissions reduction account, \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, no earlier than June 1, 2025	\$200,000,000

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATIONS

The appropriations contained in this act are maximum expenditure authorizations. Pursuant to RCW 43.88.037, moneys disbursed from the treasury on the basis of a formal loan agreement shall be recorded as loans receivable and not as expenditures for accounting purposes. To the extent that moneys

are disbursed on a loan basis, the corresponding appropriation shall be reduced by the amount of loan moneys disbursed from the treasury during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS

Whenever allocations are made from the governor's emergency fund appropriation to an agency that is financed in whole or in part by other than general fund moneys, the director of financial management may direct the repayment of such allocated amount to the general fund from any balance in the fund or funds which finance the agency. An appropriation is not necessary to effect such repayment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 903. STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

In addition to the amounts appropriated in this act for revenues for distribution, state contributions to the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2 and bond retirement and interest, including ongoing bond registration and transfer charges, transfers, interest on registered warrants, and certificates of indebtedness, there is also appropriated such further amounts as may be required or available for these purposes under any statutory formula or under chapters 39.94, 39.96, and 39.98 RCW or any proper bond covenant made under law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 904. BOND EXPENSES

In addition to such other appropriations as are made by this act, there is hereby appropriated to the state finance committee from legally available bond proceeds in the applicable construction or building funds and accounts such amounts as are necessary to pay the expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the subject bonds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 905. VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT AND SEPARATION

(1) As a management tool to reduce costs and make more effective use of resources, while improving employee productivity and morale, agencies may implement either a voluntary retirement or separation program, or both, that is cost neutral or results in cost savings, including costs to the state pension systems, over a two-year period following the commencement of the program, provided that such a program is approved by the director of financial management. Agencies participating in this authorization may offer voluntary retirement and/or separation incentives and options according to procedures and guidelines established by the office of financial management in consultation with the department of retirement systems. The options may include, but are not limited to, financial incentives for voluntary separation or retirement. An employee does not have a contractual right to a financial incentive offered under this section. The office of financial management and the department of retirement systems may review and monitor incentive offers. Agencies are required to submit a report by the date established by the office of financial management in the guidelines required in this section to the legislature and the office of financial management on the outcome of their approved incentive program. The report should include information on the details of the program, including the incentive payment amount for each participant, the total cost to the state, and the projected or actual net dollar savings over the two-year period.

(2) The department of retirement systems may collect from employers the actuarial cost of any incentive provided under this program, or any other incentive to retire provided by employers to members of the state's pension systems, for deposit in the appropriate pension account.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 906.**
COMPENSATION—REVISE PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATES

The appropriations in this act for school districts and state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are subject to the following conditions and limitations: Appropriations are adjusted to reflect changes to agency appropriations to reflect pension contribution rates adopted by the pension funding council and the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2 board.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 907.** **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS NOT IMPAIRED**

Nothing in this act prohibits the expenditure of any funds by an agency or institution of the state for benefits guaranteed by any collective bargaining agreement in effect on the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 908.** **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**

(1) Sections 908 through 911 of this act represent the results of the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium collective bargaining process required under the provisions of chapters 41.80, 41.56, and 74.39A RCW. Provisions of the collective bargaining agreements with state employees contained in section 909 of this act are subject to legislative approval under chapter 41.80 or 41.56 RCW.

(2) The collective bargaining agreements contained in Part IX of this act may also be funded by expenditures from nonappropriated accounts. If positions are funded with lidded grants or dedicated fund sources with insufficient revenue, additional funding from other sources is not provided. Funding is not provided for compensation and fringe benefit provisions not presented to the legislature by the end of the 2023 legislative session.

(3) Collective bargaining agreements that are not required to be approved by the legislature under RCW 41.80.010(4)(c)(ii)(A) are not rejected but are left to the institutions delegated to manage those bargained relationships under state employee collective bargaining law. The following agreements are not rejected, but do not require legislative approval:

- (a) Service employees international union local 1199, research/hall health;
- (b) Service employees international union local 1199, Harborview medical center/airlift northwest;
- (c) Service employees international union local 1199, UW medical center—northwest;
- (d) Washington state nurses association, UW medical center—northwest; and
- (e) Washington state nurses association, UW medical center—Montlake.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 909.** **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS—AGREEMENTS REQUIRING LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL**

(1) In accordance with chapters 41.80 and 41.56 RCW, agreements have been reached between the governor and organizations representing state employee bargaining units and nonstate employee bargaining units for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and funding is provided in this act for agreements and awards as presented to the legislature during the 2023 legislative session with the following organizations:

- (a) Washington federation of state employees, general government;
- (b) Teamsters local 117, department of corrections;
- (c) Washington public employees association, general government;
- (d) Teamsters 117, department of enterprise services;

- (e) Service employees international union, healthcare 1199NW;
- (f) Professional and technical engineers, local 17;
- (g) Washington association of fish and wildlife professionals;
- (h) The coalition of unions;
- (i) Association of Washington assistant attorneys general;
- (j) Washington federation of state employees, administrative law judges;
- (k) Washington state patrol troopers association;
- (l) Washington state patrol lieutenants and captains association;
- (m) Fish and wildlife officers guild;
- (n) Teamsters 760, fish and wildlife sergeants;
- (o) Washington federation of state employees, higher education community college coalition;
- (p) Washington public employees association, higher education community college coalition;
- (q) Service employees international union local 925, family child care providers;
- (r) Adult family home council, adult family home providers; and
- (s) Washington federation of state employees, language access providers.

(2) In accordance with chapters 41.80 and 41.56 RCW, agreements have been reached between institutions of higher education and employee organizations representing state employee bargaining units for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and funding is provided in Part VI of this act for agreements and awards with the following organizations:

- (a) University of Washington:
 - (i) Washington federation of state employees;
 - (ii) Service employees international union local 925;
 - (iii) Teamsters local 117, police; and
 - (iv) Washington federation of state employees, police management;
- (b) Washington State University:
 - (i) Washington federation of state employees;
 - (ii) Police guild; and
 - (iii) International union of operating engineers;
- (c) Central Washington University:
 - (i) Washington federation of state employees; and
 - (ii) Public school employees;
- (d) The Evergreen State College:
 - (i) Washington federation of state employees; and
 - (ii) Washington federation of state employees, uniformed personnel;
- (e) Western Washington University:
 - (i) Washington federation of state employees; and
 - (ii) Fraternal order of police, lodge no. 24;
- (f) Eastern Washington University:
 - (i) Washington federation of state employees;
 - (ii) Washington federation of state employees, uniformed personnel; and
 - (iii) Public school employees;
- (g) Yakima Valley College: Washington public employees' association; and
- (h) Highline College: Washington public employees' association.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 910.**
COMPENSATION—INSURANCE BENEFITS

(1)(a) An agreement was reached for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium between the governor and the health care coalition under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW. Appropriations in this act for state agencies, including institutions of higher education, are sufficient to implement the provisions of the

statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475.

(b) Appropriations for state agency employee compensation in this act are sufficient to provide a retention lump sum payment and a lump sum COVID-19 booster incentive to state agency employees who are not represented or who bargain under statutory authority other than chapter 41.80 or 47.64 RCW or RCW 41.56.473 or 41.56.475.

(2) Funding is provided for a four percent general wage increase effective July 1, 2023, for all classified employees as specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section, employees in the Washington management service, and exempt employees under the jurisdiction of the office of financial management. The appropriations are also sufficient to fund a four percent salary increase effective July 1, 2023, for executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees exempt from merit system rules whose maximum salaries are not set by the commission on salaries for elected officials.

(3) Funding is provided for a three percent general wage increase effective July 1, 2024, for all classified employees as specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section, employees in the Washington management service, and exempt employees under the jurisdiction of the office of financial management. The appropriations are also sufficient to fund a three percent salary increase effective July 1, 2024, for executive, legislative, and judicial branch employees exempt from merit system rules whose maximum salaries are not set by the commission on salaries for elected officials.

(4) Funding is provided for a retention lump sum payment of \$1,000 for all employees as specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section who were employed on or before July 1, 2022, and continuously employed through July 1, 2023.

(5) Funding is provided for a COVID-19 booster incentive payment of \$1,000 for all employees as specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section who provide verification, beginning January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, that they are up-to-date with the COVID-19 vaccine booster.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 913. COMPENSATION—PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations in part VII of this act include funding for an increase in pension contribution rates for several state pension systems as provided in this section.

(1) Appropriations include funding for the contribution rate impact of enacting Substitute House Bill No. 1056 (postretirement employment), including a 0.01 percent increase in employer contributions to the teachers' retirement system.

(2) Appropriations include funding for the contribution rate impacts of enacting Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (military service credit) in the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system of 0.01 percent and the Washington state patrol retirement system of 0.13 percent.

(3) Appropriations include funding for the contribution rate impacts of enacting House Bill No. 1055 (public safety telecommunicators), including a 0.13 percent increase in the public safety employees' retirement system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 914. PENSION RATE ADJUSTMENT

Appropriations to state agencies are adjusted for the termination in fiscal year 2025 of the portion of the employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009, as provided in House Bill No. 1201 (minimum contribution rates for plan 1 unfunded

liability). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, this section is null and void.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 915. OFFICE SPACE USE REDUCTION

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Washington state agencies rapidly implemented telework for employees whose job duties did not require on-site presence. This shift in state government operations has led to agencies' reevaluation of the amount of physical office space they will require as they implement hybrid work environments and adopt expanded telework opportunities.

(1) To meet the goal of efficient use of state funds and office space, state agencies, institutions of higher education, and separately elected officials must adhere to the office of financial management's statewide space use policy, data integrity and system access policy, inventory policy, and the human resource management system data validation guide to ensure space use data is complete, accurate, and consistent for reporting and analysis.

(2) Institutions of higher education and separately elected officials with leases expiring in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 must work toward reducing leased office space a minimum of 20 percent upon lease renewal or when requesting office relocation. Reductions in lease costs will be reflected in subsequent budgets.

(3) It is the intent of the legislature that agencies, institutions of higher education, and separately elected officials with leases expiring in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 work to reduce their office space portfolio a minimum of 30 percent upon lease renewal or when requesting office relocation. The reductions in costs will be reflected in subsequent budgets.

(4) Agencies must:

(a) Work with the office of financial management facilities oversight and the department of enterprise services to backfill office space and reduce full leases;

(b) Update monthly the office of financial management's facilities portfolio management tool to maximize collocation opportunities and better inform decision making;

(c) Update telework and employee location data monthly in the human resource management system to reflect office space use and needs; and

(d) Maintain a telework policy in accordance with executive order 16-07, building a modern work environment.

(5) The anticipated general fund savings from office space reduction in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is \$5,260,000.

(6) The anticipated general fund savings from office space reduction in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 is \$14,557,000.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 916. The Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force is established.

(1) The task force is composed of members as provided in this subsection.

(a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.

(b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.

(c) The governor's office of Indian affairs shall appoint five representatives from federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state.

(d) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives jointly shall appoint the following:

(i) One member representing the Seattle Indian health board;

(ii) One member representing the NATIVE project;

(iii) One member representing Northwest Portland area Indian health board;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iv) One member representing the American Indian health commission;

(v) Two indigenous women or family members of indigenous women that have experienced gender-based violence;

(vi) One member representing the governor's office of Indian affairs;

(vii) The chief of the Washington state patrol or his or her representative;

(viii) One member representing the Washington state office of the attorney general;

(ix) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;

(x) One member representing the Washington state association of counties;

(xi) One member representing the association of Washington cities;

(xii) One member representing the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys; and

(xiii) One representative of the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers.

(e) Where feasible, the task force may invite and consult with:

(i) An agent representing the federal bureau of investigation;

(ii) An agent representing the office of the United States attorneys;

(iii) Federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state; and

(iv) Any experts or professionals involved and having expertise in the topic of missing and murdered indigenous women and people.

(2) The legislative members shall convene the initial meeting of the task force no later than the end of 2023 and thereafter convene:

(a) A minimum of two subsequent meetings annually. The membership shall select the task force's cochair, which must include one legislator and one nonlegislative member; and

(b) One summit annually with the state agencies involved with the task force under subsection (1) of this section, federally recognized Indian tribes in Washington state, federally recognized tribes located in a state adjacent to Washington state, and urban Indian organizations.

(3) The task force shall review the laws and policies relating to missing and murdered American Indian and Alaska Native people. The task force shall review current policies and develop recommendations for the purpose of:

(a) Assessing systemic causes behind gender-based violence including patterns and underlying historical, social and economic, institutional, and cultural factors which may contribute to disproportionately high levels of gender-based violence that occur against American Indian and Alaska Native people and ways to improve cross-border coordination between law enforcement and federally recognized tribes that share a state border with Washington state;

(b) Assessing data tracking and reporting practices relating to gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;

(c) Making recommendations and best practices for improving:

(i) The collection and reporting of data by tribal, local, and state law enforcement agencies to more effectively understand and address issues of gender-based violence facing American Indian and Alaska Native people; and

(ii) Jurisdictional and data sharing issues on tribal reservation land and urban areas that impact gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people;

(d) Reviewing prosecutorial trends and practices relating to crimes of gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people in Washington state;

(e) Identifying barriers to providing more state resources in tracking gender-based violence against American Indian and Alaska Native people and reducing the incidences of gender-based violence;

(f) Assessing and identifying state resources to support programs and services for survivors, families of survivors, and tribal and urban Indian service providers working with American Indian and Alaska Native people that have experienced gender-based violence; and

(g) Identifying and making recommendations for increasing state resources for trainings on culturally attuned best practices for working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities for tribal, local, and state law enforcement personnel in Washington state.

(4) The task force, with the assistance of the Washington state office of the attorney general, must consult with federally recognized tribes in Washington state and in states bordering Washington state, and engage with urban Indian organizations to submit a status report including any initial findings, recommendations, and progress updates to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a final report by June 1, 2025.

(5)(a) The office of the attorney general administers and provides staff support to the task force, organizes the summit, and oversees the development of the two task force reports. The office of the attorney general may contract for the summit.

(b) The Washington state office of the attorney general may, when deemed necessary by the task force, retain consultants to provide data analysis, research, recommendations, and other services to the task force for the purposes provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(c) The Washington state office of the attorney general may share and exchange information received or created on behalf of the task force with other states, federally recognized Indian tribes, urban Indian organizations, and other national groups working on missing and murdered indigenous women and people issues.

(6) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.

(7) To ensure that the task force has diverse and inclusive representation of those affected by its work, task force members whose participation in the task force may be hampered by financial hardship may apply for a stipend in an amount not to exceed \$100 for each day during which the member attends an official meeting of the task force or performs statutorily prescribed duties approved by the office of the attorney general. A person shall not receive compensation for a day of service under this section if the person:

(a) Occupies a position, normally regarded as full-time in nature, in any agency of the federal government, Washington state government, or Washington state local government; and

(b) Receives any compensation from such government for working that day. The office of the attorney general, by staffing the task force, is authorized to assess eligibility for the stipend as limited by available financial resources.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 917. (1) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the health care authority, department of commerce, department of corrections, and department of children, youth, and

families must revise their agreements and contracts with vendors to include a provision to require that each vendor agrees to equality among its workers by ensuring similarly employed individuals are compensated as equals as follows:

(a) Employees are similarly employed if the individuals work for the same employer, the performance of the job requires comparable skill, effort, and responsibility, and the jobs are performed under similar working conditions. Job titles alone are not determinative of whether employees are similarly employed.

(b) Vendors may allow differentials in compensation for their workers based in good faith on any of the following: A seniority system, a merit system, a system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of production, a bona fide job-related factor or factors, or a bona fide regional difference in compensation levels.

(c) A bona fide job-related factor or factors may include, but is not limited to, education, training, or experience, that is consistent with business necessity, not based on or derived from a gender-based differential, and accounts for the entire differential.

(d) A bona fide regional difference in compensation level must be consistent with business necessity, not based on or derived from a gender-based differential, and account for the entire differential.

(2) The provision must allow for the termination of the contract if the agency or the department of enterprise services determines that the vendor is not in compliance with this agreement or contract term.

(3) Agencies must implement this provision with any new contract and at the time of renewal of any existing contract.

(4) The department of enterprise services must revise its master contracts with vendors, including cooperative purchasing agreements under RCW 39.26.060, in accordance with this section. Any cost incurred by the department of enterprise services to implement this section must be recouped from the fees charged to master contract vendors.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 918. (1) The Washington state housing finance commission must submit an interim and a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on efforts taken by the commission to stabilize rents for tenants of affordable housing units financed through federal low-income housing tax credits allocated by the commission, and other housing finance programs administered by the commission as applicable. Rent stabilization efforts may include, but are not limited to, limiting or mitigating the impacts of rent increases for tenants of qualifying units. The commission must submit the interim report by December 1, 2023, and the final report by December 1, 2024.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2025.

Sec. 919. RCW 16.76.030 and 2021 c 334 s 960 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account is created as a nonappropriated account in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts, any legislative appropriations, private donations, or any other private or public source directed to the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the deployment of nonlethal wolf deterrence resources as described in RCW 16.76.020. Only the director may authorize expenditures from the account in consultation with the advisory board created in RCW 16.76.020. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. Interest earned by deposits in the account must be retained in the account.

(2) The advisory board created in RCW 16.76.020 may solicit and receive gifts and grants from public and private sources for the purposes of RCW 16.76.020.

(3) During the 2021-2023 ~~and 2023-2025~~ fiscal (~~biennium~~) biennia, expenditures from the account may be used for wolf-livestock management as well as for grants to the sheriffs' offices of Stevens and Ferry counties for providing a local wildlife specialist to aid the department of fish and wildlife in the management of wolves.

Sec. 920. RCW 19.02.210 and 2016 sp.s. c 36 s 916 are each amended to read as follows:

The business license account is created in the state treasury. Unless otherwise indicated in RCW 19.02.075, all receipts from handling and business license delinquency fees must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation beginning in fiscal year 1993. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer the business licensing service program. During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, moneys from the business license account may be used for operations of the department of revenue. During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the business license account to the state general fund.

Sec. 921. RCW 28B.76.526 and 2020 c 357 s 911 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington opportunity pathways account is created in the state treasury. Expenditures from the account may be used only for programs in chapter 28A.710 RCW (charter schools), chapter 28B.12 RCW (state work-study), chapter 28B.50 RCW (opportunity grant), RCW 28B.76.660 (Washington scholars award), RCW 28B.76.670 (Washington award for vocational excellence), chapter 28B.92 RCW (Washington college grant program), chapter 28B.105 RCW (GET ready for math and science scholarship), chapter 28B.117 RCW (passport to careers), chapter 28B.118 RCW (college bound scholarship), and chapter 43.216 RCW (early childhood education and assistance program). During the 2019-2021, 2021-2023, and 2023-2025 fiscal (~~biennium~~) biennia, the account may also be appropriated for public schools funded under chapters 28A.150 and 28A.715 RCW.

Sec. 922. RCW 28B.92.205 and 2022 c 297 s 949 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to other eligibility requirements outlined in this chapter, students who demonstrate financial need are eligible to receive the Washington college grant. Financial need is as follows:

(1) Until academic year 2020-21, students with family incomes between zero and fifty percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant as defined in RCW 28B.92.030. Grants for students with incomes between fifty-one and seventy percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall be prorated at the following percentages of the maximum Washington college grant amount:

(a) Seventy percent for students with family incomes between fifty-one and fifty-five percent of the state median family income;

(b) Sixty-five percent for students with family incomes between fifty-six and sixty percent of the state median family income;

(c) Sixty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-one and sixty-five percent of the state median family income; and

(d) Fifty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-six and seventy percent of the state median family income.

(2) (~~Beginning with~~) During academic years 2020-21 ~~and 2021-22, ((except during the 2022-23 academic year.))~~ students with family incomes between zero and fifty-five percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

receive the maximum Washington college grant as defined in RCW 28B.92.030. Students with family incomes greater than fifty-five percent of the state median family income shall receive the percent of the Washington college grant pursuant to subsections (1)(b) through (d) of this subsection.

(3) During the 2022-23 academic year, students with family incomes between zero and 60 percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant. During the 2023-24 academic year, students with family incomes between zero and sixty-five percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant. Grants for students with incomes ((between fifty six)) greater than the state median income amount at which the student receives the maximum Washington college grant and one hundred percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall be prorated at the following percentages of the maximum Washington college grant amount:

~~(a) ((Seventy percent for students with family incomes between fifty six and sixty percent of the state median family income, except during the 2022-23 academic year;~~

~~(b)) Sixty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-one and sixty-five percent of the state median family income, except during the 2023-24 academic year;~~

~~((c)) (b) Fifty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-six and seventy percent of the state median family income;~~

~~((d)) (c) Twenty-four and one-half percent for students with family incomes between seventy-one and seventy-five percent of the state median family income; and~~

~~((e)) (d) Ten percent for students with family incomes between seventy-six and one hundred percent of the state median family income.~~

(4) Beginning with academic year 2024-25, students with family incomes between zero and sixty-five percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall receive the maximum Washington college grant as defined in RCW 28B.92.030. Grants for students with income between sixty-six and one hundred percent of the state median family income, adjusted for family size, shall be prorated at the following percentages of the maximum Washington college grant amount:

(a) Sixty percent for students with family incomes between sixty-six and seventy percent of the state median family income;

(b) Thirty percent for students with family incomes between seventy-one and eighty percent of the state median family income; and

(c) Ten percent for students with family incomes between eighty-one and one hundred percent of the state median family income.

Sec. 923. RCW 28B.115.070 and 2022 c 276 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After June 1, 1992, the department, in consultation with the office and the department of social and health services, shall:

(a) Determine eligible credentialed health care professions for the purposes of the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program and the behavioral health loan repayment program authorized by this chapter. Eligibility shall be based upon an assessment that determines that there is a shortage or insufficient availability of a credentialed profession so as to jeopardize patient care and pose a threat to the public health and safety. The department shall consider the relative degree of shortages among professions when determining eligibility. The department may add or remove professions from eligibility based upon the determination that a profession is no longer in shortage. Should a profession no longer be eligible, participants or eligible

students who have received scholarships shall be eligible to continue to receive scholarships or loan repayments until they are no longer eligible or until their service obligation has been completed;

(b) Determine health professional shortage areas for each of the eligible credentialed health care professions; and

(c) Determine underserved behavioral health areas for each of the eligible credentialed health care professions.

(2) The office, in consultation with the department, shall determine selection criteria for nurse educators and approved nursing programs.

(3) For the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, consideration for eligibility for loan repayment shall also be given to chiropractors and psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners.

Sec. 924. RCW 43.09.475 and 2022 c 157 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

The performance audits of government account is hereby created in the custody of the state treasurer. Revenue identified in RCW 82.08.020(5) and 82.12.0201 shall be deposited in the account. Money in the account shall be used to fund the performance audits and follow-up performance audits under RCW 43.09.470 and shall be expended by the state auditor in accordance with chapter 1, Laws of 2006. Only the state auditor or the state auditor's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. The performance audits of government account may be appropriated for the joint legislative audit and review committee, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, and for the office of financial management's performance audit and compliance audit activities. During the 2019-2021 ~~((and)), 2021-2023, and 2023-2025~~ fiscal biennia, the performance audits of government account may be appropriated for the superintendent of public instruction, the ~~((department of fish and wildlife))~~ office of the governor, and audits of school districts. In addition, during the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia the account may be used to fund the office of financial management's contract for the compliance audit of the state auditor and audit activities at the department of revenue.

Sec. 925. RCW 43.43.837 and 2022 c 297 s 954 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of any applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access, the secretary of the department of social and health services and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families may require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time, but shall require a fingerprint-based background check when the applicant or service provider has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application, and:

(a) Is an applicant or service provider providing services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030;

(b) Is an individual sixteen years of age or older who: (i) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (ii) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030;

(c) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or

(d) Is an applicant or service provider providing in-home services funded by:

(i) Medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;

(ii) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;

(iii) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110; or

(iv) Other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services.

(2) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056.

(3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.

(4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation when the department seeks to approve an applicant or service provider for a foster or adoptive placement of children in accordance with federal and state law. Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the department of children, youth, and families for applicant and service providers providing foster care as required in RCW 74.15.030.

(5) Any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 71.09 RCW shall require applicants and service providers to undergo a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation.

(6) Service providers and service provider applicants, except for those long-term care workers exempted in subsection (2) of this section, who are required to complete a fingerprint-based background check may be hired for a one hundred twenty-day provisional period as allowed under law or program rules when:

(a) A fingerprint-based background check is pending; and

(b) The applicant or service provider is not disqualified based on the immediate result of the background check.

(7) Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the applicable department for applicants or service providers providing:

(a) Services to people with a developmental disability under RCW 74.15.030;

(b) In-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;

(c) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;

(d) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110;

(e) Services under other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;

(f) Services in, or to residents of, a secure facility under RCW 71.09.115; and

(g) For fiscal years 2023 and 2024, applicants for child care and early learning services to children under RCW 43.216.270.

(8) Service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 must pay fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for conducting fingerprint-based background checks.

(9) Department of children, youth, and families service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 may not pass on the cost of the background check fees to their applicants unless the individual is determined to be disqualified due to the background information.

(10) The department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families shall develop rules identifying the financial responsibility of service providers, applicants, and the department for paying the fees charged by law enforcement to roll, print, or scan fingerprints-based for the purpose of a Washington state patrol or federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based background check.

(11) For purposes of this section, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Applicant" means a current or prospective department of social and health services, department of children, youth, and families, or service provider employee, volunteer, student, intern, researcher, contractor, or any other individual who will or may have unsupervised access because of the nature of the work or services he or she provides. "Applicant" includes but is not limited to any individual who will or may have unsupervised access and is:

(i) Applying for a license or certification from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;

(ii) Seeking a contract with the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, or a service provider;

(iii) Applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer;

(iv) An individual that a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client chooses to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered; or

(v) A department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families applicant who will or may work in a department-covered position.

(b) "Authorized" means the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families grants an applicant, home, or facility permission to:

(i) Conduct licensing, certification, or contracting activities;

(ii) Have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, juveniles, and children;

(iii) Receive payments from a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families program; or

(iv) Work or serve in a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families-covered position.

(c) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.

(d) "Secure facility" has the meaning provided in RCW 71.09.020.

(e) "Service provider" means entities, facilities, agencies, businesses, or individuals who are licensed, certified, authorized, or regulated by, receive payment from, or have contracts or agreements with the department of social and health services or

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children. "Service provider" includes individuals whom a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client may choose to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered.

Sec. 926. RCW 43.101.200 and 2021 c 334 s 977 and 2021 c 323 s 31 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All law enforcement personnel, except volunteers, and reserve officers whether paid or unpaid, initially employed on or after January 1, 1978, shall engage in basic law enforcement training which complies with standards adopted by the commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.080. For personnel initially employed before January 1, 1990, such training shall be successfully completed during the first fifteen months of employment of such personnel unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission and shall be requisite to the continuation of such employment. Personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990, shall commence basic training during the first six months of employment unless the basic training requirement is otherwise waived or extended by the commission. Successful completion of basic training is requisite to the continuation of employment of such personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990.

(2) Except as provided in RCW 43.101.170, the commission shall provide the aforementioned training and shall have the sole authority to do so. The commission shall provide necessary facilities, supplies, materials, and the board and room of noncommuting attendees for seven days per week, except during the ~~((2017-2019, 2019-2021, and))~~ 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 fiscal biennia when the employing, county, city, or state law enforcement agency shall reimburse the commission for twenty-five percent of the cost of training its personnel. Additionally, to the extent funds are provided for this purpose, the commission shall reimburse to participating law enforcement agencies with ten or less full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training: PROVIDED, That such reimbursement shall include only the actual cost of temporary replacement not to exceed the total amount of salary and benefits received by the replaced officer during his or her training period.

Sec. 927. RCW 43.320.110 and 2021 c 334 s 982 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is created in the custody of the state treasurer a local fund known as the "financial services regulation fund" which shall consist of all moneys received by the divisions of the department of financial institutions, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The division of securities shall deposit thirteen percent of all moneys received, except as provided in RCW 43.320.115 and subsection (3) of this section, and which shall be used for the purchase of supplies and necessary equipment; the payment of salaries, wages, and utilities; the establishment of reserves; and other incidental costs required for the proper regulation of individuals and entities subject to regulation by the department.

(3) The division of securities shall deposit one hundred percent of all moneys received that are attributable to increases in fees implemented by rule pursuant to RCW 21.20.340(15).

(4) Disbursements from the fund shall be on authorization of the director of financial institutions or the director's designee. In

order to maintain an effective expenditure and revenue control, the fund shall be subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required to permit expenditures and payment of obligations from the fund.

(5) During the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the financial services regulation fund to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the fund. During the 2017-2019 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, moneys from the financial services regulation fund may be appropriated for the family prosperity account program at the department of commerce and for the operations of the department of revenue.

(6)(a) Beginning in the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the state treasurer shall annually transfer from the fund to the student loan advocate account created in RCW 28B.77.008, the greater of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars or twenty percent of the annual assessment derived from student education loan servicing.

(b) The department must provide information to the state treasurer regarding the amount of the annual assessment derived from student education loan servicing.

(7) The director's obligations or duties under chapter 62, Laws of 2018 are subject to section 21, chapter 62, Laws of 2018.

(8) During the 2019-2021 and 2023-2025 fiscal ~~((biennium))~~ biennia, moneys in the financial services regulation fund may be appropriated for the operations of the department of revenue. ~~((It is the intent of the legislature to continue this policy in subsequent biennia.))~~

(9) During the ~~((2019-2021 and))~~ 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 fiscal biennia, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the financial services regulation fund to the general fund.

Sec. 928. RCW 43.380.020 and 2021 c 334 s 984 and 2021 c 243 s 12 are each reenacted to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington statewide reentry council is created and located within the department for the purpose of promoting successful reentry of offenders after incarceration.

(2) Through the executive director that may be appointed by the council, the department shall administer the council by:

(a) Providing the council and its executive director use of the department's facilities; and

(b) Managing grants and other funds received, used, and disbursed by the council.

Sec. 929. RCW 70A.65.030 and 2022 c 182 s 104 and 2022 c 181 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Each))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, each year or biennium, as appropriate, when allocating funds from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, or the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.490, or administering grants or programs funded by the accounts, agencies shall conduct an environmental justice assessment consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.02.060 and establish a minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities through: (a) The direct reduction of environmental burdens in overburdened communities; (b) the reduction of disproportionate, cumulative risk from environmental burdens, including those associated with climate

change; (c) the support of community led project development, planning, and participation costs; or (d) meeting a community need identified by the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter or RCW 70A.02.010.

(2) The allocation of funding under subsection (1) of this section must adhere to the following principles, additional to the requirements of RCW 70A.02.080: (a) Benefits and programs should be directed to areas and targeted to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to reduce statewide disparities; (b) investments and benefits should be made roughly proportional to the health disparities that a specific community experiences, with a goal of eliminating the disparities; (c) investments and programs should focus on creating environmental benefits, including eliminating health burdens, creating community and population resilience, and raising the quality of life of those in the community; and (d) efforts should be made to balance investments and benefits across the state and within counties, local jurisdictions, and unincorporated areas as appropriate to reduce disparities by location and to ensure efforts contribute to a reduction in disparities that exist based on race or ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or other factors.

(3) ~~((State))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, state agencies allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, or the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.490, must:

(a) Report annually to the environmental justice council created in RCW 70A.02.110 regarding progress toward meeting environmental justice and environmental health goals;

(b) Consider recommendations by the environmental justice council; and

(c)(i) If the agency is not a covered agency subject to the requirements of chapter 70A.02 RCW, create and adopt a community engagement plan to describe how it will engage with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations in allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the climate investment account.

(ii) The plan must include methods for outreach and communication with those who face barriers, language or otherwise, to participation.

(4) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium:

(a) The requirement of subsection (1) of this section to conduct an environmental justice assessment applies only to covered agencies as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 and to significant agency actions as defined in RCW 70A.02.010.

(b) Agencies shall coordinate with the department and the office of financial management to achieve total statewide spending from the accounts listed in subsection (1) of this section of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities as otherwise described in subsection (1)(a) through (d) of this section and in accordance with RCW 70A.65.230.

(c) The requirements of subsection (3)(c) of this section for agencies other than covered agencies to create and adopt community engagement plans apply only to executive branch agencies and institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, receiving total appropriations of more than

\$2,000,000 for the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium from the accounts listed in subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 930. RCW 70A.65.250 and 2022 c 253 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The climate investment account is created in the state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 316, Laws of 2021, all receipts from the auction of allowances authorized in this chapter must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(b) Projects or activities funded from the account must meet high labor standards, including family sustaining wages, providing benefits including health care and employer-contributed retirement plans, career development opportunities, and maximize access to economic benefits from such projects for local workers and diverse businesses. Each contracting entity's proposal must be reviewed for equity and opportunity improvement efforts, including: (i) Employer paid sick leave programs; (ii) pay practices in relation to living wage indicators such as the federal poverty level; (iii) efforts to evaluate pay equity based on gender identity, race, and other protected status under Washington law; (iv) facilitating career development opportunities, such as apprenticeship programs, internships, job-shadowing, and on-the-job training; and (v) employment assistance and employment barriers for justice affected individuals.

(2) Moneys in the account may be used only for projects and programs that achieve the purposes of the greenhouse gas emissions cap and invest program established under this chapter and for tribal capacity grants under RCW 70A.65.305. Moneys in the account as described in this subsection must first be appropriated for the administration of the requirements of this chapter, in an amount not to exceed five percent of the total receipt of funds from allowance auction proceeds under this chapter. Beginning July 1, ~~((2024))~~ 2023, and annually thereafter, the state treasurer shall distribute funds in the account that exceed the amounts appropriated for the purposes of this subsection (2) as follows:

(a) Seventy-five percent of the moneys to the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260; and

(b) Twenty-five percent of the moneys to the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270.

(3) The allocations specified in subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section must be reviewed by the legislature on a biennial basis based on the changing needs of the state in meeting its clean economy and greenhouse gas reduction goals in a timely, economically advantageous, and equitable manner.

(4) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the climate investment account to the carbon emissions reduction account.

Sec. 931. RCW 70A.65.260 and 2022 c 179 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The climate commitment account is created in the state treasury. The account must receive moneys distributed to the account from the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Projects, activities, and programs eligible for funding from the account must be physically located in Washington state and include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Implementing the working families tax rebate in RCW 82.08.0206;

(b) Supplementing the growth management planning and environmental review fund established in RCW 36.70A.490 for the purpose of making grants or loans to local governments for

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.240, 43.21C.031, 36.70A.500, and 36.70A.600, for costs associated with RCW 36.70A.610, and to cover costs associated with the adoption of optional elements of comprehensive plans consistent with RCW 43.21C.420;

(c) Programs, activities, or projects that reduce and mitigate impacts from greenhouse gases and copollutants in overburdened communities, including strengthening the air quality monitoring network to measure, track, and better understand air pollution levels and trends and to inform the analysis, monitoring, and pollution reduction measures required in RCW 70A.65.020;

(d) Programs, activities, or projects that deploy renewable energy resources, such as solar and wind power, and projects to deploy distributed generation, energy storage, demand-side technologies and strategies, and other grid modernization projects;

(e) Programs, activities, or projects that increase the energy efficiency or reduce greenhouse gas emissions of industrial facilities including, but not limited to, proposals to implement combined heat and power, district energy, or on-site renewables, such as solar and wind power, to upgrade the energy efficiency of existing equipment, to reduce process emissions, and to switch to less emissions intensive fuel sources;

(f) Programs, activities, or projects that achieve energy efficiency or emissions reductions in the agricultural sector including:

- (i) Fertilizer management;
- (ii) Soil management;
- (iii) Bioenergy;
- (iv) Biofuels;

(v) Grants, rebates, and other financial incentives for agricultural harvesting equipment, heavy-duty trucks, agricultural pump engines, tractors, and other equipment used in agricultural operations;

(vi) Grants, loans, or any financial incentives to food processors to implement projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

- (vii) Renewable energy projects;
- (viii) Farmworker housing weatherization programs;
- (ix) Dairy digester research and development;
- (x) Alternative manure management; and
- (xi) Eligible fund uses under RCW 89.08.615;

(g) Programs, activities, or projects that increase energy efficiency in new and existing buildings, or that promote low carbon architecture, including use of newly emerging alternative building materials that result in a lower carbon footprint in the built environment over the life cycle of the building and component building materials;

(h) Programs, activities, or projects that promote the electrification and decarbonization of new and existing buildings, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings;

(i) Programs, activities, or projects that improve energy efficiency, including district energy, and investments in market transformation of high efficiency electric appliances and equipment for space and water heating;

(j) Clean energy transition and assistance programs, activities, or projects that assist affected workers or people with lower incomes during the transition to a clean energy economy, or grow and expand clean manufacturing capacity in communities across Washington state including, but not limited to:

(i) Programs, activities, or projects that directly improve energy affordability and reduce the energy burden of people with lower incomes, as well as the higher transportation fuel burden of rural residents, such as bill assistance, energy efficiency, and weatherization programs;

(ii) Community renewable energy projects that allow qualifying participants to own or receive the benefits of those projects at reduced or no cost;

(iii) Programs, activities, or other worker-support projects for bargaining unit and nonsupervisory fossil fuel workers who are affected by the transition away from fossil fuels to a clean energy economy. Worker support may include, but is not limited to: (A) Full wage replacement, health benefits, and pension contributions for every worker within five years of retirement; (B) full wage replacement, health benefits, and pension contributions for every worker with at least one year of service for each year of service up to five years of service; (C) wage insurance for up to five years for workers reemployed who have more than five years of service; (D) up to two years of retraining costs, including tuition and related costs, based on in-state community and technical college costs; (E) peer counseling services during transition; (F) employment placement services, prioritizing employment in the clean energy sector; and (G) relocation expenses;

(iv) Direct investment in workforce development, via technical education, community college, institutions of higher education, apprenticeships, and other programs including, but not limited to:

(A) Initiatives to develop a forest health workforce established under RCW 76.04.521; and

(B) Initiatives to develop new education programs, emerging fields, or jobs pertaining to the clean energy economy;

(v) Transportation, municipal service delivery, and technology investments that increase a community's capacity for clean manufacturing, with an emphasis on communities in greatest need of job creation and economic development and potential for commute reduction;

(k) Programs, activities, or projects that reduce emissions from landfills and waste-to-energy facilities through diversion of organic materials, methane capture or conversion strategies, installation of gas collection devices and gas control systems, monitoring and reporting of methane emissions, or other means, prioritizing funding needed for any activities by local governments to comply with chapter 70A.540 RCW;

(l) Carbon dioxide removal projects, programs, and activities; and

(m) Activities to support efforts to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change affecting Indian tribes, including capital investments in support of the relocation of Indian tribes located in areas at heightened risk due to anticipated sea level rise, flooding, or other disturbances caused by climate change. The legislature intends to dedicate at least \$50,000,000 per biennium from the account for purposes of this subsection.

(2) Moneys in the account may not be used for projects or activities that would violate tribal treaty rights or result in significant long-term damage to critical habitat or ecological functions. Investments from this account must result in long-term environmental benefits and increased resilience to the impacts of climate change.

(3) During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the climate commitment account for activities related to environmental justice, including implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021.

Sec. 932. RCW 71.24.580 and 2022 c 297 s 964 and 2022 c 157 s 18 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a) Substance use disorder treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder that, if not treated, would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of substance use disorder treatment services and treatment support

services for nonviolent offenders within a drug court program and, during the 2021-2023 and the 2023-2025 fiscal (~~biennium~~) biennia, for 180 days following graduation from the drug court program; and (c) the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used for treatment and recovery support services for criminally involved offenders and authorization of these services shall not be subject to determinations of medical necessity. During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. The legislature may appropriate from the account for municipal drug courts and increased treatment options. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account to the home security fund account created in RCW 43.185C.060. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's successful completion of his or her substance use disorder treatment program, including but not limited to the recovery support and other programmatic elements outlined in RCW 2.30.030 authorizing therapeutic courts; and

(b) "Treatment support" includes transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.

(3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of: (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b) any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.

(4)(a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

(b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the department for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.

(5) Moneys appropriated to the authority from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this subsection. The authority may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.

(a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the distribution formula adopted under this section. The authority, in consultation with the department of corrections, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance use disorder treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the authority to be necessary, shall establish a fair and

reasonable methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the authority from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting attorney. The authority shall appoint a panel of representatives from the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges' association, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington defender's association or the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, and substance use disorder treatment providers. The panel shall review county or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.

(6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b) of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that county. The submitted plan should incorporate current evidence-based practices in substance use disorder treatment. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance use disorder treatment pursuant to RCW 71.24.560 and treatment support services. No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for treatment support services.

(7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under this section.

(8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used for substance abuse treatment.

(9) If a region or county uses criminal justice treatment account funds to support a therapeutic court, the therapeutic court must allow the use of all medications approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder as deemed medically appropriate for a participant by a medical professional. If appropriate medication-assisted treatment resources are not available or accessible within the jurisdiction, the health care authority's designee for assistance must assist the court with acquiring the resource.

(10) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 2.30.030(3).

(11) The authority shall annually review and monitor the expenditures made by any county or group of counties that receives appropriated funds distributed under this section. Counties shall repay any funds that are not spent in accordance with the requirements of its contract with the authority.

Sec. 933. RCW 74.46.561 and 2022 c 297 s 966 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature adopts a new system for establishing nursing home payment rates beginning July 1, 2016. Any payments to nursing homes for services provided after June 30,

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

2016, must be based on the new system. The new system must be designed in such a manner as to decrease administrative complexity associated with the payment methodology, reward nursing homes providing care for high acuity residents, incentivize quality care for residents of nursing homes, and establish minimum staffing standards for direct care.

(2) The new system must be based primarily on industry-wide costs, and have three main components: Direct care, indirect care, and capital.

(3) The direct care component must include the direct care and therapy care components of the previous system, along with food, laundry, and dietary services. Direct care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on one hundred percent or greater of statewide case mix neutral median costs, but for fiscal year 2023 shall be capped so that a nursing home provider's direct care rate does not exceed ~~((465))~~ 118 percent of its base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standard established in RCW 74.42.360(2), except for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 when the direct care rate must not exceed 165 percent of the base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standards established in RCW 74.42.360(2). The legislature intends to remove the cap on direct care rates by June 30, 2027. Direct care must be performance-adjusted for acuity every six months, using case mix principles. Direct care must be regionally adjusted using countywide wage index information available through the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. There is no minimum occupancy for direct care. The direct care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(4) The indirect care component must include the elements of administrative expenses, maintenance costs, and housekeeping services from the previous system. A minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent must be applied to indirect care, except during fiscal year 2023 when the minimum occupancy assumption must be 75 percent and except during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium when the minimum occupancy assumption must be 80 percent. Indirect care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on ninety percent or greater of statewide median costs. The indirect care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(5) The capital component must use a fair market rental system to set a price per bed. The capital component must be adjusted for the age of the facility, and must use a minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the fair rental rate allocation for each facility must be determined by multiplying the allowable nursing home square footage in (c) of this subsection by the RSMMeans rental rate in (d) of this subsection and by the number of licensed beds yielding the gross unadjusted building value. An equipment allowance of ten percent must be added to the unadjusted building value. The sum of the unadjusted building value and equipment allowance must then be reduced by the average age of the facility as determined by (e) of this subsection using a depreciation rate of one and one-half percent. The depreciated building and equipment plus land valued at ten percent of the gross unadjusted building value before depreciation must then be multiplied by the rental rate at seven and one-half percent to yield an allowable fair rental value for the land, building, and equipment.

(b) The fair rental value determined in (a) of this subsection must be divided by the greater of the actual total facility census from the prior full calendar year or imputed census based on the number of licensed beds at ninety percent occupancy.

(c) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2016, all facilities must be reimbursed using four hundred square feet. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2017, allowable nursing facility square footage must be determined using the total nursing facility square footage as reported on the medicaid cost reports submitted to the department in compliance with this chapter. The maximum allowable square feet per bed may not exceed four hundred fifty.

(d) Each facility must be paid at eighty-three percent or greater of the median nursing facility RSMMeans construction index value per square foot. The department may use updated RSMMeans construction index information when more recent square footage data becomes available. The statewide value per square foot must be indexed based on facility zip code by multiplying the statewide value per square foot times the appropriate zip code based index. For the purpose of implementing this section, the value per square foot effective July 1, 2016, must be set so that the weighted average fair rental value rate is not less than ten dollars and eighty cents per patient day. The capital component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(e) The average age is the actual facility age reduced for significant renovations. Significant renovations are defined as those renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per bed in a calendar year as reported on the annual cost report submitted in accordance with this chapter. For the rate beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall use renovation data back to 1994 as submitted on facility cost reports. Beginning July 1, 2016, facility ages must be reduced in future years if the value of the renovation completed in any year exceeds two thousand dollars times the number of licensed beds. The cost of the renovation must be divided by the accumulated depreciation per bed in the year of the renovation to determine the equivalent number of new replacement beds. The new age for the facility is a weighted average with the replacement bed equivalents reflecting an age of zero and the existing licensed beds, minus the new bed equivalents, reflecting their age in the year of the renovation. At no time may the depreciated age be less than zero or greater than forty-four years.

(f) A nursing facility's capital component rate allocation must be rebased annually, effective July 1, 2016, in accordance with this section and this chapter.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "RSMMeans" means building construction costs data as published by Gordian.

(6) A quality incentive must be offered as a rate enhancement beginning July 1, 2016.

(a) An enhancement no larger than five percent and no less than one percent of the statewide average daily rate must be paid to facilities that meet or exceed the standard established for the quality incentive. All providers must have the opportunity to earn the full quality incentive payment.

(b) The quality incentive component must be determined by calculating an overall facility quality score composed of four to six quality measures. For fiscal year 2017 there shall be four quality measures, and for fiscal year 2018 there shall be six quality measures. Initially, the quality incentive component must be based on minimum data set quality measures for the percentage of long-stay residents who self-report moderate to severe pain, the percentage of high-risk long-stay residents with pressure ulcers, the percentage of long-stay residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury, and the percentage of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Quality measures must be reviewed on an annual basis by a stakeholder work group established by the department. Upon review, quality measures may be added or changed. The

department may risk adjust individual quality measures as it deems appropriate.

(c) The facility quality score must be point based, using at a minimum the facility's most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data. Point thresholds for each quality measure must be established using the corresponding statistical values for the quality measure point determinants of eighty quality measure points, sixty quality measure points, forty quality measure points, and twenty quality measure points, identified in the most recent available five-star quality rating system technical user's guide published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services.

(d) Facilities meeting or exceeding the highest performance threshold (top level) for a quality measure receive twenty-five points. Facilities meeting the second highest performance threshold receive twenty points. Facilities meeting the third level of performance threshold receive fifteen points. Facilities in the bottom performance threshold level receive no points. Points from all quality measures must then be summed into a single aggregate quality score for each facility.

(e) Facilities receiving an aggregate quality score of eighty percent of the overall available total score or higher must be placed in the highest tier (tier V), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between seventy and seventy-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the second highest tier (tier IV), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between sixty and sixty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the third highest tier (tier III), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between fifty and fifty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the fourth highest tier (tier II), and facilities receiving less than fifty percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the lowest tier (tier I).

(f) The tier system must be used to determine the amount of each facility's per patient day quality incentive component. The per patient day quality incentive component for tier IV is seventy-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, the per patient day quality incentive component for tier III is fifty percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, and the per patient day quality incentive component for tier II is twenty-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V. Facilities in tier I receive no quality incentive component.

(g) Tier system payments must be set in a manner that ensures that the entire biennial appropriation for the quality incentive program is allocated.

(h) Facilities with insufficient three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data must be assigned to the tier corresponding to their five-star quality rating. Facilities with a five-star quality rating must be assigned to the highest tier (tier V) and facilities with a one-star quality rating must be assigned to the lowest tier (tier I). The use of a facility's five-star quality rating shall only occur in the case of insufficient centers for medicare and medicaid services minimum data set information.

(i) The quality incentive rates must be adjusted semiannually on July 1 and January 1 of each year using, at a minimum, the most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.

(j) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of short-stay residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication must be added as a quality measure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure in a manner consistent with those outlined in (b) through (h) of this

subsection using the centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.

(k) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of direct care staff turnover must be added as a quality measure using the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal and nursing home facility payroll data. Turnover is defined as an employee departure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure using data from the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal, unless such data is not available, in which case the department shall use direct care staffing turnover data from the most recent medicaid cost report.

(7) Reimbursement of the safety net assessment imposed by chapter 74.48 RCW and paid in relation to medicaid residents must be continued.

(8)(a) The direct care and indirect care components must be rebased in even-numbered years, beginning with rates paid on July 1, 2016. Rates paid on July 1, 2016, must be based on the 2014 calendar year cost report. On a percentage basis, after rebasing, the department must confirm that the statewide average daily rate has increased at least as much as the average rate of inflation, as determined by the skilled nursing facility market basket index published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, or a comparable index. If after rebasing, the percentage increase to the statewide average daily rate is less than the average rate of inflation for the same time period, the department is authorized to increase rates by the difference between the percentage increase after rebasing and the average rate of inflation.

(b) It is the intention of the legislature that direct and indirect care rates paid in fiscal year 2022 will be rebased using the calendar year 2019 cost reports. For fiscal year 2021, in addition to the rates generated by (a) of this subsection, an additional adjustment is provided as established in this subsection (8)(b). Beginning May 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, the calendar year costs must be adjusted for inflation by a twenty-four month consumer price index, based on the most recently available monthly index for all urban consumers, as published by the bureau of labor statistics. It is also the intent of the legislature that, starting in fiscal year 2022, a facility-specific rate add-on equal to the inflation adjustment that facilities received solely in fiscal year 2021, must be added to the rate. For fiscal year 2024, the direct care and indirect care components shall be rebased to the 2021 calendar year cost report.

(c) To determine the necessity of regular inflationary adjustments to the nursing facility rates, by December 1, 2020, the department shall provide the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature with a report that provides a review of rates paid in 2017, 2018, and 2019 in comparison to costs incurred by nursing facilities.

(9) The direct care component provided in subsection (3) of this section is subject to the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6). Beginning July 1, 2016, pursuant to rules established by the department, funds that are received through the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6) must be used for technical assistance, specialized training, or an increase to the quality enhancement established in subsection (6) of this section. The legislature intends to review the utility of maintaining the reconciliation and settlement process under a price-based payment methodology, and may discontinue the reconciliation and settlement process after the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium.

(10) Compared to the rate in effect June 30, 2016, including all cost components and rate add-ons, no facility may receive a rate reduction of more than one percent on July 1, 2016, more than

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

two percent on July 1, 2017, or more than five percent on July 1, 2018. To ensure that the appropriation for nursing homes remains cost neutral, the department is authorized to cap the rate increase for facilities in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Sec. 934. RCW 79.64.040 and 2021 c 334 s 994 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall determine the amount deemed necessary in order to achieve the purposes of this chapter and shall provide by rule for the deduction of this amount from the moneys received from all leases, sales, contracts, licenses, permits, easements, and rights-of-way issued by the department and affecting state lands and aquatic lands, except as provided in RCW 79.64.130, provided that no deduction shall be made from the proceeds from agricultural college lands.

(2) Moneys received as deposits from successful bidders, advance payments, and security under RCW 79.15.100, 79.15.080, and 79.11.150 prior to December 1, 1981, which have not been subjected to deduction under this section are not subject to deduction under this section.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section, the deductions authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the moneys received by the department in connection with any one transaction pertaining to state lands and aquatic lands other than second-class tide and shore lands and the beds of navigable waters, and fifty percent of the moneys received by the department pertaining to second-class tide and shore lands and the beds of navigable waters.

(4) In the event that the department sells logs using the contract harvesting process described in RCW 79.15.500 through 79.15.530, the moneys received subject to this section are the net proceeds from the contract harvesting sale.

(5) During the 2015-2017, 2017-2019, 2019-2021, ~~((and))~~ 2021-2023, and 2023-2025 fiscal biennia, the board may increase the twenty-five percent limitation up to thirty-two percent.

Sec. 935. RCW 79.64.110 and 2021 c 334 s 995 and 2021 c 145 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Any moneys derived from the lease of state forestlands or from the sale of valuable materials, oils, gases, coal, minerals, or fossils from those lands, except as provided in RCW 79.64.130, or the appraised value of these resources when transferred to a public agency under RCW 79.22.060, except as provided in RCW 79.22.060(4), must be distributed as follows:

(a) For state forestlands acquired through RCW 79.22.040 or by exchange for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.040:

(i) The expense incurred by the state for administration, reforestation, and protection, not to exceed twenty-five percent, which rate of percentage shall be determined by the board, must be returned to the forest development account created in RCW 79.64.100. During the 2017-2019, 2019-2021, ~~((and))~~ 2021-2023, and 2023-2025 fiscal biennia, the board may increase the twenty-five percent limitation up to twenty-seven percent.

(ii) Any balance remaining must be paid to the county in which the land is located or, for counties participating in a land pool created under RCW 79.22.140, to each participating county proportionate to its contribution of asset value to the land pool as determined by the board. Payments made under this subsection are to be paid, distributed, and prorated, except as otherwise provided in this section, to the various funds in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment. However, in order to test county flexibility in distributing state forestland revenue, a county may in its discretion pay, distribute, and prorate payments made under this subsection of moneys derived from state forestlands acquired by exchange between July 28, 2019, and June 30, 2020, for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.040, within the same county, in the

same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment for the former state forestlands that were subject to the exchange.

(iii) Any balance remaining, paid to a county with a population of less than sixteen thousand, must first be applied to the reduction of any indebtedness existing in the current expense fund of the county during the year of payment.

(iv) With regard to moneys remaining under this subsection (1)(a), within seven working days of receipt of these moneys, the department shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts to be distributed to the counties. The state treasurer shall distribute funds to the counties four times per month, with no more than ten days between each payment date.

(b) For state forestlands acquired through RCW 79.22.010 or by exchange for lands acquired through RCW 79.22.010, except as provided in RCW 79.64.120:

(i) Fifty percent shall be placed in the forest development account.

(ii) Fifty percent shall be prorated and distributed to the state general fund, to be dedicated for the benefit of the public schools, to the county in which the land is located or, for counties participating in a land pool created under RCW 79.22.140, to each participating county proportionate to its contribution of asset value to the land pool as determined by the board, and according to the relative proportions of tax levies of all taxing districts in the county. The portion to be distributed to the state general fund shall be based on the regular school levy rate under RCW 84.52.065 (1) and (2) and the levy rate for any school district enrichment levies. With regard to the portion to be distributed to the counties, the department shall certify to the state treasurer the amounts to be distributed within seven working days of receipt of the money. The state treasurer shall distribute funds to the counties four times per month, with no more than ten days between each payment date. The money distributed to the county must be paid, distributed, and prorated to the various other funds in the same manner as general taxes are paid and distributed during the year of payment.

(2) A school district may transfer amounts deposited in its debt service fund pursuant to this section into its capital projects fund as authorized in RCW 28A.320.330.

Sec. 936. RCW 79A.25.210 and 2021 c 334 s 997 are each amended to read as follows:

The firearms range account is hereby created in the state general fund. Moneys in the account shall be subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used for purchase and development of land, construction or improvement of range facilities, including fixed structure construction or remodeling, equipment purchase, safety or environmental improvements, noise abatement, and liability protection for public and nonprofit firearm range training and practice facilities.

Grant funds shall not be used for expendable shooting supplies, or normal operating expenses. In making grants, the board shall give priority to projects for noise abatement or safety improvement. Grant funds shall not supplant funds for other organization programs.

The funds will be available to nonprofit shooting organizations, school districts, and state, county, or local governments on a match basis. All entities receiving matching funds must be open on a regular basis and usable by law enforcement personnel or the general public who possess Washington concealed pistol licenses or Washington hunting licenses or who are enrolled in a firearm safety class.

Applicants for a grant from the firearms range account shall provide matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. The match must represent one dollar in value for each one dollar

of the grant except that in the case of a grant for noise abatement or safety improvements the match must represent one dollar in value for each two dollars of the grant. In-kind contributions include but are not limited to labor, materials, and new property. Existing assets and existing development may not apply to the match.

Applicants other than school districts or local or state government must be registered as a nonprofit or not-for-profit organization with the Washington secretary of state. The organization's articles of incorporation must contain provisions for the organization's structure, officers, legal address, and registered agent.

Organizations requesting grants must provide the hours of range availability for public and law enforcement use. The fee structure will be submitted with the grant application.

Any nonprofit organization or agency accepting a grant under this program will be required to pay back the entire grant amount to the firearms range account if the use of the range facility is discontinued less than ten years after the grant is accepted.

Entities receiving grants must make the facilities for which grant funding is received open for hunter safety education classes and firearm safety classes on a regular basis for no fee.

Government units or school districts applying for grants must open their range facility on a regular basis for hunter safety education classes and firearm safety classes.

The board shall adopt rules to implement chapter 195, Laws of 1990, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW. During the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, expenditures from the firearms range account may be used to implement chapter 74, Laws of 2017 (SHB 1100) (concealed pistol licenses) and chapter 282, Laws of 2017 (SB 5268) (concealed pistol license notices). During the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 fiscal (~~biennium~~) biennia, expenditures from the firearms range account may be used to implement chapter 74, Laws of 2017 (SHB 1100) (concealed pistol licenses).

**PART XI
GENERAL GOVERNMENT
SUPPLEMENTAL**

Sec. 1101. 2022 c 297 s 101 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$46,838,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$53,280,000)
.....	\$53,080,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$100,118,000)
.....	\$99,918,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a work group to continue the house of representatives' examination of employment practices and policies and to develop options and recommendations for the house of representatives.

- (a) The work group is composed of the following members:
 - (i) Two legislative assistants from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives;
 - (ii) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives;
 - (iii) One committee assistant, one coordinator, one analyst or counsel, and one administrative staff from the house of representatives office of program research;
 - (iv) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from the house of representatives administration;
 - (v) The chief clerk of the house of representatives or their designee; and
 - (vi) The house of representatives human resource director.

(b) Staff who wish to be appointed to the work group must submit an application to the office of human resources. The house of representatives human resource officer shall make recommendations to the house of representatives executive rules committee who shall then confirm appointments to the work group.

(c) The chief clerk of the house of representatives shall contract for an external facilitator to staff and assist the work group. The facilitator must have a background or experience in organizational development. The chief clerk may also contract for legal services and other expert services, as necessary, to assist the work group.

(d) The work group shall consider issues related to employment practices and policies including, but not limited to:

- (i) The supervisory structure of employees;
- (ii) Workplace terms and conditions; and
- (iii) Professional development.

(e) The expenses of the work group must be paid from the amount appropriated in this section subject to approval by the house of representatives executive rules committee.

(f) The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the house of representatives executive rules committee by December 1, 2022.

(g) If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 is enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1102. 2022 c 297 s 102 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SENATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$33,755,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$41,625,000)
.....	\$41,425,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$75,380,000)
.....	\$75,180,000

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

(1) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of membership dues to the council of state governments, the national conference of state legislatures, the pacific northwest economic region, the pacific fisheries legislative task force, and the western legislative forestry task force.

(2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a work group to continue the senate's examination of employment practices and policies and to develop options and recommendations for the senate.

- (a) The work group is composed of the following 17 members:
 - (i) Two legislative assistants from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
 - (ii) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;
 - (iii) One committee assistant, one coordinator, one analyst or counsel, and one administrative staff from senate committee services;
 - (iv) One nonsupervisory staff and one supervisory staff from senate administration;
 - (v) The secretary of the senate or their designee; and
 - (vi) The senate human resource director and senate diversity, equity, and inclusion coordinator.

(b) Staff who wish to be appointed to the work group must submit an application to the office of human resources. The senate human resource officer shall make recommendations to the senate facilities and operations committee who shall then confirm appointments to the work group.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(c) The secretary of the senate shall contract for an external facilitator to staff and assist the work group. The facilitator must have a background or experience in organizational development. The secretary may also contract for legal services and other expert services, as necessary, to assist the work group.

(d) The work group shall consider issues related to employment practices and policies including, but not limited to:

- (i) The supervisory structure of employees;
- (ii) Workplace terms and conditions; and
- (iii) Professional development.

(e) The expenses of the work group must be paid from the amount appropriated in this section subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee.

(f) The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the senate facilities and operations committee by December 1, 2022.

(g) If Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2124 is enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1103. 2022 c 297 s 103 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$342,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$296,000)
.....	<u>\$288,000</u>
Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$10,036,000)
.....	<u>\$10,031,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$10,674,000)
.....	<u>\$10,661,000</u>

The appropriations in this section (~~(#)~~) are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$244,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5405 (racial equity analyses).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may adjust the due dates for projects included on the committee's 2021-2023 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.

(3) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to implement House Bill No. 1296 (behavioral health service organizations).

(4) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1033 (employment training program).

(5) \$50,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (developmental disability services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) Sufficient funding is appropriated in this section to conduct performance audits related to state agency programs and services to address the needs of farmworkers. The audits will assess how the agency is administering the programs and enforcing the relevant laws and provide recommendations to improve service delivery and effectiveness for the protection and needs farmworkers. The committee must incorporate the performance audits in this subsection into its work plan and must provide annual progress reports on their status. The committee may prioritize its work based on available resources and staff capacity,

and may contract for services as necessary, to complete the following performance audits:

(a) The department of labor and industries' programs and responsibilities to investigate and enforce:

- (i) Wage and hour laws applicable to farmworkers;
- (ii) Workplace health and safety standards applicable to farmworkers; and
- (iii) Laws prohibiting harassment, discrimination, and retaliation against farmworkers for, among other things, asserting their rights regarding health and safety standards and wage and hour laws;

(b) The employment security department's administration of the H-2A program; and

(c) The department of health's administration of laws and rules related to pesticide safety that are intended to protect farmworkers from hazardous exposures.

(7) \$42,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649 (family and medical leave). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1643 (affordable housing/REET). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(9) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((12))~~ (10)(a) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct a performance audit of the department of health's oversight of hospital data reporting, inspections, and complaints. The study must explore:

(i) The types of data that hospitals are required to collect and report to state and federal regulatory entities, hospitals' compliance with these reporting requirements, and the department's enforcement and use of such reporting. This data includes: Hospital financial data, patient discharge data, charity care data, adverse health events and incidents notification and reporting, and community health needs, assessments, and benefits implementation strategies;

(ii) The type and frequency of hospital inspections conducted by state and federal regulatory entities, and hospitals' correction of any deficiencies; and

(iii) The hospital facility complaint process, including how consumers may file complaints, how the department investigates complaints, and how hospitals resolve any violations.

(b) The committee must incorporate the performance audit in this subsection into its work plan and prioritize its work based on available resources and staff capacity.

~~((13))~~ (11) \$17,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5713 (limited equity cooperative housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((15))~~ (12) \$17,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714 (solar canopies tax deferral). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1104. 2021 c 334 s 109 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$1,633,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$22,000)
.....	\$132,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$1,655,000)
.....	\$1,765,000

The appropriations in this section ((#s)) are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the payment of expenses associated with the cessation of the commission's operations. The secretary of the senate and chief clerk of the house of representatives may jointly authorize the expenditure of these funds.

Sec. 1105. 2021 c 334 s 110 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES

In order to achieve operating efficiencies within the financial resources available to the legislative branch, the executive rules committee of the house of representatives and the facilities and operations committee of the senate by joint action may transfer funds among the house of representatives, senate, joint legislative audit and review committee, legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, joint transportation committee, office of the state actuary, joint legislative systems committee, statute law committee, redistricting commission, office of state legislative labor relations, and office of legislative support services.

Sec. 1106. 2022 c 297 s 113 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$21,709,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$22,673,000)
.....	\$22,833,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$44,382,000)
.....	\$44,542,000

Sec. 1107. 2022 c 297 s 114 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$86,711,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$118,611,000)
.....	\$118,666,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,994,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$681,000
Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$119,442,000
Judicial Information Systems Account—State Appropriation.....	\$61,471,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$390,910,000)
.....	\$390,965,000

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

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

(2)(a) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to county juvenile court administrators for the costs associated with processing and case management of truancy, children in need of services, and at-risk youth referrals. The administrator for the courts, in conjunction with the juvenile court administrators, shall develop an equitable funding distribution formula. The formula must neither reward counties with higher

than average per-petition/referral processing costs nor shall it penalize counties with lower than average per-petition/referral processing costs.

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

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

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

(i) How electronic home monitoring is defined and used by each entity;

(ii) The various types of electronic home monitoring services and the equipment used by each entity;

(iii) Whether the type of electronic home monitoring equipment used is different depending upon the age or type of the offender;

(iv) Whether the state or local entity provides the supervision and monitoring of individuals placed on electronic home monitoring or whether the supervision and monitoring are contracted services;

(v) By age, demographics, ethnicity, and race, the number of individuals that participated on electronic home monitoring each year;

(vi) By age, the offense committed that resulted in the individual being placed on electronic home monitoring, and the average duration of time individuals spent on electronic home monitoring; and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(vii) Whether electronic home monitoring was used as an alternative to or in lieu of incarceration or whether electronic home monitoring was used in addition to incarceration.

(b) The center for court research must complete a preliminary report by June 30, 2022, and submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(5) \$44,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist counties with costs of complying with the *State v. Blake* decision that arise from the county's role in operating the state's criminal justice system, including resentencing, vacating prior convictions for simple drug possession, and certifying refunds of legal financial obligations and collections costs. The office shall contract with counties for judicial, clerk, and prosecution expenses for these purposes.

(6) \$46,750,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for counties to refund legal financial obligations and collection costs previously paid by defendants whose convictions have been vacated by court order due to the *State v. Blake* ruling. Once a direct refund process is established, superior court clerks or district court administrators must certify, and send to the office, the amount of any refund ordered by the court.

(7) \$1,665,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1320 (civil protection orders).

(8) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel-dependency).

(9) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1167 (Thurston county superior court judge).

(10) \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,094,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide fiscal impact on Thurston county courts. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.

(11) \$4,505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including the management of an eviction resolution pilot program. By June 30, 2022, the administrative office of the courts shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of eviction resolution program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of individuals served by dispute resolution centers in the program, the average cost of resolution proceedings, and the number of qualified individuals who applied but were unable to be served by dispute resolution centers due to lack of funding or other reasons. Funding under this subsection for the eviction resolution pilot program is not subject to or conditioned upon adoption of a standing judicial order of an individual superior court.

(12) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5331 (early childhood court program).

(13) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5226 (license suspensions/traffic).

(14) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for distribution to local courts for costs associated with the court-appointed attorney and visitor requirements set forth in the uniform guardianship act in chapter 11.130 RCW. If the amount provided in this subsection is insufficient to fully fund the local court costs, distributions must be reduced on a proportional basis to ensure that expenditures remain within the available funds provided in this subsection. No later than December 31, 2022, the administrative office of the courts will provide a report on distributions to local courts including, but not limited to, the amount provided to each court, the number of guardianship cases funded at each court, costs segregated by attorney appointments and court visitor appointments, the amount of any pro rata reductions, and a recommendation on how to forecast distributions for potential future funding by the legislature.

(15) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for lease expenses and costs to relocate staff from the temple of justice to another workspace if the omnibus capital appropriation act provides funding for improvements to the heating, ventilation, lighting, and plumbing improvements to the temple of justice. Staff from the administrative office of the courts shall work with the department of enterprise services and the office of financial management to acquire temporary space in a state owned facility that meets the needs of the supreme court. If a state facility cannot be found, the court may acquire temporary workspace as it chooses.

(16) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to facilitate and coordinate the scheduling of resentencing hearings for individuals impacted by the *State v. Blake* decision.

(17) \$830,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address data quality issues across Washington state court management systems.

(18) \$2,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for assistance to trial courts across the state to address the trial court backlog created by the pandemic through the use of pro tem judges and backlog coordinators.

(19) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for audio visual upgrades in courtrooms across the state.

(20) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for distribution to the trial courts to address impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(21) \$4,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to provide grant funding for the creation of new therapeutic courts or the expansion of services being provided to an existing therapeutic court. For purposes of this subsection, "therapeutic court" has the meaning defined in RCW 2.30.020. Funding provided under this subsection may not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.

(22) \$2,469,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the administrative office of the courts to support community justice counselors and community coordinators that work with municipal and district court drug and therapeutic court programs. The community

justice counselors and community coordinators are responsible for working with court participants to ensure connection to community services and existing resources to support completion of court requirements. Funding must be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs, with at least two programs located east of the Cascade mountains and two programs located west of the Cascade mountains, including Spokane county and Snohomish county. Funding may also be used for additional supports for participants, including bus passes and other transportation assistance, basic cell phones and phone cards, and translation services. Counties and cities that receive funding must provide a report back to the administrative office of the courts that shows how funds were expended.

(23) \$520,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish pilot self-help centers in two courthouses, one on each side of the state.

(24) \$82,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5490 (interbranch advisory committee). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(25) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5575 (superior court judges in Snohomish county). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5788 (minor guardianship). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28) \$502,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1901 (civil protection orders). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29) \$2,025,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for activities of the office relating to the resentencing of individuals and refund of legal financial obligations and costs associated with the *State v. Blake* ruling. In addition to contracting with cities and counties for the disbursement of funds appropriated for resentencing costs, the office must:

(a) Collaborate with superior court clerks, district court administrators, and municipal court administrators to prepare comprehensive reports, based on available court records, of all cause numbers impacted by *State v. Blake* going back to 1971; and

(b) Establish a process to locate and notify individuals of available refunds and notify those individuals of the application process necessary to claim the refund and issue payment from the legal financial obligation aid pool upon submission and approval of applications. The office shall continue to reimburse counties for any legal and financial obligation refunds made pursuant to a court order pending the implementation of a direct refund process.

(30) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a court policy analyst position to support the district and municipal court judges' association. The court policy analyst position must assist with the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of

district and municipal court programs, court operations, and court costs that relate to the *State v. Blake* decision.

(31) \$11,500,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to assist cities with costs of complying with the *State v. Blake* ruling that arise from the city's role in operating the municipal criminal justice system, including resentencing, vacating prior convictions for simple drug possession, and certifying refunds of legal financial obligations and collections costs. The office shall contract with cities for judicial, clerk, prosecution, and defense expenses for these purposes.

(32) \$10,000,000 of the judicial stabilization trust account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for cities to refund legal financial obligations and collection costs previously paid by defendants whose convictions have been vacated by court order due to the *State v. Blake* ruling. Once a direct refund process is established, municipal administrators must certify, and send to the office, the amount of any refund ordered by the court.

(33) \$1,892,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for distribution to counties to help cover the cost of electronic monitoring with victim notification technology when an individual seeking a protection order requests electronic monitoring with victim notification technology from the court and the respondent is unable to pay.

(34) \$266,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pass-through funding to the Washington association of child advocate programs to hire and coordinate AmeriCorps members to assist in community-based recruitment activities to promote child advocates and the need for volunteers, develop and distribute recruitment materials, and assist volunteers in preparing for required training. No later than June 30, 2023, the Washington association of child advocate programs must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the efficacy of the program in recruiting volunteers.

(35) \$1,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 response expenditures in fiscal year 2022. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

Sec. 1108. 2022 c 297 s 116 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF CIVIL LEGAL AID

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$41,710,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$51,001,000)
.....	<u>\$52,393,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$379,000
Judicial Stabilization Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$1,464,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$94,554,000)
.....	<u>\$95,946,000</u>

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

(1) An amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and an amount not to exceed \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be used to provide telephonic legal advice and assistance to otherwise eligible persons who are sixty years of age or older on matters authorized by RCW 2.53.030(2) (a) through (k) regardless of household income or asset level.

(2) The office of civil legal aid shall enter into an interagency agreement with the department of children, youth, and families to facilitate the use of federal title IV-E reimbursement for child representation services.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(3) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is appropriated solely to continue and expand civil legal representation for tenants in eviction cases.

(4) Up to \$165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 may be used to wind down the children's representation study authorized in section 28, chapter 20, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess.

(5) \$5,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue civil legal assistance to individuals and families directly and indirectly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and its related health, social, economic, legal, and related consequences.

(6) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency).

(7) \$11,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,957,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5160 (landlord-tenant relations), including representation of indigent tenants in unlawful detainer cases. By June 30, 2022, the department shall provide to the legislature a detailed report of program expenditures and outcomes including but not limited to the number of individuals served, the average cost of a representation case, and the number of qualified individuals who qualified for but were unable to receive representation for funding or other reasons.

(8) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue and expand online automated plain language forms, outreach, education, technical assistance, and legal assistance to help resolve civil matters relating to legal financial obligations and vacating the sentences of defendants whose convictions or sentences are affected by the *State v. Blake* decision.

(9) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of civil legal aid to cover the cost of contract adjustments necessary to conform attorney contracting practices with applicable caseload standards established by the supreme court commission on children in foster care.

(10) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support civil legal information, advice, and representation to tenants at risk of eviction and against whom an unlawful detainer action has not yet been commenced.

(11) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the office of civil legal aid to establish a legal advice phone line to provide guidance and legal advice for kinship caregivers. The phone line must be staffed by two FTE contracted attorneys that have experience with kinship care, guardianship statutes, the child welfare system, and issues relating to legal custody.

(12) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of legal aid to expand civil legal aid services for survivors of domestic violence, including legal services for protection order proceedings, family law cases, immigration assistance, and other civil legal issues arising from or related to the domestic violence they experienced.

(13) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of civil legal aid

to expand the statewide reentry legal aid project as established in section 115(12), chapter 357, Laws of 2020.

Sec. 1109. 2022 c 297 s 117 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	(\$11,766,000)
.....	<u>\$11,726,000</u>
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$16,207,000)
.....	<u>\$19,392,000</u>
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State	
Appropriation	\$5,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$32,973,000)
.....	<u>\$36,118,000</u>

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

(1) \$917,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the education ombuds.

(2) \$1,289,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$3,545,000)~~ \$5,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the provisions of chapter 332, Laws of 2020 (state equity office).

(3) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody).

(4) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act).

(5) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the education ombuds to support the language access work group that is reconvened and expanded in section 501(3)(g) of this act.

(6)(a) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state LGBTQ commission, in collaboration with the health care authority, department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:

(i) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;

(ii) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and

(iii) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.

(b) The commission shall submit a brief report with recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2021.

(7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the cost to support the blue ribbon commission on the intersection of the criminal justice and behavioral health crisis systems that will be established by governor executive order.

(8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington state office of equity must cofacilitate the

Washington digital equity forum, as provided in section 129(70) of this act, with the statewide broadband office.

(9) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to develop resources and provide technical assistance to state agencies on best practices on how to engage communities regarding equity and inclusion when creating equitable budget and policy recommendations.

(10) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$25,000)~~) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to complete an analysis on options to replace the benefits of the four lower Snake river dams as part of a comprehensive salmon recovery strategy for the Columbia and Snake river basins. The analysis shall be completed by July 30, 2022.

(~~((42))~~) (11) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$250,000)~~) \$519,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor to invite federally recognized tribes, legislative leadership, local governments, agricultural producers, commercial and recreational fisher organizations, business organizations, salmon recovery organizations, forestry and agriculture organizations, and environmental organizations to participate in a process facilitated by an independent entity to develop recommendations on proposed changes in policy and spending priorities to improve riparian habitat to ensure salmon and steelhead recovery.

(a) The recommendations must include:

- (i) Ideas for improvements to land use planning and development that ensure the protection and recovery of salmon;
- (ii) Standards to protect areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
- (iii) Standards to restore areas adjacent to streams and rivers;
- (iv) Financial incentives for landowners to protect and restore streamside habitat;
- (v) Recommendations to improve salmon recovery program coordination among state agencies; and
- (vi) Recommendations for additional changes when voluntary measures and financial incentives do not achieve streamside protection and restoration.

(b) Preliminary recommendations shall be submitted to the legislature and governor by October 1, 2022, with a final report by November 1, 2022.

(c) The office of the governor may contract for an independent facilitator. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW.

(~~((43))~~) (12) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to address additional workload created by legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session.

(~~((44))~~) (13) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of equity to establish and support a community engagement board.

(~~((46))~~) (14) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1110. 2022 c 297 s 120 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$22,662,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$49,118,000))	
.....	<u>\$55,360,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	((\$12,894,000))
.....	<u>\$13,399,000</u>

Public Records Efficiency, Preservation, and Access Account—State Appropriation	\$10,606,000
Charitable Organization Education Account—State Appropriation	\$1,367,000
Washington State Library Operations Account—State Appropriation	\$14,607,000
Local Government Archives Account—State Appropriation	\$10,937,000
Election Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$4,401,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$405,000
Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,276,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((\$128,273,000))
.....	<u>\$135,020,000</u>

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

(1) \$2,498,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$12,196,000)~~) \$17,696,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse counties for the state's share of primary and general election costs and the costs of conducting mandatory recounts on state measures. Counties shall be reimbursed only for those costs that the secretary of state validates as eligible for reimbursement.

(2)(a) \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,051,500 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a nonprofit organization to produce gavel-to-gavel television coverage of state government deliberations and other events of statewide significance during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The funding level for each year of the contract shall be based on the amount provided in this subsection. The nonprofit organization shall be required to raise contributions or commitments to make contributions, in cash or in kind, in an amount equal to forty percent of the state contribution. The office of the secretary of state may make full or partial payment once all criteria in this subsection have been satisfactorily documented.

(b) The legislature finds that the commitment of on-going funding is necessary to ensure continuous, autonomous, and independent coverage of public affairs. For that purpose, the secretary of state shall enter into a contract with the nonprofit organization to provide public affairs coverage.

(c) The nonprofit organization shall prepare an annual independent audit, an annual financial statement, and an annual report, including benchmarks that measure the success of the nonprofit organization in meeting the intent of the program.

(d) No portion of any amounts disbursed pursuant to this subsection may be used, directly or indirectly, for any of the following purposes:

- (i) Attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, by any county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington, or by the congress, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency;
- (ii) Making contributions reportable under chapter 42.17 RCW; or
- (iii) Providing any: (A) Gift; (B) honoraria; or (C) travel, lodging, meals, or entertainment to a public officer or employee.

(3) Any reductions to funding for the Washington talking book and Braille library may not exceed in proportion any reductions taken to the funding for the library as a whole.

(4) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for humanities Washington speaker's bureau community conversations.

(5) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for election reconciliation reporting. Funding provides for one staff to compile county reconciliation reports, analyze the data, and to complete an annual statewide election reconciliation report for every state primary and general election. The report must be submitted annually on July 31, beginning July 31, 2021, to legislative policy and fiscal committees. The annual report must include statewide analysis and by county analysis on the reasons for ballot rejection and an analysis of the ways ballots are received, counted, rejected and cure data that can be used by policymakers to better understand election administration.

(6) \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff dedicated to the maintenance and operations of the voter registration and election management system. These staff will manage database upgrades, database maintenance, system training and support to counties, and the triage and customer service to system users.

(7) \$626,000 of the public records efficiency, preservation, and access account—state appropriation is provided solely for additional project staff to pack, catalog, and move the states archival collection in preparation for the move to the new library archives building that will be located in Tumwater.

(8) Within existing resources, the office of the secretary of state must research and evaluate availability of online trainings to include, but not be limited to, job-related, educational, and information technology trainings that are available free of charge. The office must compare those to the online trainings available from the Microsoft linked in academy. The office must report the comparative findings to fiscal committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022.

(9) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5034 (nonprofit corporations).

(10) \$269,000 of the government archives account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5019 (recording standards commission).

(11) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for humanities Washington to provide grants to humanities organizations in Washington state pursuant to the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) Forty percent must be used for grants to state humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus; and

(b) Sixty percent must be used for direct grants, and relevant administrative expenses, that support humanities organizations' programming and general operating expenses to cover up to 100 percent of the costs of the programs which the grants support, to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from coronavirus.

(12) \$3,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided to the state library as the designated state library administrative agency solely to administer and distribute institute of museum and library services grants to museums, tribal partners, and libraries for eligible expenses and services. Pursuant to federal directive, no more than four percent of distributed funds may be held for grant administration.

(13) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for educational outreach related to voter registration, voting, and elections; and to improve access to voting and the election process.

(14) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with humanities Washington to expand the prime time family reading program.

(15) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for:

(a) Funding the security operations center, including identified needs for expanded operations, systems, technology tools, training resources;

(b) Additional staff dedicated to the cyber and physical security of election operations at the office and county election offices;

(c) Expanding security assessments, threat monitoring, enhanced security training; and

(d) Providing grants to county partners to address identified threats and expand existing grants and contracts with other public and private organizations such as the Washington military department, national guard, private companies providing cyber security, and county election offices.

(16) \$1,276,000 of the personnel service account—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of the productivity board established in chapter 41.60 RCW. The secretary of state shall convene the first meeting of the board by September 1, 2022. By June 30, 2023, the board must provide the legislature and all other state agencies with a topical list of all productivity awards granted in fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of providing agencies with the opportunity to adopt or modify for agency use the suggestions identified by awardees.

(17) \$405,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for TVW equipment upgrades, including new encoders and router cards, and a refresh of its robotics system.

(18) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for upgrading technology and usefulness of a conference room in the main office of the secretary of state with modern telecommunications tools and technology and increasing privacy.

(19) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing a voter registration system in conjunction with the department of licensing, department of social and health services, health benefit exchange, and county election officials by December 31, 2023, that uses information and documentation already presented by eligible agency customers to automatically transmit information necessary for voter registration and voter registration updates, and enables applicants to make a decision about voter registration and any necessary corrections by returning a notice mailed by election officials. The proposal shall consider upgraded systems implemented in Colorado and other states to enact this change in their voter registration system in 2022. Recommendations must be developed with the full participation of community organizations that work in support of civic engagement. The secretary shall present their recommendations, and any barriers to their implementation, to the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(20) \$2,534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to counties to support voter registration and voting within county jails. Grants may be used to develop and implement a plan to increase voting amongst the jail population, create voting materials specific to the jail population, purchase supplies and equipment for voting in

jails, and provide direct staffing in jails to support voting activities. Each county grantee must submit a postelection report by February 1, 2023, to the secretary of state detailing the use of grant funding, evaluation of the grant's overall effectiveness in achieving its objective to increase voter registration and voting of the jailed population, and recommendations regarding best practices and law changes, if needed. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, up to \$100,000 may be used for the office of the secretary of state to compile the reports received in this subsection into a single report. The report must include an analysis of the county grant projects, including recommended policies and procedures for county jails regarding inmate voting. The report must be delivered to the governor and legislature by June 30, 2023.

(21) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to the state library to develop a digital literacy assessment tool and protocol to be used by organizations that provide digital literacy support; conduct a baseline assessment of digital readiness for a representative sample of Washington residents; and publish the assessment tool, protocol, and baseline assessment findings on the state library website for public use by June 1, 2023. The office must also submit a report to the governor and legislature by June 1, 2023, that describes the tool, protocol, and assessment findings.

(22) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to review the data used in the 2022 state auditor's performance audit titled "evaluating Washington's ballot rejection rates," which found that voters from certain counties, younger voters, male voters, Black voters, Native American voters, and Latino voters were more likely to have their ballots rejected. The review must include an analysis of: (a) Voter interaction with the vote-by-mail and ballot return process; (b) circumstances in which voted returned ballots are not accepted due to signature mismatch, including whether the ballot was rejected due to late return, a signature by another person, a blank signature line, a different name used, or the signature could not conclude that the voter was the signatory; (c) processes used by county election offices to allow voters to cure ballots; (d) methods in which counties collect, maintain, and update voter signatures on file; (e) communication with voters concerning how to prepare and return a voted ballot for counting; (f) best practices for curing rejected signatures; and (e) education and outreach methods emphasizing the importance of voter signatures on voted returned ballots with a focus on increasing successful voting. The results of the analysis must be reported to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 15, 2022.

(23) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$1,000 is for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1357 (voters' pamphlets overseas).

Sec. 1111. 2022 c 297 s 121 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$943,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$1,159,000)
.....	\$999,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$2,102,000)
.....	\$1,942,000

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

(1) The office shall assist the department of enterprise services on providing the government-to-government training sessions for federal, state, local, and tribal government employees. The training sessions shall cover tribal historical perspectives, legal issues, tribal sovereignty, and tribal governments. Costs of the training sessions shall be recouped through a fee charged to the participants of each session. The department of enterprise services shall be responsible for all of the administrative aspects of the training, including the billing and collection of the fees for the training.

(2) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to engage in a process to develop recommendations on improving executive and legislative tribal relationships. In developing the recommendations, the governor's office of Indian affairs may contract with a third party facilitator.

(a) The governor's office of Indian affairs or the contracted third party must host and facilitate discussions between the executive branch, the legislative branch, and Indian tribes as defined in RCW 43.376.010 to develop the recommendations.

(b) By December 20, 2021, the governor's office of Indian affairs must submit a report of recommendations to the Governor and legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036. At a minimum, the report should include recommendations on:

- (i) An examination of government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes as in chapter 43.376 RCW;
- (ii) The consultation processes; and
- (iii) Training to be provided to state agencies and the legislature.

(3)(a) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's office of Indian affairs to expand capacity of the office to improve state and local executive and tribal relationships. Funds must be used to support:

- (i) Consultation with tribes and local governments on implementation of the climate commitment act and growth management act;
- (ii) Government-to-government engagement on natural resources, environment, and infrastructure;
- (iii) Consultation with tribes and local governments on tribal legal definitions;
- (iv) Early engagement on legislative and executive consultation and dispute resolution policy and processes with all agencies; and
- (v) Coordination with a third party to facilitate roundtable meetings for agencies, tribes, and stakeholders to assess and provide recommendations in a report for streamlining statewide salmon recovery planning, policy, programs, and budgets. The report should be provided to the appropriate committees in the legislature by June 30, 2023.

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

Sec. 1112. 2022 c 297 s 122 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$554,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$857,000)
.....	\$537,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$1,411,000)
.....	\$1,091,000

Sec. 1113. 2022 c 297 s 126 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$22,392,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$27,543,000)
.....	<u>\$25,107,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$21,913,000
Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation	\$4,331,000
New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,781,000
Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account—State Appropriation	\$6,098,000
Child Rescue Fund—State Appropriation	\$80,000
Legal Services Revolving Account—State Appropriation	(\$340,402,000)
.....	<u>\$341,735,000</u>
Local Government Archives Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,045,000
Tobacco Prevention and Control Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$275,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$425,860,000)
.....	<u>\$424,757,000</u>

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

(1) The attorney general shall report each fiscal year on actual legal services expenditures and actual attorney staffing levels for each agency receiving legal services. The report shall be submitted to the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives no later than ninety days after the end of each fiscal year. As part of its by agency report to the legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management, the office of the attorney general shall include information detailing the agency's expenditures for its agency-wide overhead and a breakdown by division of division administration expenses.

(2) Prior to entering into any negotiated settlement of a claim against the state that exceeds five million dollars, the attorney general shall notify the director of financial management and the chairs and ranking members of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations.

(3) The attorney general shall annually report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all new cy pres awards and settlements and all new accounts, disclosing their intended uses, balances, the nature of the claim or account, proposals, and intended timeframes for the expenditure of each amount. The report shall be distributed electronically and posted on the attorney general's web site. The report shall not be printed on paper or distributed physically.

(4) \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the civil rights unit to provide additional services in defense and protection of civil and constitutional rights for people in Washington.

(5) \$8,392,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for child welfare and permanency staff.

(6) \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for multi-year arbitrations of the state's diligent enforcement of its obligations to receive amounts withheld from tobacco master settlement agreement payments.

(7) \$1,600,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to compel the United States department of energy to meet Hanford cleanup deadlines.

(8) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed

Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5022 (recycling, waste and litter).

(9) \$584,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace & correction officers).

(10) \$122,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax).

(11) \$256,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage).

(12) \$284,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment).

(13) \$395,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force).

(14) \$1,198,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs).

(15) \$218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$5,107,000)~~ \$918,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data).

(16) \$693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$1,750,000)~~ \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a program for receiving and responding to tips from the public regarding risks or potential risks to the safety or well-being of youth, called the YES tip line program. Risks to safety or well-being may include, but are not limited to, harm or threats of harm to self or others, sexual abuse, assault, rape, bullying or cyberbullying, substance use, and criminal acts. Any person contacting the YES tip line, whether for themselves or for another person, must receive timely assistance and not be turned away. The program must operate within the guidelines of this subsection.

(a) During the development and implementation of the YES tip line program the attorney general shall convene an advisory committee consisting of representatives from the Washington state patrol, the department of health, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the Washington association of educational service districts, and other participants the attorney general appoints.

(b) The attorney general shall develop and implement policies and processes for:

(i) Assessing tips based on the level of severity, urgency, and assistance needed using best triage practices including the YES tip line;

(ii) Risk assessment for referral of persons contacting the YES tip line to service providers;

(iii) Threat assessment that identifies circumstances requiring the YES tip line to alert law enforcement, mental health services, or other first responders immediately when immediate emergency response to a tip is warranted;

(iv) Referral and follow-up on tips to schools or postsecondary institution teams, local crisis services, law enforcement, and other entities;

(v) YES tip line information data retention and reporting requirements;

(vi) Ensuring the confidentiality of persons submitting a tip and to allow for disclosure when necessary to respond to a specific emergency threat to life; and

(vii) Systematic review, analysis, and reporting by the YES tip line program of YES tip line data including, but not limited to, reporting program utilization and evaluating whether the YES tip line is being implemented equitably across the state.

(c) The YES tip line shall be operated by a vendor selected by the attorney general through a competitive contracting process. The attorney general shall ensure that the YES tip line program vendor and its personnel are properly trained and resourced. The contract must require the vendor to be bound confidentiality policies developed by the office. The contract must also provide that the state of Washington owns the data and information produced from the YES tip line and that vendor must comply with the state's data retention, use, and security requirements.

(d) The YES tip line program must develop and maintain a reference and best practices tool kit for law enforcement and mental health officials that identifies statewide and community mental health resources, services, and contacts, and provides best practices and strategies for investigators to use in investigating cases and assisting youths and their parents and guardians.

(e) The YES tip line program must promote and market the program and YES tip line to youth, families, community members, schools, and others statewide to build awareness of the program's resources and the YES tip line. Youth perspectives must be included and consulted in tip line development and implementation including creating marketing campaigns and materials required for the YES tip line program. The insights of youth representing marginalized and minority communities must be prioritized for their invaluable insight. The attorney general may determine the criteria for honorariums and award youth who participate in the tip line development and implementation an honorarium of up to \$200 per day.

(f) In addition to honorarium amounts, youth are eligible for reasonable allowances for reimbursement, lodging, and travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(g) Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of an honorarium or lodging and travel expenses provided under this subsection where such a relationship, membership, or qualification did not already exist. (17) \$196,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide staff support to the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.

(18) \$38,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals).

(19) \$294,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1259 (women & minority contracting).

(20) \$1,207,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency).

(21) \$28,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1089 (law enforcement audits).

(22) \$123,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon).

(23) \$2,080,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation).

(24) \$121,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage).

(25) \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers).

(26) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault).

(27) \$146,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime).

(28) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the attorney general to support the Washington state missing and murdered indigenous women and people task force created in section 943 of this act.

(29) \$5,743,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for additional legal services to address additional legal services necessary for dependency actions where the state and federal Indian child welfare act apply. The office must report to the fiscal committees of the legislature within 90 days of the close of fiscal year 2023 the following information for new cases initiated in fiscal year 2023 to measure quantity and use of this funding:

(a) The number and proportion of cases where the state and federal Indian child welfare act (ICWA) applies as compared to non-ICWA new cases;

(b) The amount of time spent advising on, preparing for court, and litigating issues and elements related to ICWA's requirements as compared to the amount of time advising on, preparing for court, and litigating issues and elements that are not related to ICWA's requirements;

(c) The length of state and federal Indian child welfare act cases as compared to non-ICWA cases measured by time or number of court hearings; and

(d) Any other information or metric the office determines is appropriate to measure the quantity and use of the funding in this subsection.

(30) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for legal services in *Wahkiakum School District v. State*.

(31) \$1,910,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to pass through to King county to adequately fund and retain its prosecution services pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW in King county.

(32) \$728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$693,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for legal services related to the voting rights case *Palmer, et al v. State*.

(33) \$752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$119,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(34) \$33,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1815 (catalytic converter theft). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(35) \$65,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36) \$17,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37) \$133,000 of the legal services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(38)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study regarding state and local responses to acts or potential acts of domestic terrorism in Washington state.

(b) In conducting the study, the office must review laws and policies regarding domestic terrorism, including but not limited to:

(i) Federal, state, and local laws regarding acts of domestic terrorism, including how a criminal incident is determined to be an act of domestic terrorism;

(ii) State and local data collection, tracking, and reporting practices as related to acts of domestic terrorism; and

(iii) State and local policies regarding responding to acts of domestic terrorism.

(c) By December 15, 2022, the office must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes but is not limited to:

(i) A summary of current laws and policies as identified in (b) of this subsection;

(ii) Recommended best practices for:

(A) Standardizing and improving data collection, tracking, and reporting on acts of domestic terrorism at the state and local level; and

(B) Strengthening law enforcement, prosecutorial, and other local government responses to a potential act of domestic terrorism; and

(iii) Recommendations for any statutory changes that may be necessary for clarity and consistency.

(d) The office may consult with experts or professionals involved or having expertise in the topic of domestic terrorism to complete the study.

(39) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group. The office of the attorney general shall reconvene a sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group to continue the work of the previous sexual assault forensic examination best practices advisory group as established in section 1, chapter 93, Laws of 2019. The advisory group must review best practice models for managing all aspects of sexual assault investigations and for reducing the number of untested sexual assault kits in Washington state. The advisory group must meet no less than twice annually.

(40) \$25,000 of the legal services revolving fund—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5761 (wage and salary information). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(41) The attorney general must deposit the state's portion of any proceeds received during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium from the settlement with Purdue Pharma and the Sackler families

into the state general fund to be appropriated for opioid abatement programs and services.

Sec. 1114. 2022 c 297 s 128 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$201,157,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$550,623,000)
.....	<u>\$544,329,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$1,450,865,000)
.....	<u>\$1,277,481,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$9,083,000
Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$8,420,000
Lead Paint Account—State Appropriation	\$112,000
Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation	\$17,000
Liquor Excise Tax Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,316,000
Home Security Fund Account—State Appropriation.	\$326,423,000
Affordable Housing for All Account—State	
Appropriation	\$105,264,000
Financial Fraud and Identity Theft Crimes	
Investigation and Prosecution Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,678,000
Low-Income Weatherization and Structural	
Rehabilitation Assistance Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,400,000
Statewide Tourism Marketing Account—State	
Appropriation	\$3,034,000
Community and Economic Development Fee Account—State	
Appropriation	\$4,252,000
Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review	
Fund—State Appropriation	\$5,802,000
Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,921,000
Washington Housing Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$20,773,000
Prostitution Prevention and Intervention Account—	
State Appropriation	\$146,000
Public Facility Construction Loan Revolving Account—	
State Appropriation	\$1,278,000
Model Toxics Control Stormwater Account—State	
Appropriation	\$100,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2022).....	\$1,813,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2023).....	\$3,200,000
Andy Hill Cancer Research Endowment Fund Match	
Transfer Account—State Appropriation.....	\$50,281,000
Community Preservation and Development Authority	
Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,500,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,798,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	(\$937,440,000)
.....	<u>\$895,162,000</u>
Apple Health and Homes Account—State Appropriation	\$8,740,000
Electric Vehicle Incentive Account—State	
Appropriation	\$25,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$3,730,436,000)
.....	<u>\$3,508,480,000</u>

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

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

be remitted to the department according to the terms included in the original loan agreements.

(2) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,096,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to resolution Washington to build statewide capacity for alternative dispute resolution centers and dispute resolution programs that guarantee that citizens have access to low-cost resolution as an alternative to litigation.

(3) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the retired senior volunteer program.

(4) The department shall administer its growth management act technical assistance and pass-through grants so that smaller cities and counties receive proportionately more assistance than larger cities or counties.

(5) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as pass-through funding to Walla Walla Community College for its water and environmental center.

(6) \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,304,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for associate development organizations. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the department shall consider an associate development organization's total resources when making contracting and fund allocation decisions, in addition to the schedule provided in RCW 43.330.086. The department must distribute the funding as follows:

(a) For associate development organizations serving urban counties, which are counties other than rural counties as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a locally matched allocation of up to \$1.00 per capita, totaling no more than \$300,000 per organization; and

(b) For associate development organizations in rural counties, as defined in RCW 82.14.370, a \$1.00 per capita allocation with a base allocation of \$75,000.

(7) \$5,907,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center of Washington.

(8) The department is authorized to require an applicant to pay an application fee to cover the cost of reviewing the project and preparing an advisory opinion on whether a proposed electric generation project or conservation resource qualifies to meet mandatory conservation targets.

(9) Within existing resources, the department shall provide administrative and other indirect support to the developmental disabilities council.

(10) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the northwest agriculture business center.

(11) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the regulatory roadmap program for the construction industry and to identify and coordinate with businesses in key industry sectors to develop additional regulatory roadmap tools.

(12) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington new Americans program. The department may require a cash match or in-kind contributions to be eligible for state funding.

(13) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a private, nonprofit organization to provide developmental disability ombuds services.

(14) \$1,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation, \$2,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation, and \$1,000,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of commerce for services to homeless families and youth through the Washington youth and families fund.

(15) \$2,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the administration of the grant program required in chapter 43.185C RCW, linking homeless students and their families with stable housing.

(16)(a) \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,980,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community beds for individuals with a history of mental illness. Currently, there is little to no housing specific to populations with these co-occurring disorders; therefore, the department must consider how best to develop new bed capacity in combination with individualized support services, such as intensive case management and care coordination, clinical supervision, mental health, substance abuse treatment, and vocational and employment services. Case-management and care coordination services must be provided. Increased case-managed housing will help to reduce the use of jails and emergency services and will help to reduce admissions to the state psychiatric hospitals. The department must coordinate with the health care authority and the department of social and health services in establishing conditions for the awarding of these funds. The department must contract with local entities to provide a mix of (i) shared permanent supportive housing; (ii) independent permanent supportive housing; and (iii) low and no-barrier housing beds for people with a criminal history, substance abuse disorder, and/or mental illness.

(b) Priority for permanent supportive housing must be given to individuals on the discharge list at the state psychiatric hospitals or in community psychiatric inpatient beds whose conditions present significant barriers to timely discharge.

(17) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to design and administer the achieving a better life experience program.

(18) The department is authorized to suspend issuing any nonstatutorily required grants or contracts of an amount less than \$1,000,000 per year.

(19) \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,070,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small business export assistance program. The department must ensure that at least one employee is located outside the city of Seattle for purposes of assisting rural businesses with export strategies.

(20) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to submit the necessary Washington state membership dues for the Pacific Northwest economic region.

(21) \$2,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with organizations and attorneys to

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

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

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

- (i) Is dedicated as permanent supportive housing units;
- (ii) Is occupied by low-income households with incomes at or below thirty percent of the area median income; and
- (iii) Requires a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing property operating, maintenance, and service expenses.

(b) Permanent supportive housing projects receiving federal operating subsidies that do not fully cover the operation, maintenance, and service costs of the projects are eligible to receive grants as described in this subsection.

(c) The department may use a reasonable amount of funding provided in this subsection to administer the grants.

(23) \$7,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to:

(a) Expand outreach, services, and housing for homeless youth and young adults including but not limited to secure crisis residential centers, crisis residential centers, and HOPE beds, so that resources are equitably distributed across the state;

(b) Contract with other public agency partners to test innovative program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness; and

(c) Support the development of an integrated services model, increase performance outcomes, and enable providers to have the necessary skills and expertise to effectively operate youth programs.

(24) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to fund program models that prevent youth from exiting public systems into homelessness.

(25) \$2,408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to build infrastructure and services to support a continuum of interventions, including but not limited to prevention, crisis response, and long-term housing, to reduce youth homelessness in communities identified as part of the anchor community initiative.

(26) \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to provide youth services and young adult housing on a multi-acre youth campus located in the city of Tacoma. Youth services include, but are not limited to, HOPE beds and crisis residential centers to provide temporary shelter and

permanency planning for youth under the age of 18. Young adult housing includes, but is not limited to, rental assistance and case management for young adults ages 18 to 24. The department shall submit an annual report to the legislature on the use of the funds. The first report is due June 30, 2022, and each June 30th thereafter. The report shall include but is not limited to:

(a) A breakdown of expenditures by program and expense type, including the cost per bed;

(b) The number of youth and young adults helped by each program;

(c) The number of youth and young adults on the waiting list for programs, if any; and

(d) Any other metric or measure the department deems appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of the funds.

(27) \$62,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,610,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the essential needs and housing support program and related services. The department may use a portion of the funds provided in this subsection to continue the pilot program established in section 127(106) of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, by providing grants to participating counties who request additional funding in order to continue serving participating and eligible clients.

(28) \$1,436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and invest in strategic growth areas, support key sectors, and align existing economic development programs and priorities. The department must consider Washington's position as the most trade-dependent state when identifying priority investments. The department must engage states and provinces in the northwest as well as associate development organizations, small business development centers, chambers of commerce, ports, and other partners to leverage the funds provided. Sector leads established by the department must include the industries of: (a) Aerospace; (b) clean technology and renewable and nonrenewable energy; (c) wood products and other natural resource industries; (d) information and communication technology; (e) life sciences and global health; (f) maritime; and (g) military and defense. The department may establish these sector leads by hiring new staff, expanding the duties of current staff, or working with partner organizations and or other agencies to serve in the role of sector lead.

(29) The department must develop a model ordinance for cities and counties to utilize for siting community based behavioral health facilities.

(30) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to retain a behavioral health facilities siting administrator within the department to coordinate development of effective behavioral health housing options and provide technical assistance in siting of behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to aide in the governor's plan to discharge individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings. This position must work closely with the local government legislative authorities, planning departments, behavioral health providers, health care authority, department of social and health services, and other entities to facilitate linkages among disparate behavioral health community bed capacity-building efforts. This position must work to integrate building behavioral health treatment and infrastructure capacity in addition to ongoing supportive housing benefits.

(31) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity located in the Beacon Hill/Chinatown international district area of Seattle to provide low income housing, low income housing support services, or both. To the extent practicable, the chosen location must be colocated with other programs supporting the needs of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.

(32) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$4,740,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation are provided solely for the consolidated homeless grant program.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$4,500,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing targeted at those families who are chronically homeless and where at least one member of the family has a disability. The department will also connect these families to medicaid supportive services.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for diversion services for those families and individuals who are at substantial risk of losing stable housing or who have recently become homeless and are determined to have a high probability of returning to stable housing.

(c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$3,240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for up to nine months of rental assistance for individuals enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning off of benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The health care authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

(33) \$50,281,000 of the Andy Hill cancer research endowment fund match transfer account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Andy Hill cancer research endowment program. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for grants and administration costs.

(34) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operations of the long-term care ombudsman program.

(35) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to produce the biennial report identifying a list of projects to address incompatible developments near military installations as provided in RCW 43.330.520.

(36) \$35,000,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing local temporary shelter capacity. The amount provided in this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) A city or county applying for grant funding shall submit a sheltering proposal that aligns with its local homeless housing plan under RCW 43.185C.050. This proposal must include at a minimum:

(i) A strategy for outreach to bring currently unsheltered individuals into shelter;

(ii) Strategies for connecting sheltered individuals to services including but not limited to: Behavioral health, chemical

dependency, education or workforce training, employment services, and permanent supportive housing services;

(iii) An estimate on average length of stay;

(iv) An estimate of the percentage of persons sheltered who will exit to permanent housing destinations and an estimate of those that are expected to return to homelessness;

(v) An assessment of existing shelter capacity in the jurisdiction, and the net increase in shelter capacity that will be funded with the state grant; and

(vi) Other appropriate measures as determined by the department.

(b) Eligible uses of funds include shelter operations, shelter maintenance, shelter rent, loan repayment, case management, navigation to other services, efforts to address potential impacts of shelters on surrounding neighborhoods, capital improvements and construction, and outreach directly related to bringing unsheltered people into shelter. The department shall coordinate with local governments to encourage cost-sharing through local matching funds.

(c) The department shall not reimburse more than \$10,000 per shelter bed prior to occupancy, for costs associated with creating additional shelter capacity or improving existing shelters to improve occupancy rates and successful outcomes. Eligible costs prior to occupancy include acquisition, construction, equipment, staff costs, and other costs directly related to creating additional shelter capacity.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection "shelter" means any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide space for homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless. The shelter must: Be structurally sound to protect occupants from the elements and not pose any threat to health or safety, have means of natural or mechanical ventilation, and be accessible to persons with disabilities, and the site must have hygiene facilities, which must be accessible but do not need to be in the structure.

(37) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,064,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to administer a transitional housing pilot program for nondependent homeless youth. In developing the pilot program, the department will work with the adolescent unit within the department of children, youth, and families, which is focused on cross-system challenges impacting youth, including homelessness.

(38) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish representation in key international markets that will provide the greatest opportunities for increased trade and investment for small businesses in the state of Washington. Prior to entering into any contract for representation, the department must consult with associate development organizations and other organizations and associations that represent small business, rural industries, and disadvantaged business enterprises.

(39) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish an identification assistance and support program to assist homeless persons in collecting documentation and procuring an identicard issued by the department of licensing. This program may be operated through a contract for services. The program shall operate in one county west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of one million or more and one county east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range with a population of five hundred thousand or more.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(40) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to create a centralized diversion fund to serve homeless or at-risk youth and young adults, including those who are unsheltered, exiting inpatient programs, or in school. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for short-term rental assistance, offsetting costs for first and last month's rent and security deposits, transportation costs to go to work, and assistance in obtaining photo identification or birth certificates.

(41) \$100,000 of the model toxics control stormwater account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning work related to stormwater runoff at the aurora bridge and I-5 ship canal bridge. Planning work may include, but is not limited to, coordination with project partners, community engagement, conducting engineering studies, and staff support.

(42) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to assist people with limited incomes in urban areas of the state start and sustain small businesses. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization involving a network of microenterprise organizations and professionals to support micro entrepreneurship and access to economic development resources.

(43) \$1,500,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state/operating appropriation is provided solely for the operations of the Pioneer Square-International District community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.060.

(44) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants and associated technical assistance and administrative costs to foster collaborative partnerships that expand child care capacity in communities. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, school districts, educational service districts, and local governments. These funds may be expended only after the approval of the director of the department of commerce and must be used to support planning and activities that help communities address the shortage of child care, prioritizing partnerships serving in whole or in part areas identified as child care access deserts.

(45) (~~(\$278,476,000)~~) \$228,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and (~~(\$403,000,000)~~) \$383,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to administer an emergency rental assistance program. The department shall distribute funding in the form of grants to local housing providers. In making distributions, the department must consider the number of unemployed persons and renters in each jurisdiction served by the provider as well as consider any funding that jurisdiction, including cities within each county, received directly from the federal government for emergency rental assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) (~~(\$278,476,000)~~) \$228,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance pursuant to P.L. 117-2. A provider may use up to 14.5 percent of the grant award provided under this subsection for administrative costs and the remainder must be used for financial assistance as defined in P.L. 117-2. Unless otherwise prohibited under federal guidance, a housing provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair

market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and urban development.

(b)(i) (~~(\$403,000,000)~~) \$383,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to provide emergency rental and utility assistance, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection. Providers must make rental payments directly to landlords and utility payments directly to utility providers. To be eligible for assistance under this subsection, households must, at a minimum, have an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income and must have a missed or partially paid rent payment. The department may establish additional eligibility criteria to target these resources to households most likely to become homeless if they do not receive rental assistance. A provider may provide financial assistance for an eligible household's rent and rental arrears of up to 150 percent of the fair market rent for the area in which the household resides, as determined by the department of housing and urban development.

(ii) From the amount provided in (b) of this subsection, each local housing provider must subgrant with community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations within their jurisdiction. Subgrants may be used for program outreach and assisting community members in applying for assistance under (a) and (b) of this subsection. The amount of the subgrant must be at least five percent of the total funding each provider received under (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(c) The department may retain up to 0.5 percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administration of the program.

(46) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide grants to entities that provide digital navigator services, devices, and subscriptions. These services must include but are not limited to one-on-one assistance for people with limited access to services, including individuals seeking work, families supporting students, English language learners, medicaid clients, people experiencing poverty, and elders. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must prioritize allocating \$1,500,000 as grants or portions of grants that serve medicaid clients.

(47) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the community preservation and development authority account—state appropriation are provided solely for the operations of the Central district community preservation and development authority established in RCW 43.167.070.

(48) \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$607,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist homeowners at risk of foreclosure pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW. Funding provided in this section may be used for activities to prevent mortgage or tax lien foreclosure, housing counselors, a foreclosure prevention hotline, legal services for low-income individuals, mediation, and other activities that promote homeownership. The department may contract with other foreclosure fairness program state partners to carry out this work.

(49) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit entity located in Seattle that focuses on poverty reduction and racial equity to convene and staff a poverty reduction workgroup steering committee comprised of individuals that have lived experience with poverty. Funding provided in this section may be used to reimburse

steering committee members for travel, child care, and other costs associated with participation in the steering committee.

(50) \$29,255,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) and \$284,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, are provided solely for rental assistance and housing and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, as amended in section 1905 of this act.

(51) \$4,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely for working Washington grants and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 4, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.

(52) \$1,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,629,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office established in RCW 43.330.532.

(53) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance affordable housing projects and education centers on public or tax-exempt land. The department must award the grant to an organization with an office located in the city of Seattle that has experience in catalyzing early learning and affordable housing developments. The grant recipient must use the funding to:

(a) Implement strategies to accelerate development of affordable housing projects with space for early learning centers or community space on underutilized tax-exempt properties;

(b) Analyze the suitability of properties for affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities;

(c) Organize community partners and build capacity to develop these sites, as well as coordinate negotiations among partners and public owners;

(d) Facilitate collaboration and co-development between affordable housing, early learning centers, or community space; and

(e) Catalyze the redevelopment of at least 10 sites to create approximately 1,500 affordable homes.

(54) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in King county to operate a hunger relief response program serving individuals living in permanent supportive housing.

(55) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Federal Way that conducts collaborative policy development and provides access to resources and consultation to historically disadvantaged communities. The grant funding must be used for capacity-building activities to support community-based organizations serving youth and young adults in the city of Federal Way.

(56) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for capacity-building grants through the Latino community fund for emergency response services, educational programs, and human

services support for children and families in rural and underserved communities.

(57) \$12,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a single contract with the non-profit statewide tourism marketing organization that is party to the contract pursuant to RCW 43.384.020. The funds will be used to assist recovery for tourism-related businesses, generate tourism demand for Washington communities and businesses, and sustain recovery market share with competing Western states. The department and the contractor shall submit a report to the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.

(58) \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$354,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Port Gamble S'Klallam tribe for a reentry program providing tailored support services to moderate-needs and high-needs individuals leaving local or tribal incarceration, with the goals of reducing criminal recidivism and fostering community wellbeing. Services may be provided to clients pre-release and post-release.

(59) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization serving King and Snohomish counties for a program conducted in partnership with King county serving criminal justice-involved individuals who have experienced domestic, sexual, or gender-based violence. The grant recipient may use the funding for costs including but not limited to legal advocacy, outreach, connecting clients to housing and other resources, data analytics, and staffing.

(60) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the city of Kent to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to serve community immersion law enforcement trainees through mentorship or community-based placement, or both.

(61) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of homeless youth to administer a competitive grant process to award funding to licensed youth shelters, HOPE centers, and crisis residential centers to provide behavioral health support services for youth in crisis, and to increase funding for current grantees.

(62) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit located in King county that develops training and support for low-income individuals, with a focus on women and people of color, to move into the construction industry for living wage jobs. The grant funding must be used to develop a pre-apprenticeship program that, through the construction of units, integrates housing and workforce development in service of the following goals:

(a) Creating a blueprint to integrating workforce development and housing for local jurisdictions;

(b) Providing construction training to underserved populations;

(c) Creating a pathway for trainees to enter construction careers; and

(d) Addressing the systemic effects of sexism and racism in housing, wealth, education, training, employment, and career development.

(63) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

organization operating an emergency shelter located in the Yakima valley for case management, outreach, and other homeless services.

(64) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities to advance affordable housing. The grant recipient must be an organization that partners in equitable, transit-oriented development. The grant recipient must use the funding to:

(a) Facilitate partnerships to enable equitable transit-oriented development across the Puget Sound region that builds housing at scale; and

(b) Assist the cities of Tacoma, Renton, and Everett, as well as other cities, in:

(i) Creating or updating local subarea plans to be consistent with the regional growth strategy for future population growth to be near high capacity transit and to facilitate development within the station area that will produce a mix of affordable housing;

(ii) Ensuring equitable transit-oriented development processes and outcomes that minimize displacement; and

(iii) Identifying strategies for land acquisition and assembly around high capacity transit stations that will result in a mix of housing.

(65) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to provide grants, capacity building, and technical assistance support to a network of microenterprise development organizations. The microenterprise development organizations will support rural and urban Black, indigenous and people of color owned businesses, veteran owned businesses, and limited resourced and other hard to serve businesses with five or fewer employees throughout the state with business training, technical assistance, and microloans.

(66) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to support implementation of the 2021 state energy strategy as it pertains to emissions from energy use in new and existing buildings, including measures to support local government emission reductions, workforce measures, and utility electrification benefits.

(67) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to identify and develop effective interventions and responses to primary and secondary workplace trauma experienced by direct service staff who work in homeless shelters, homeless outreach, and permanent supportive housing. The department must collect data through methods such as surveys, interviews, and small group conversations, and engage interested parties, including but not limited to direct service staff. The department may contract with a third party to complete the work required in this subsection. By June 1, 2023, the department shall submit a report identifying interventions and providing recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(68)(a) \$340,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the University of Washington college of built environments to create a database and reporting system for promoting transparency on procurement of building materials that make up the primary structure and enclosure used for

state-funded construction projects. The department and university may use publicly available information and data sources as well as consult with outside experts to create the database. The database may include fields for environmental product declarations, product quantity, manufacturer location, global warming potential, health certifications, supplier codes of conduct, and working conditions.

(b) When developing the reporting system required under (a) of this subsection, the department and the University of Washington must conduct a case study analysis. In conducting the analysis, the department and the university must identify up to 10 case studies of publicly funded projects and analyze considerations including but not limited to cost impacts, materials procured, embodied carbon contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and supply chain considerations. By January 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a progress report on the case study analysis to the legislature. By November 1, 2022, the department and the university shall submit a final report to the legislature with findings from the case study analysis and recommendations for the reporting system based on lessons learned.

(69) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide job readiness skills and training to traditionally underrepresented populations to support the transition to a registered apprenticeship, trade training, or employment. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving traditionally underrepresented populations in King and Pierce counties, with a focus on youth development programs. The grant funding must be used for activities including but not limited to counseling and training in support of the goals of:

(a) Minimizing barriers to transitioning to an apprenticeship, trade training program, or employment for participants;

(b) Increasing participants' workforce and life balance skills; and

(c) Increasing participants' specialized skills and knowledge in targeted industries, including construction, urban agriculture, and maritime trades.

(70)(a) \$51,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the statewide broadband office to cofacilitate the Washington digital equity forum with the Washington state office of equity.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection (70)(b) shall lapse.

(71) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to law enforcement agencies to implement group violence intervention strategies in areas with high rates of gun violence. Grant funding will be awarded to two sites, with priority given to Yakima county and south King county. The sites must be located in areas with high rates of gun violence, include collaboration with the local leaders and community members, use data to identify the individuals most at risk to perpetrate gun violence for interventions, and include a component that connects individuals to services. In selecting the sites, the department must give priority to sites meeting these criteria that also can leverage existing local or federal resources.

(72) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract for a business recovery program serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Federal Way whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Federal Way and surrounding area. The contract funding must be used for:

(a) Business development training and education for small businesses located in or serving the city of Federal Way and surrounding area, with a focus on Black, indigenous, and people of color-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned businesses;

(b) Workforce programming for skill set development, especially as related to business retention and expansion; and

(c) Research and collection of economic baseline data for the city of Federal Way and surrounding area for the development of data-driven programming, with a focus on key economic recovery indicators.

(73) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services focusing on Black transgender and nonbinary individuals who are currently experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization with locations in the cities of Seattle and Tacoma that provides legal and other services for LGBTQ individuals in Washington. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract with other organizations to provide emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and wraparound services.

(74) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit for a smart buildings education program to educate building owners and operators on smart building practices and technologies, including the development of onsite and digital trainings that detail how to operate residential and commercial facilities in an energy efficient manner. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must serve anyone within Washington with an interest in better understanding energy efficiency in commercial and institutional buildings.

(75) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish a sector lead position for the creative industries, including but not limited to the performing arts, literary arts, music, and film. The sector lead must work with interested parties to further the goals of creating economic development opportunities, retaining and growing jobs, and supporting small business development and expansion within the creative industries.

(76) \$221,920,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation and \$58,400,000 of the affordable housing for all account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1277 (housing/revenue source). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$88,768,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely to implement the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in the bill; and

(b) \$133,152,000 of the home security fund—state appropriation is provided solely for project-based vouchers and

related services, rapid rehousing, housing acquisition, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing. Of the total amount provided in this subsection, at least \$20,000,000 must be used for hotel and motel vouchers, rapid rehousing, and supportive services for individuals and families accessing vouchers and rapid rehousing.

(77) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$696,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).

(78) \$163,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$159,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity).

(79) \$298,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$404,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220 (emergency shelters & housing).

(80) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$668,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).

(81) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon).

(82) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (long-term forest health).

(83) \$2,798,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account manufacturing cluster acceleration subaccount—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1170 (manufacturing).

(84) \$174,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a homeowner assistance program to provide mortgage, foreclosure, and other assistance to eligible homeowners pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may subgrant or contract with other entities to provide assistance under the program. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for foreclosure assistance.

(85) \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,864,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for long-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving long-term rental supports through the

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

agency budget broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served during the prior fiscal year.

(86)(a) \$70,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide grants to small businesses through the working Washington grant program.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$42,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist businesses maintain their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:

- (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant;
- (ii) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019;
- (iii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iv) Self-attest that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;
- (v) Have experienced a reduction in business income or activity related to COVID-19 or state or local actions in response to COVID-19; and

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

(c) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$28,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to assist the reopening of businesses that temporarily totally closed their operations. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, the business must:

- (i) Apply for the grant;
- (ii) Have not reported annual gross receipts of more than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019;
- (iii) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the governor's proclamations 20-25.8, issued on November 15, 2020, through 20-25.12 ("stay safe-stay healthy"), temporarily totally closed operations. Demonstration of active engagement in business can be given through but is not limited to taxable activity reported to the department of revenue. The department may use other methods to determine if this criterion has been met;

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

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

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

(d) Grant awards are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated in this subsection. The department must conduct outreach to underrepresented and unserved communities observed from prior rounds of awards. The department must ensure equitable distributions of grant funding, including considerations for geographic location and businesses owned by members of historically disadvantaged communities.

(e)(i) Eligible businesses may receive up to a \$75,000 grant.

(ii) If a business was awarded one or more working Washington small business grants after February 1, 2021, the grant award under this subsection may be reduced to reflect the amounts received from previous working Washington small business grants. The department may prioritize businesses and nonprofit organizations that have not yet received a grant under the working Washington small business grant program.

(f) For purposes of this subsection, reopening costs include, but are not limited to:

(i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;

(ii) Procuring required personal protective supplies for employees and business patrons and clients;

(iii) Updating business plans;

(iv) Employee costs, including payroll, training, and onboarding;

(v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments; and

(vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations.

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

(h) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (b) and (c) of this subsection based on overutilization or underutilization of the different types of grants.

(i) Of the total amount provided in this subsection, \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants under (b) or (c) of this subsection to eligible businesses and nonprofit organizations in the arts, heritage, and science sectors, including those that operate live entertainment venues. The department must develop criteria for successful applications under this subsection in combination with the Washington state arts commission.

(87) (~~(\$138,000,000)~~) \$38,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to implement small business capital access and other credit support programs under the state small business credit initiative, pursuant to P.L. 117-2. The department may contract with other entities to implement the capital access program and other credit support programs. The department is highly encouraged to use local nonprofit community development financial institutions to deliver access to credit to the maximum extent allowed by federal law, rules, and guidelines. The department must apply for the maximum possible allocation of federal funding under P.L. 117-2, including but not limited to funds set aside for extremely small businesses and business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. The funding provided in this section also includes federal funds allocated to the state for technical assistance to businesses. The department must ensure businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined in P.L. 117-2, have equitable access to program services.

(88)(a) \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to create a grant program to reimburse local governments for eligible costs of providing emergency noncongregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(b) A city or county is eligible to apply for grant funding if it:

(i) Applies to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for reimbursement of costs to provide emergency non-congregate sheltering; and

(ii) Incurs eligible costs.

(c) Eligible costs are costs to provide emergency noncongregate sheltering that:

(i) Were deemed eligible for reimbursement in the federal emergency management agency policy 104-009-18, version 3, titled *FEMA emergency non-congregate sheltering during the COVID-19 public health emergency (interim)* and dated January 29, 2021; and

(ii) Are incurred by the applicant beginning January 21, 2021, through September 30, 2021.

(d) The department must give priority to applicants who demonstrate use of funds received under P.L. 117-2 for the acquisition, development, and operation of noncongregate sheltering.

(e) The department must coordinate with the military department to confirm that grant recipients have applied to the federal emergency management agency public assistance program for costs identified in their grant application.

(f) For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate sheltering" means sheltering provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.

(89)(a) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state capital grant programs administered by the department. The department may, in consultation with interested parties identified in ((subsection)) (d) of this ((section)) subsection, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.

(b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are: To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in the capital grant programs; to redress inequities in existing capital grant policies and programs; and to improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.

(c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the department shall: (i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection; (ii) identify new investments and programs that prioritize underserved by capital grant policies and programs; and (iii) include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: (A) Race; (B) ethnicity; (C) religion; (D) income; (E) geography; (F) disability; and (G) educational attainment.

(d) The department must collaborate with the Washington state commission on African American affairs; the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; the governor's office of Indian affairs; the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; the office of equity; the office of minority and women's business enterprises; the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.

(e) The department shall complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(90) ~~(\$23,444,000)~~ \$56,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the HOME investment partnerships program pursuant to P.L. 117-2. ~~((Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$18,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to issue competitive financial assistance to eligible organizations under RCW 43.185A.040 for the acquisition and development of noncongregate shelter units, subject to the following conditions and limitations:~~

~~(a) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to acquire real property for quick conversion into noncongregate shelter units or for renovation and building update costs associated with establishment of the acquired facilities. Grants~~

~~provided under this subsection may not be used for operating or maintenance costs associated with providing housing, supportive services, or debt service. For the purposes of this subsection, "noncongregate" shelter units means units provided in locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy, such as hotels, motels, or dormitories.~~

~~(b) Units acquired or developed under this subsection must serve qualifying individuals or families as defined in P.L. 117-2.~~

~~(c) The department must establish criteria for the issuance of the grants, which must follow the guidelines and compliance requirements of the housing trust fund program and the federal HOME investment partnership program. The criteria must include:~~

~~(i) The date upon which structural modifications or construction would begin and the anticipated date of completion of the project;~~

~~(ii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with the acquisition and any updates or improvements necessary to make the property habitable for its intended use;~~

~~(iii) A detailed estimate of the costs associated with opening the units; and~~

~~(iv) A financial plan demonstrating the ability to maintain and operate the property and support its intended tenants throughout the end of the grant contract.~~

~~(d) The department must provide a progress report on its website by November 1, 2022. The report must include:~~

~~(i) The total number of applications and amount of funding requested; and~~

~~(ii) A list and description of the projects approved for funding including state funding, total project cost, number of units, and anticipated completion date.~~

~~(e) The funding in this subsection is not subject to the 90 day application periods in RCW 43.185.070 or 43.185A.050.))~~

(91) \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$391,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Pacific county to operate or participate in a drug task force to enhance coordination and intelligence while facilitating multijurisdictional criminal investigations.

(92) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization providing housing services in western Washington to conduct a master planning process for the development of a family-centered drug treatment and housing program. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that has experience administering a comparable program in another region of the state. The program must provide housing units for families with members who have substance use disorders and who are involved in the child welfare system, and services including but not limited to case management, counseling, substance use disorder treatment, and parenting skills classes. The program site must be located within or in close proximity to King county, and include living quarters for families, space for services, and childcare and play areas for children. The nonprofit must include housing developers, service providers, and other interested parties in the master planning process. By December 31, 2021, the nonprofit must submit the plan to the department, the senate ways and means committee, and the house capital budget committee.

(93) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to assist fathers transitioning from incarceration to family reunification. The grant recipient must have experience contracting with the department of corrections to

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

support offender betterment projects and the department of social and health services to provide access and visitation services.

(94) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to community organizations that serve historically disadvantaged populations to conduct outreach and assist community members in applying for state and federal assistance programs, including but not limited to those administered by the departments of social and health services; commerce; and children, youth, and families. By June 31, 2023, the department must provide to the appropriate committees of the legislature a detailed report of the activities funded in this subsection. The report must include, but is not limited to:

(a) A list of grant recipients, their location, and the grant amount each received;

(b) Input from grantees on best practices for engagement with populations experiencing systemic inequities;

(c) Suggestions from the department and grant recipients on how to engage populations experiencing systemic inequities with future programming; and

(d) Other information and recommendations on need for this type of outreach work in future grant programs.

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

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

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

(98) \$6,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,700,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to ensure continuity of crime victim services impacted by reductions in federal victims of crime act funding and help address increased demand for crime victim services attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. The department shall consult with crime victim service providers and other stakeholders to inform a plan to invest any amount above what is required to maintain existing services in immediate, short-term needs and in a manner that is consistent with the office of crime victims advocacy's state plan.

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

(i) Employment of emerging aviation and aerospace technologies to include unmanned, autonomous, and alternative propulsion systems;

(ii) New, changed, or proposed federal regulations;

(iii) Industry needs to remain nationally and internationally competitive;

(iv) Policy considerations;

(v) Funding priorities and capital project needs;

(vi) Methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

(vii) Workforce development needs and opportunities;

(viii) Multimodal requirements; and

(ix) Other matters pertaining to the aviation and aerospace industries as the aviation and aerospace advisory committee deems appropriate.

(b) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee, shall appoint members to the aviation and aerospace advisory committee including, at a minimum:

(i) Two county commissioners, one from east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(ii) An owner of an aviation company and an owner of an aerospace company or their representatives;

(iii) The director of the aviation division of the department of transportation, or the director's designee;

(iv) Two individuals who are top executive officials of a commercial service airport, typically with the title of chief executive officer, airport director, or executive director, one from an airport located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one from an airport located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(v) Advisory members from the federal aviation administration;

(vi) The aerospace lead from the department of commerce or a representative of the department;

(vii) A representative of a statewide environmental organization;

(viii) A representative of the military department;

(ix) A representative of the state board for community and technical colleges;

(x) Representatives from airport associations;

(xi) Representatives from an aviation and aerospace educational program; and

(xii) Representatives from both aviation and aerospace associations.

(c) The director of the department and the secretary of the department of transportation, or their designees, shall serve as the administrative cochair of the aviation and aerospace advisory committee.

(d) The department must provide staff support for all aviation and aerospace advisory committee meetings.

(e) The aviation and aerospace advisory committee must meet at the call of the administrative cochair for any purpose that directly relates to the duties set forth in (a) of this subsection, or as otherwise requested by the director, secretary, or their designees as the administrative cochair.

(f) In consultation with the aviation and aerospace advisory committee, the department must develop a strategic plan for the department's aerospace, aviation, and airport economic development program. The strategic plan should identify: (i) Changing market conditions in the aerospace industry; (ii) emerging opportunities to diversify and grow Washington's aerospace sector; and (iii) strategies and action steps to build on the state's core strengths in aerospace infrastructure and workforce expertise to diversify and grow employment in Washington's aerospace sector. The department must submit the strategic plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(g) The cochair may seek recommendations and input from the aviation and aerospace advisory committee to inform the legislature on aviation and aerospace issues.

(100)(a) \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a work group on reducing racial disparities in Washington state homeownership rates. The goals of the work group are to assess perspectives on housing and lending laws, policies, and practices; facilitate discussion among interested parties; and develop budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations.

(b) The director of the department, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The department must, in consultation with the Washington state office of equity and the governor's office of Indian affairs, appoint a minimum of twelve members to the work group representing groups including but not limited to:

(i) Organizations and state entities led by and serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;

(ii) State or local government agencies with expertise in housing and lending laws;

(iii) Associations representing cities and housing authorities; and

(iv) Professionals from private-sector industries including but not limited to banks, credit unions, mortgage brokers, and housing developers.

(c) The department must convene the first meeting of the work group by August 1, 2021. The department must submit a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by August 1, 2022. The final report must:

(i) Evaluate the distribution of state affordable housing funds and its impact on the creation of homeownership units serving Black, indigenous, and people of color;

(ii) Evaluate the eligibility requirements, access, and use of state-funded down payment assistance funds, and their impact on homeownership rate disparities;

(iii) Review barriers preventing Black, indigenous, and people of color from accessing credit and loans through traditional banks for residential loans; and

(iv) Provide budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations to increase ownership unit development and access to credit.

(101) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a task force to make recommendations regarding needed reforms to the state's growth policy framework, including the growth management act, state environmental policy act, and other statutes related to growth, change, economic development, housing, social equity, and environmental conservation. The process will build upon the findings, concepts, and recommendations in recent state-funded reports, including the "road map to Washington's future" issued by the William D. Ruckelshaus center in 2019, the report of the environmental justice task force issued in 2020, and "updating Washington's growth policy framework" issued by the University of Washington in 2021. The task force must involve diverse perspectives including but not limited to representatives of counties, cities, special districts, the real estate, building, and agricultural industries, planning and environmental organizations, tribal governments, and state agencies. Special effort must be made to include in these discussions the lived experiences and perspectives of people and communities who have too often been excluded from public policy decision-making and unevenly impacted by those decisions. The work group must report on its activities and recommendations prior to the 2022 and 2023 legislative sessions.

(102) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle for providing resident services and on-site programming for affordable housing residents in Delridge, supporting local youth with leadership pathways, and other community development initiatives that improve the health and well-being of southwest Seattle residents.

(103) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for San Juan county health and community services to enter into an agreement with the United States geological survey to evaluate available groundwater, surface water, and meteorological data for the county, complete recharge estimations for the county, and update the water balance for the county.

(104) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to contract with businesses ending slavery and trafficking for a human trafficking initiative.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to extend job readiness services and employment opportunities for survivors of human trafficking and persons at risk of human trafficking, in near-airport communities in south King county.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to develop a national awareness campaign. The campaign will increase signage in seaports, airports, and near-airport communities so that people who are vulnerable to trafficking or experiencing human trafficking can access assistance through the national human trafficking hotline.

(105) \$278,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization within the city of Tacoma for social

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

services and educational programming to assist Latino and indigenous communities in honoring heritage and culture, becoming proficient in civic education, and overcoming barriers to social, political, racial, economic, and cultural community development.

(106) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to provide college accredited courses through alternative methods to disadvantaged adults, such as those experiencing homelessness, who are low-income, come from generational poverty, or have a disabling condition, including those that are further impacted by systemic racism, who do not believe they can be successful or have not yet contemplated college for their future with the intent of engaging these individuals in further education to increase their lifelong wage potential.

(107)(a) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization with demonstrated expertise in the creative arts and strategic planning to establish a Washington state creative economy work group that within two years, and with the advice of the work group, develops a strategic plan to improve the Washington state creative economy that can be rolled out in incremental phases to reach identified economic, social justice, and business development goals.

(b) The goal of the strategic plan must be to ensure that the state of Washington is competitive with respect to attracting creative economy business, retaining talent within the state, and developing marketable content that can be exported for national and international consumption and monetization. The strategic plan must address support for the creative community within historically marginalized communities, as well as the creative economy at large, and take into account the diverse interests, strengths, and needs of Washington's population on both sides of the Cascade mountains.

(c) The chair of the work group must be the director of the nonprofit organization contracted with by the department or the director's designee, and must have significant experience working as an artist, producer, or director and in business development, including drafting business plans and multidisciplinary planning documents. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group who represent the range of demographic diversity across the state of Washington, including:

- (i) A representative from the Washington state association of counties;
- (ii) A representative from the association of Washington cities;
- (iii) A representative from the Washington state arts commission;
- (iv) A representative from the Washington state labor council;
- (v) A representative from the banking industry with experience in matters involving the federal small business administration;
- (vi) An appropriate number of representatives from the Washington state arts community including, but not limited to, the following sectors:
 - (A) Film, television, and video production;
 - (B) Recorded audio and music production;
 - (C) Animation production;
 - (D) Video game development;
 - (E) Live theater, orchestra, dance, and opera;
 - (F) Live music performance;
 - (G) Visual arts, including sculpture, painting, graphic design, and photography;

(H) Production facilities, such as film and television studios; and

(I) Live music or performing arts venues;

(vii) A representative from a certified public accounting firm or other company with experience in financial modeling and in the creative arts;

(viii) A representative selected by the Washington state commission on African American affairs, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs, the governor's office of Indian affairs, and the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs to represent the entities on the work group;

(ix) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(x) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe with a reservation located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and

(xi) Other state agency representatives or stakeholder group representatives, at the discretion of the work group, for the purpose of participating in specific topic discussions.

(d) In developing the strategic plan for the Washington state creative economy, the work group must:

(i) Identify existing studies of aspects affecting the creative economy, including studies relating to tax issues, legislation, finance, population and demographics, and employment;

(ii) Conduct a comparative analysis with other jurisdictions that have successfully developed creative economy plans and programs, including the states of Georgia and New Mexico, and the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario, Canada;

(iii) Conduct in-depth interviews to identify best practices for structuring a strategic plan for the state of Washington;

(iv) Evaluate existing banking models for financing creative economy projects in the private sector and develop a financial model to promote investment in Washington's creative economy;

(v) Evaluate existing state and county tax incentives and make recommendations for improvements to support the creative economy;

(vi) Identify the role that counties and cities play with respect to the strategic plan, and identify specific counties and cities that may need or want a stronger creative economy;

(vii) Identify opportunities for synergies with new business models and the integration of new technologies; and

(viii) Identify the role that state education programs in the creative arts play in the creative economy and with respect to advancing the strategic plan.

(e) The department of commerce shall facilitate the timely transmission of information and documents from all appropriate state departments and agencies to the nonprofit organization contracted under this subsection. The work group must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. The contracted nonprofit must administer the expenses of the work group.

(108) \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit museum and science and technology center located in the city of Seattle that provides youth educational programming related to discovery, experimentation, and critical thinking in the sciences for a maker and innovation lab and to develop and operate new experiential learning opportunities.

(109) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract with a statewide association that supports a network of local asset building coalitions for programs to increase the financial stability of low-income Washingtonians adversely affected economically

by COVID-19 through increasing participation in earned income tax credit refunds, the Washington retirement marketplace, and programs that build personal savings.

(110) \$971,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue starting up the Washington state office of firearm safety and violence prevention, including the creation of a state and federal grant funding plan to direct resources to cities that are most impacted by community violence. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based violence prevention and intervention services to individuals identified through the King county shots fired social network analysis. The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.

(b)(i) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program through the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for evidence-based services to youth who are at high risk to perpetrate gun violence and who reside in areas with high rates of gun violence. Priority shall be given to:

(A) One site serving in Yakima county, one site in south King county, one site in Federal Way, and one site in Tacoma;

(B) Sites that partner with the University of Washington public behavioral health & justice policy division to deliver culturally relevant family integrated transition services through use of credible messenger advocates;

(C) Sites that partner with the University of Washington Harborview firearm injury and policy research program for social impact evaluation; and

(D) Sites that partner an organization focused on evidence-based implementation management identified by the department.

(ii) The department must complete an evaluation of the program and provide a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.

(111) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct a study and report to the legislature on city and county implementation of the multifamily housing property tax exemption. The report must:

(a) Review whether cities have practices in five areas:

(i) Evaluating the financial feasibility and total costs of proposed developments under the exemption;

(ii) Monitoring rent, occupancy, and demographics of tenants of exempt housing;

(iii) Identifying direct or indirect displacement risks, and changes in income and rent distributions associated with new housing development, and plans and approaches;

(iv) Identifying practices that encourage permanent affordable rental opportunities; and

(v) Monitoring whether the exemption assists cities in meeting goals under the growth management act;

(b) Identify at least five case studies on a range of cities and provide analysis:

(i) Comparing the rent in income restricted units to market rate units in the same development and to the surrounding area;

(ii) Comparing the anticipated impact on rents and project budgets, and on public benefit under eight-year, 12-year, and 20-year property tax exemption scenarios;

(iii) Looking at permanent affordable rentals; and

(iv) Evaluating changes in income distribution, rent distribution, commute/location, and displacement risks in areas with exempt housing; and

(c) Estimate other state and local tax revenue generated by new housing developments and how it compares to the property tax exemption.

(112) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to Spokane county for costs related to redistricting activities required by chapter 36.32 RCW.

(113) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide tiny homes for veterans.

(114) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform an analysis of the property operations and maintenance costs and tenant supportive services costs for affordable housing projects that receive funding from the Washington housing trust fund. The projects to be analyzed must include, but are not limited to, permanent supportive housing and youth housing taking into consideration housing projects that have been in service for a sufficient time that actual costs can be determined. The analysis shall include a categorized overview of the expenses and fund sources related to the maintenance, operations, and supportive services necessary for the affordable housing projects to be successful in housing the intended population, as well as identify other available funding sources for these costs. The analysis must also explore the timing and alignment challenges for pairing operational and supportive services funding with the initial capital investments, and make recommendations relating to any benchmarks that can be established regarding future costs that would impact the operating budget, and about the state's role in planning, support, and oversight to ensure long-term sustainability of these projects. The department may hire a consultant to conduct this study. The department shall report its findings and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(115) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5383 (public telecom services).

(116) \$1,555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,592,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force).

(117) \$946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$921,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5368 (rural economic development).

(118) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5287 (affordable housing incentives).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(119) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,026,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5345 (industrial waste program). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$951,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to local industrial waste symbiosis projects as provided in the bill.

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

(121) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation).

(122) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment).

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

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

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

(b) To be eligible for a grant from the county under this subsection the business must:

- (i) Apply for or have applied for the grant from the county;
- (ii) Have expenses that are necessary to continue business operations and the expense is not a federal, state, or local tax, fee, license, or other government revenue;
- (iii) Provide documentation to demonstrate that the expense is not funded by any other government or private entity;

(iv) Demonstrate the business was actively engaged in business, and as a result of the border closures the business temporarily totally closed operations;

(v) Have experienced at least a significant reduction in business income or activity related to United States-Canada border closures;

(vi) Agree to operate in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local public regulations including health and safety measures;

(vii) Demonstrate significant economic contribution of their business to the state and local economy; and

(viii) Be a majority United States owned entity operating a United States flag vessel registered and operated under the laws of the United States.

(c) Grant funds may be used only for expenses incurred on or after March 1, 2020. Eligible expenses for grant funds include:

(i) Upgrading physical workplaces to adhere to new safety or sanitation standards;

(ii) Procuring required personal protective supplies for employees and business patrons and clients;

(iii) Updating business plans;

(iv) Employee costs, including payroll, training, and onboarding;

(v) Rent, lease, mortgage, insurance, and utility payments;

(vi) Securing inventory, supplies, and services for operations; and

(vii) Maintenance and operations costs associated with vessel operations.

(d) The county must submit a report to the department by June 30, 2022, outlining the use of funds, specific expenditures of the grantees, and revenue and expenses of the grantees including additional government or private funds or grants received.

(126) \$1,162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to publish the guidelines and guidance set forth in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection. The department shall publish the guidelines and guidance described in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection no later than June 30, 2023. From amounts provided in this subsection, pursuant to an interagency agreement, the department shall provide funding to the department of ecology, the department of health, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department to fund activities that support the work specified in (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(a) The department, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of health, and the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that provide a set of actions counties and cities may take, under existing statutory authority, through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a demonstrated ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions set forth in RCW 70A.45.020(1), allowing for consideration of the emissions reductions achieved through the adoption of statewide programs. The guidelines must prioritize reductions in communities that have experienced disproportionate harm due to air pollution and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify high pollution areas and disproportionately burdened communities.

(b) The department, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall publish guidelines that specify a set of actions counties and cities may take through updates to their comprehensive plans and development regulations that have a

demonstrated ability to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled, including measures that are designed to be achievable throughout the state, including in small cities and rural cities.

(c) The department shall develop, in collaboration with the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of health, and the emergency management division of the military department, as well as any federally recognized tribe who chooses to voluntarily participate, guidance that creates a model climate change and resiliency element that may be used by counties, cities, and multiple-county planning regions for developing and implementing climate change and resiliency plans and policies subject to the following provisions:

(i) The model element should provide guidance on identifying, designing, and investing in infrastructure that supports community resilience to climate impacts, including the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural infrastructure as well as traditional infrastructure and protecting natural areas resilient to climate impacts, as well as areas of vital habitat for safe passage and species migration;

(ii) The model element should provide guidance on identifying and addressing natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfires, and other effects of reasonably anticipated changes to temperature and precipitation patterns;

(iii) The model element must recognize and promote as many cobenefits of climate resilience as possible, such as salmon recovery, ecosystem services, and supporting treaty rights; and

(iv) The model element must prioritize actions in communities that will disproportionately suffer from compounding environmental impacts and will be most impacted by natural hazards due to climate change and may draw upon the most recent health disparities data from the department of health to identify disproportionately burdened communities.

(d) If the department publishes any subsequent updates to the guidelines published pursuant to (a) or (b) of this subsection, the department shall include in any such update a determination of whether adequate progress has been made toward the statewide greenhouse gas and per capita vehicle miles traveled reduction goals. If adequate progress is not being made, the department must identify in any updates to the guidelines what additional measures cities and counties may take in order to make further progress.

(e) The department, in the course of implementing this subsection, shall provide and prioritize options that support housing diversity and that assist counties and cities in meeting greenhouse gas emissions reduction and other requirements established under chapter 70A.45 RCW.

(127) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.

(128) \$10,000,000 of the Washington housing trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for housing that serves people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

(129) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department for grants for updating and implementing comprehensive plans and

development regulations in order to implement the requirements of the growth management act.

(a) In allocating grant funding to local jurisdictions, awards must be based on a formula, determined by the department, to ensure that grants are distributed equitably among cities and counties. Grants will be used primarily to fund the review and update requirements for counties and cities required by RCW 36.70A.130. Funding provided on this formula basis shall cover additional county and city costs, if applicable, to implement chapter 254, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1220).

(b) Within the amounts not utilized under (a) of this subsection, the department shall establish a competitive grant program to implement requirements of the growth management act.

(c) Up to \$500,000 per biennium may be allocated toward growth management policy research and development or to assess the ongoing effectiveness of existing growth management policy.

(d) The department must develop a process for consulting with local governments, affected stakeholders, and the legislature to establish emphasis areas for competitive grant distribution and for research priorities. The department must complete a report on emphasis areas and research priorities by June 30, 2023.

(130) \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1914 (motion picture program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(131) \$4,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Seattle for deposit into the Skagit environmental endowment fund to support the protection of the headwaters of the Skagit river watershed through the acquisition of land, mining, and/or timber rights. This grant must be matched by nonstate sources.

(132)(a) \$45,050,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a targeted grant program to transition persons residing on state-owned rights-of-way to safer housing opportunities, with an emphasis on permanent housing solutions. Eligible grant recipients include local governments and nonprofit organizations operating to provide housing or services. Recipients may use grant funding to provide outreach, housing, transportation, and other services needed to assist individuals residing on public rights-of-way with moving into housing.

(b) Prior to awarding grants under (a) of this subsection, the department must work with the department of transportation, representatives of local governments, and representatives of nonprofit housing and homeless services providers to determine the process and criteria that will be used to award grants. Grant criteria must include, but are not limited to:

(i) Whether a site where the grantee will conduct outreach and engagement has been identified by the department of transportation as a location where individuals residing on the public right-of-way are in specific circumstances or physical locations that expose them to especially or imminently unsafe conditions, including but not limited to active construction zones and risks of landslides, or when the location of an individual poses a significant threat to the safety of others;

(ii) Local government readiness and capacity to enter into and fulfill the grant requirements as applicable; and

(iii) Other criteria as identified by the department.

(c) When awarding grants under (a) of this subsection, the department must prioritize applicants that focus on permanent housing solutions.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(d) Grant recipients under (a) of this subsection must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department, and other state agencies if applicable, as a condition of receiving funds. Memoranda of understanding must specify the responsibilities of the grant recipients and the state agencies, and must include specific measurable outcomes for each entity signing the memorandum. The department must publish all signed memoranda on the department's website and must publish an update on outcomes for each memorandum at least every 60 days. At a minimum, outcomes must include:

(i) The number of people living on the right-of-way whom the parties engage;

(ii) The demographics of those engaged;

(iii) The type and duration of engagement with individuals living on rights-of-way;

(iv) The types of housing options that were offered;

(v) The number of individuals who accepted offered housing;

(vi) The types of assistance provided to move individuals into offered housing;

(vii) Any services and benefits in which an individual was successfully enrolled; and

(viii) The housing outcomes of individuals who were placed into housing six months and one year after placement.

(e) Grant recipients under (a) of this subsection may not transition individuals from public rights-of-way unless they in good faith offer individuals a housing option that is safer than their current living situation. The department must establish criteria regarding the safety, accessibility, and habitability of housing options to be offered by grant recipients to ensure that such options are a meaningful improvement over an individual's current living situation and that grant recipients provide options that are well-matched to an individual's assessed needs.

(f) The department must submit a preliminary report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022, and a full report by September 30, 2023. The reports must identify barriers to housing and gaps in services that prevented or otherwise impacted the housing outcomes of individuals engaged by the grantees, and policy and budgetary recommendations to improve the transition of individuals residing on public rights-of-way to permanent housing.

(133) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a consultant to study incorporating the unincorporated communities of Fredrickson, Midland, North Clover Creek-Collins, Parkland, Spanaway, Summit-Waller, and Summit View into a single city. The study must include, but not be limited to, the impacts of incorporation on the local tax base, crime, homelessness, infrastructure, public services, and behavioral health services, in the listed communities. The department must submit the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.

(134) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop a community reinvestment plan to guide the distribution of grants from the community reinvestment account created in section 947 of this act.

(a) The department shall, in partnership with the office of equity, and "by and for community organizations" as defined by the office of equity, develop a community reinvestment plan for how funds would be distributed to address racial, economic, and social disparities in communities across the state created by the historical design and enforcement of state and federal criminal laws and penalties for drug possession. The community reinvestment plan should address funding in the following areas:

(i) Economic development, which includes addressing wealth disparities to promote asset building such as home ownership and expanding access to financial resources including, but not limited to, grants and loans for small businesses and entrepreneurs, financial literacy training, and other small business training and support activities;

(ii) Civil and criminal legal assistance to provide postconviction relief and case assistance, including the expungement of criminal records and vacation of criminal convictions;

(iii) Community-based violence intervention and prevention services; and

(iv) Reentry services to facilitate successful transitions for persons formerly incarcerated in an adult correctional facility or juvenile residential facility in Washington.

(b) The plan must include a timeline for regular review by the department and the office of equity, criteria for eligible communities and programs, development of accountability measures to ensure that distribution and use of funding meets intended purposes, and tracking of outcomes for the funds. At a minimum, the plan must address how the community reinvestment account funding will:

(i) Produce significant long-term economic benefits to the state, a region of the state, or a particular community in the state;

(ii) Result in significant long-term economic benefits in the form of new jobs, job retention, increased personal wealth, or higher incomes for citizens of the state or a particular community in the state; and

(iii) Ensure that:

(A) Projects or programs do not require continuing state support;

(B) An expenditure will not supplant private investment;

(C) An expenditure is accompanied by additional public or private investment; and

(D) Nonprofit, faith-based, and grassroots organizations are prioritized for funding.

(c) In developing the plan, the department is encouraged to incorporate existing and ongoing work from relevant task forces and work groups including, but not limited to, the social equity in cannabis task force, the reentry council, and the homeownership disparities work group.

(d) The department shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. A final report on the implementation plan must be submitted to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(135) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct outreach activities for the working families tax exemption established in RCW 82.08.0206 and the federal earned income tax credit. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$6,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax exemption. In awarding the funds, the department must award grants to at least two community-based organizations in each county. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (135)(a), 25 percent must be used for outreach activities serving tribal and urban Indian communities, communities of color, and households in rural areas.

(b) \$2,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to community-based organizations to conduct outreach activities and application assistance for individuals eligible for the working families tax

exemption who file or may be eligible to file using a valid individual taxpayer identification number. Grant recipients may also use grant funds to assist individuals in obtaining valid individual tax identification numbers.

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

(136) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to nonprofit arts, heritage, science, and culture organizations for costs associated with COVID-19 testing and safety monitoring required by state and local governments and by union contracts. To receive a grant under this section, an applicant must certify that they have reported annual gross receipts of greater than \$5,000,000 in calendar year 2019, and that they applied for but did not receive funding from a state or federal source for the same eligible costs.

(137) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide programming that offers pathways to higher education and career opportunities in the arts, entertainment, and related creative industries for youth and young adults in south King county, with a focus on low-income individuals and historically disadvantaged populations. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization headquartered in the city of Federal Way that: Has experience working with BIPOC communities; serves youth and young adults through programs focused on cultivating creative talents through the professional entertainment and arts industries; can directly facilitate the placement of program participants in industry-related internships and job opportunities; and can demonstrate a working relationship or strategic partnerships with global commercial entertainment and digital arts industry experts, networks, and companies in areas such as music, film, television, and fashion. The organization may use the grant for activities including, but not limited to, workshops and other events that support the goal of improving the business and professional skills of youth and young adults interested in the arts and entertainment industries.

~~((139))~~ (138) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of commerce to develop a report on the behavioral health and long-term care facilities and residential settings that provide services within the continuum of care for individuals who are discharged from state psychiatric hospitals. For the purposes of this subsection, "continuum of care" means transitional housing or residential placements that provide supportive services and skill development needed for individuals to be permanently housed, and permanent supportive housing or residential placements that provide individuals with an appropriate place to live with services available as needed. The report must map the geographic location of each facility or residential setting, and it must highlight geographic gaps in service availability. In preparing the report, the department must coordinate with the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the health care authority. The department must submit its report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022.

~~((140))~~ (139) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program to assist businesses and nonprofits that are dependent to maintain their operations on the economic activity created through conventions hosted in

Washington state. The amount provided under this subsection is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Hosted a convention in Washington state;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~((141))~~ (140) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Redmond that serves Latino low-income, immigrant, and Spanish-speaking communities in King and Snohomish counties through arts and culture events and community services. Grant funding may be used to expand existing programs including, but not limited to, rent assistance, vaccination assistance, COVID-19 outreach, microbusiness support, and other community services.

~~((142))~~ (141) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a program to build capacity and promote the development of nonprofit community land trust organizations in the state. Funds shall be granted by the department to one or more nonprofit organizations with technical expertise on community land trusts. These funds shall be used to provide technical assistance and training to help community land trusts increase the production of affordable housing.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((143))~~ (142) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to conduct community outreach and culturally relevant training on prevention of digital fraud and other consumer fraud, with a focus on serving low-income, rural, and BIPOC communities. The grant recipient must be the Washington state affiliate of a national nonprofit organization that provides services, research, and advocacy for individuals aged 50 and up. Funding may be used to expand existing consumer fraud education programs; partner with locally trusted community-based organizations to provide public awareness of digital and other consumer fraud; and conduct research to capture baseline data regarding digital and fraud literacy in Washington state.

~~((144))~~ (143) \$631,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the developmental disabilities council's efforts to partner with racially diverse communities across the state and to build the capacity of a coalition of intellectual and developmental disabilities self-advocates and advocates. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

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

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

~~((145))~~ (144) \$584,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a dispute resolution center located in the city of Seattle and serving King county to develop a basic mediation training curriculum for organizations that serve communities in south King county, with a focus on organizations serving and operated by members of historically disadvantaged communities. The grant recipient may use the funding for activities including, but not limited to, conducting a needs assessment, developing and designing the curriculum, engaging subject matter experts, and conducting training sessions.

~~((146))~~ (145) \$45,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the eviction prevention rental assistance program created in RCW 43.185C.185.

~~((147))~~ (146) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program to community-based organizations that provide services for survivors of domestic violence. Grant recipients may use funding for domestic violence survivor advocates to provide case management, safety planning, and other services for survivors,

and as flexible funding to meet the immediate needs of survivors of domestic violence.

~~((148) \$15,000,000)~~ (147) \$1,800,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to expand the small business resiliency network program. Program expansion activities may include:

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

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

~~((149))~~ (148) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that operates a resource center in the city of Ferndale to expand social services programs. Eligible social services programs include, but are not limited to, basic needs supports for low-income and vulnerable families; emergency preparedness programs that connect community volunteers to opportunities to assist community members during emergencies; and conducting antiracist events and learning opportunities in order to build community.

~~((150))~~ (149) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for programs relating to firearm removals in domestic violence cases. Programs may include:

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

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

~~((151) \$55,000,000)~~ (150) \$52,922,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer stipends to eligible homeless service provider employees for their immediate economic needs and to conduct a homeless service provider workforce study.

(a) Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(i) ~~((27,250,000))~~ \$26,230,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for eligible homeless service provider employees with an income at or below 80 percent of the area median income. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.

(ii) ~~((27,250,000))~~ \$26,192,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a second stipend payment of up to \$2,000 for individuals who received an initial stipend payment under (i) of this subsection ~~((151))~~ (150)(a) and who are still employed at the same eligible entity six months after receipt of the first stipend payment. An individual who works for two or more eligible entities in an eligible position may only receive one stipend under this subsection.

(iii)(A) \$500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to contract with a third-party entity to conduct a study on the

workforce needs of nonprofit organizations employing eligible homeless service provider employees, with the goal of developing state-level strategies for improving workforce retention among organizations providing homeless services.

(B) The study must examine topics including, but not limited to, pay and benefits; training and supervision; caseloads; safety and morale; and other factors impacting hiring and retention.

(C) The study must examine the potential impact on workforce retention of inflationary increases for administrative allowances and other automatic escalators on state-funded homelessness service contracts, including contracts administered by the office of homeless youth.

(D) The study must include a pay equity and comparable worth analysis that compares eligible homeless service provider positions with jobs with similar complexity, difficulty, and educational and skill requirements in the public and private sectors that were deemed essential during the COVID-19 pandemic.

(E) In conducting the study, the third-party entity must consult with eligible homeless service provider employees; employees of eligible entities with lived experience of homelessness; and organizations led by or serving BIPOC populations.

(F) The department must report the results of the study, including any policy recommendations, to the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 30, 2023.

(b) The department must contract with an entity located in Washington state to administer the stipend payments in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection. The entity must demonstrate an ability to efficiently administer stipend payments statewide by showing successful administration of similar programs; an ability to adhere to federal tax requirements, including sending stipend recipients 1099 or other required tax forms; and an ability to track and report on demographic data of stipend recipients and fulfill other reporting requirements as determined by the department. The entity must conduct marketing and outreach for the program by September 1, 2022, and begin administering stipend payments under (a)(i) of this subsection by October 1, 2022. The administrator must pay the stipends on a first-come, first-served basis and there is no individual entitlement to receive a stipend.

(c) The department is authorized to shift funding among the purposes in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection based on the level of demonstrated need.

(d) The department may retain up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a) of this subsection for administrative costs.

(e) The administrating entity selected under (b) of this subsection may use up to 15 percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for administrative costs and up to five percent of the funding allocated under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection for outreach and marketing costs.

(f) For the purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Eligible homeless service provider employee" means an individual currently employed on a full-time or part-time basis at an eligible entity that works directly on-site with persons experiencing homelessness or residents of transitional or permanent supportive housing. This includes, but is not limited to, emergency shelter and transitional housing staff; street outreach workers; caseworkers; peer advisors; reception and administrative support staff; maintenance and custodial staff; and individuals providing direct services for homeless youth and young adults. This does not include executive and senior administrative employees of an eligible entity. Nothing in this subsection creates an employment relationship, or any membership or qualification in any state or other publicly supported retirement system, due to the payment of a stipend.

(ii) "Eligible entity" means an organization with whom state agencies or local governments grant or subcontract to provide homeless services under their homeless housing program as defined in RCW 43.185C.010.

(iii) "Immediate economic needs" means costs including, but not limited to, rent or mortgage payments; utilities and other household bills; medical expenses; student loan payments; transportation-related costs; child care-related costs; behavioral health-related costs; and other basic necessities.

~~((152))~~ (151)(a) \$100,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to administer a business assistance program for qualifying hospitality industry businesses that have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. The department must administer the program under appropriate agreements. For the purposes of this subsection, "qualifying hospitality industry businesses" means restaurants, hotels, motels, and other businesses in the hospitality industry as determined by the department.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$15,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to reimburse lodging establishments that have experienced losses during the state's eviction moratorium pursuant to the governor's proclamations. The department must work with impacted lodging establishments to develop criteria for the administration of this grant program. The department will verify actual eligible losses to be reimbursed. Actual eligible losses include room charges not paid by persons who stayed during the moratorium, any legal expenses incurred by lodging establishments as a result of the moratorium, and any repair expenses directly attributed to damages to rooms. For the purposes of this subsection ~~((152))~~ (151)(b), "lodging establishment" means a hotel, motel, or similar establishment taxable by the state under chapter 82.08 RCW that has 40 or more lodging units.

~~((153))~~ (152) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for housing assistance for victims of human trafficking. The department must allocate funding through contracts with service providers that have current contracts with the office of crime victims advocacy to provide services for victims of human trafficking. A provider must use at least 80 percent of contracted funds for rental payments to landlords and the remainder for other program operation costs, including services addressing barriers to acquiring housing that are common for victims of human trafficking.

~~((154))~~ (153) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization operating a low-barrier emergency shelter located in the town of Wapato serving Native and non-Native chronically homeless individuals. Grant funds must be used to provide daytime services such as meals and hygiene services; case management; outreach; and other homeless services.

~~((155))~~ (154) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization in Kitsap county to provide services for families experiencing domestic violence. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used to expand supports for survivors and their children fleeing immediately dangerous situations, including emergency shelter, case management, housing advocacy, child care, mental health services, and resources and referrals. The nonprofit organization

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

must be located in Kitsap county and must operate a state-certified domestic violence shelter.

~~((156))~~ (155) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Kent for operational improvements and other actions to improve safety and reduce train noise, with the goal of increasing quality of life and facilitating transit-oriented living in downtown Kent.

~~((157))~~ (156)(a) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a lifeline support system pilot project to assist individuals who have experienced or are at risk of entering into public systems of care. Public systems of care include office of homeless youth prevention and protection shelter and housing programs, the juvenile justice system, dependency under chapter 13.34 RCW, and inpatient behavioral health treatment.

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

(ii) The department must establish a lifeline fund. Moneys in the fund can be used to assist community partners and nonprofit organizations to implement lifeline services when they cannot identify an existing resource to resolve a beneficiary need. The department must establish an application process and criteria for the fund.

(c) The department and a nonprofit organization, selected by the office of homeless youth, shall coconvene a work group that will design a lifeline support services system and framework for statewide implementation. This group shall have an inaugural meeting no later than August 31, 2022, and have a design ready no later than October 31, 2022. By December 31, 2022, the department, with assistance from the work group, must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on approaches to continue this pilot project in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(d) By June 30, 2023, the department, with assistance from the nonprofit organization that coconvened the work group, shall provide a report to the legislature describing the success and shortcomings of the lifeline support system, as well as other data such as request-for-service conclusions and the demographics of beneficiaries. The report must include a recommendation for how the state can permanently establish the lifeline.

~~((158))~~ (157) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that provides services to survivors of domestic violence in north and east King county. Grant funding may be used for services including, but not limited to, staffing support for emergency and advocacy services and costs to expand emergency and transitional housing services for survivors of domestic violence with the greatest safety risks and highest barriers to acquiring safe housing.

~~((159))~~ (158) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for costs to operate a low-barrier homeless shelter and provide housing intervention and placement services. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that

provides permanent supportive housing services, provides homeless services for youth and young adults, and operates a low-barrier homeless shelter for women over the age of 18 in the city of Spokane.

~~((160))~~ (159) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit to provide technical assistance to manufactured home community resident organizations who wish to convert the park in which they reside to resident ownership, pursuant to RCW 59.22.039. Technical assistance includes, but is not limited to, assistance with prepurchase efforts and resident outreach and engagement activities prior to filing an intent to purchase.

~~((161))~~ (160) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with one or more community-based organizations to administer a homeownership assistance program for low-income households who have been displaced from their manufactured/mobile homes due to the closure or conversion of a mobile home park or manufactured housing community in south King county. The program may offer services including credit counseling; financial education courses; assistance in locating, understanding, and preparing necessary financial and legal documentation for homeownership; outreach and engagement services, including in-language services; and other technical support to prepare households for homeownership.

~~((162))~~ (161) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide advocacy, translation, emergency housing, and other services for victims of domestic violence, with a focus on serving members of the Latino and indigenous communities. The grant recipient must be a community-based nonprofit organization located in the city of Tacoma that provides educational programs, crisis intervention, family outreach services, arts and culture programming, and advocacy with a focus on serving Latino and indigenous communities.

~~((163))~~ (162) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the municipal research and services center, in coordination with the Washington procurement technical assistance center, to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting. Training topics may include utilization of supplemental bidding criteria, utilization of alternate public works, contracting, cost estimating, obtaining performance and payment bonds, and increasing participation of women-owned and minority-owned businesses.

~~((164))~~ (163) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization in the city of Tacoma that provides on-water marine science and maritime programs, as well as mentoring and community service opportunities, for youth and young adults. Grant funding must be used to expand program participation of youth and young adults from underserved and underrepresented communities.

~~((165))~~ (164) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the city of Poulsbo to expand the service capacity of the fire cares behavioral health mobile outreach program.

~~((166))~~ (165) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for concept development, design, and planning of state-operated or contracted residential housing facilities and services at the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten in Seattle. The residential housing

facilities may be used for recovery residences, group care, transitional housing, supportive housing, or family-centered substance use disorder recovery housing. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for lease payments for the Pacific hospital preservation and development authority quarters buildings three through ten.

(b) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the department to convene a work group to develop a programming plan for utilization of the repurposed quarters buildings three through ten, subject to the following requirements:

(i) The department must contract with a nonprofit organization to facilitate the work group. The nonprofit organization must be located in the city of Seattle with experience working with systems of care, including foster care, juvenile justice, and behavioral health, and have statewide experience as an advocate, provider, and convener of programming needs for youth and young adults.

(ii) The work group must include members representing the department of children, youth, and families; the health care authority; social service providers led by and serving people of color; social service providers whose leadership represent and who serve LGBTQ youth and young adults; and persons with lived experience.

(iii) By December 31, 2022, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations on housing and program models, service arrays, and estimates of operation costs.

~~((167) \$34,500,000)~~ (166) \$27,500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a small business innovation and competitiveness fund program to spur small business recovery, startup, and growth, with a focus on initiatives that will serve BIPOC entrepreneurs and small businesses located in underserved, low-income, and rural areas.

(a) The department must competitively award grants to nonprofit organizations that work with or provide assistance to small businesses.

(b) Grant funding may be used for activities such as:

(i) Small business incubator programs;

(ii) Small business accelerator programs;

(iii) Local procurement initiatives;

(iv) Small business competitiveness programs focused on hiring and retention;

(v) Improvements and repairs to physical workplaces, including in response to public health guidelines or acts of vandalism; and

(vi) Other initiatives as determined by the department.

(c) The department may require applicants to provide a description of how proposed initiatives will benefit small businesses and entrepreneurs that are not members of the recipient organization, if applicable.

(d) The department may encourage, but may not require, a local one-to-one match of state funding awarded under the program.

(e) The department may establish regional targets or other benchmarks to ensure equitable geographic distribution of funding. If regional targets or benchmarks are adopted, the department must assess and report to the legislature on the program's performance by June 1, 2023.

(f) In developing the program, the department must consult with economic development professionals and small business

support organizations. The department may consult with other interested parties at its discretion.

~~((168))~~ (167) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for technical assistance services for small businesses owned or operated by members of historically disadvantaged populations located in western Washington, with a focus on Black-owned small businesses. The contract recipient must be a business in the arts, entertainment, and media services sector based in the city of Federal Way and with experience working with BIPOC communities. Technical assistance includes but is not limited to services such as: Business and intellectual property development; franchise development and expansion; digital and social media marketing and brand development; community outreach; opportunities to meet potential strategic partners or corporate sponsors; executive workshops; networking events; small business coaching; and start-up assistance.

~~((169))~~ (168) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to examine actual and potential school director compensation, including salaries, per diem rates, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits for the purpose of determining what changes in statute or practice, if any, would be necessary to align provisions governing school director compensation with those governing the compensation of other elected officials with comparable duties and responsibilities.

(a) The examination required by this subsection, at a minimum, must address:

(i) The duties and responsibilities of school directors and to what extent those duties, and the factors relevant to their completion, may have changed in the previous 10 years;

(ii) Demographic data about school district boards of directors and the communities they represent for the purpose of understanding the diversity of school district boards of directors and whether that diversity reflects the communities they serve;

(iii) The significant variances in school district budgets, student enrollments, tax bases, and revenues;

(iv) Options for periodically updating school director compensation, including the frequency and timing of potential compensation reviews, potential entities that may be qualified to conduct the reviews, and considerations related to inflationary indices or other measures that reflect cost-of-living changes; and

(v) Options for funding the actual and potential costs of school director compensation, including salaries, per diem amounts, expense reimbursements, and health care benefits.

(b) In completing the examination required by this subsection, the department shall consult with interested parties, including the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington state school directors' association, the Washington association of school administrators, and educational service districts.

(c) The department shall, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report its findings and recommendations to the governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and K-12 education by January 6, 2023.

~~((170))~~ (169) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the south King fire and rescue district located in south King county to implement a workforce development initiative, with the goals of increasing recruitment and retention of employees from south King county communities and increasing the diversity of the district's workforce.

~~((171))~~ (170) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a diversity, equity, and inclusion

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

initiative focused on youth sports and other activities, with an emphasis on basketball. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental entity that serves as a resource for professional, amateur, collegiate, and youth sports organizations and venues in the greater Seattle region. Contract funding may be used to provide engagement and support for Washington state youth basketball organizations, with a focus on organizations in the Puget Sound region, and to provide assistance for activities including sport academies, youth leagues and sport camps, promotion of community basketball events, scholarships, and an equity in sports summit.

~~((472))~~ (171) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization located in the city of Seattle that provides legal assistance and representation to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence to expand their current services, including but not limited to legal assistance and representation; technical assistance for advocates, providers, and attorneys; community education and trainings; and other legal support services. In providing services, the grant recipient must protect the privacy, safety, and civil rights of survivors and utilize trauma-informed practices and equity principles.

~~((473))~~ (172) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract for a small business assistance program serving the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract recipient must be a nongovernmental organization located in the city of Silverdale whose primary focus is the economic development of the city of Silverdale and central Kitsap county. The contract funding must be used to provide financial assistance in the form of grants or loans and other entrepreneurship opportunities for small businesses that have experienced a loss of business income or activity or have been otherwise economically disadvantaged during the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract recipient must conduct targeted outreach and education to ensure small businesses owned by members of historically marginalized communities are aware of business assistance opportunities available through the program.

~~((474))~~ (173) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for activities that will improve access to child care in southwest Washington, including but not limited to activities to begin using a shared services model for regional child care providers, and to convene a short-term work group on expanding child care access and affordability in the region. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization located in the city of Vancouver that is the lead organization in a collaborative partnership to expand child care capacity in southwest Washington.

~~((475))~~ (174) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to provide sexual assault prevention programming to middle and high schools in the Tacoma school district. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving the city of Tacoma that provides education, intervention, and social advocacy programs for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, human trafficking, and other forms of abuse.

~~((476))~~ (175) \$80,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for information technology needs, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, and other subscriptions, so that the recipient may continue and expand services to address poverty. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization that works with public, private, and

nonprofit partners to address poverty in Snohomish county, with a focus on serving families with young children.

~~((478))~~ (176) \$27,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the landlord mitigation program created in RCW 43.31.605(1). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for program claims made pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1593 (landlord mitigation/victims).

~~((479))~~ (177) \$1,161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1571 (indigenous persons/services). Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants awarded under Substitute House Bill No. 1571. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((480))~~ (178) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1629 (aerial imaging technology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((481))~~ (179) \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1717 (tribal participation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((482))~~ (180) \$953,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (telecommunications access). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((483))~~ (181) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (supportive housing resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((484))~~ (182)(a) \$7,790,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$6,500,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for permanent supportive housing services including operations, maintenance, and service costs of permanent supportive housing units; project-based vouchers; rental subsidies; and provider grants. These funds shall not be used for costs that are eligible for coverage through the foundational community supports program established pursuant to the health care authority's federal medicaid transformation project waiver.

~~((485))~~ (183) \$4,434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(a) \$1,600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for flexible funding administered by the office of homeless youth to support persons under the age of 25 exiting publicly funded systems of care that need discrete support or funding to secure safe housing;

(b) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to counties to administer housing stability for youth in crisis programs; and

(c) \$2,018,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system of care grants. Of this amount, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to assist young adults discharging from inpatient behavioral health treatment facilities to obtain housing.

~~((186))~~ (184)(a) \$20,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a small business disaster recovery financial assistance program to provide resources to small businesses that have sustained physical damage or economic loss due to a natural or other comparable disaster.

(b) The department may provide financial assistance in the form of grants to eligible businesses. Grant funds may be used for payroll, utilities and rent, marketing and advertising, building improvements or repairs, replacing damaged inventory and equipment, and other operations and business expenses.

(c) A business is eligible to apply for financial assistance through the program if they provide documentation to the department of:

(i) Annual gross receipts of \$5,000,000 or less; and

(ii) A reduction in business income or activity as a result of a natural disaster such as a flood, earthquake, or wildfire, or a comparable disaster such as major utility disruptions resulting in property damage or prolonged outages.

(d) A department must provide assistance to an eligible business within three months of receiving an application.

(e) The department must coordinate with local economic development entities in conducting outreach to small businesses in order to increase awareness and understanding of the program.

(f) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$10,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance for eligible businesses located in northwest Washington.

~~((187))~~ (185) \$214,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((188))~~ (186)(a) \$950,000 of the apple health and homes account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization for an initiative to advance supportive housing projects, including those funded through the apple health and homes program created in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). The department is directed to extend the contract of the grantee of the 2021 request for qualifications and quotations advancing affordable housing and education centers due to the recipient's national experience with programs to sustain and rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and who are, thereby, inherently impacted by COVID-19.

(b) The grant recipient must use the funding to:

(i) Partner with state, regional, and local public entities, nonprofit housing developers, and service providers to develop a broad range of housing types for supportive housing;

(ii) Provide technical assistance on the constructive alignment of yet-to-be-secured state or local capital funds, and other services, for the construction, acquisition, refurbishment, redevelopment, master leasing of properties for noncongregate housing, or conversion of units from nonresidential to residential, of dwelling units for supportive housing;

(iii) Analyze the suitability of properties and sites, including existing buildings for supportive housing, through completing due diligence, conceptual design, and financial analysis activities, applying and implementing an equity lens in site selection, program planning, development, and operations;

(iv) Advise and collaborate with the office of health and homes to prepare projects for capital funding;

(v) Advise on supportive housing best practices;

(vi) Advise on service delivery for vulnerable populations;

(vii) Advise on local community engagement, especially with populations with lived experience of homelessness; and

(viii) Subcontract for specialized predevelopment services as needed.

~~((189))~~ (187) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to eligible cities for actions relating to adopting ordinances that would authorize middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential.

(a) For the purposes of this subsection, a city is eligible to receive a grant if:

(i) The city is required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040; and

(ii) The city is required to take action on or before June 30, 2024, to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan and development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(5)(a).

(b) Grant recipients must use grant funding for costs to conduct at least three of the following activities:

(i) Analyzing comprehensive plan policies and municipal code to determine the extent of amendments required to meet the goal of authorizing middle housing types on at least 30 percent of lots currently zoned as single family residential;

(ii) Preparing informational material for the public;

(iii) Conducting outreach, including with the assistance of community-based organizations, to inform and solicit feedback from a representative group of renters and owner-occupied households in residential neighborhoods, and from for-profit and nonprofit residential developers;

(iv) Drafting proposed amendments to zoning ordinances for consideration by the city planning commission and city council;

(v) Holding city planning commission public hearings;

(vi) Publicizing and presenting the city planning commission's recommendations to the city council; and

(vii) Holding city council public hearings on the planning commission's recommendations.

(c) Before updating their zoning ordinances, a city must use a racial equity analysis and establish antidisplacement policies as required under RCW 36.70A.070(2)(e) through (h) to ensure there will be no net displacement of very low, low, or moderate-income households, as defined in RCW 43.63A.510, or individuals from racial, ethnic, and religious communities which have been subject to discriminatory housing policies in the past.

(d) The department shall prioritize applicants who:

(i) Aim to authorize middle housing types in the greatest proportion of zones; and

(ii) Subcontract with multiple community-based organizations that represent different vulnerable populations in overburdened communities, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010, that have traditionally been disparately impacted by planning and zoning policies and practices, to engage in eligible activities as described in (b) of this subsection.

(e) For the purposes of this subsection, "middle housing types" include duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, courtyard apartments, cottage housing, and stacked flats.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((190))~~ (188)(a) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer an energy efficient housing pilot program with the goal of reducing energy consumption and related expenses for low-income agricultural workers in the Yakima valley. Funding must be distributed in the form of grants to community-based organizations, with priority given to organizations with a proven track record of assisting agricultural workers.

(b) Grant recipients may use the funds awarded under (a) of this subsection to conduct the following activities for eligible housing:

(i) Install photovoltaic solar panel systems, solar water heating systems, and battery backups;

(ii) Replace energy inefficient appliances with energy star certified appliances;

(iii) Replace existing lighting with light emitting diode lighting; and

(iv) Conduct weatherization of homes and other residences.

(c) Eligible housing includes:

(i) Homes owned and occupied by agricultural workers; and

(ii) Homes, apartments, and other residential facilities providing rental housing to agricultural workers, provided that the owners of the facilities pass the savings in energy costs to agricultural worker tenants and commit to the use of the facilities as agricultural worker housing for 15 years as a condition of accepting assistance as described in (b) of this subsection.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, "agricultural workers" means workers on farms and workers performing packing or processing work of agricultural products. "Agricultural workers" does not mean the owners of agricultural enterprises.

~~((191))~~ (189)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in the Yakima valley to develop a community consortium for the purpose of developing and implementing strategies for the prevention of gang violence in Yakima county.

(b) The consortium must include representation from community-based organizations, gang-involved youth, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies involved in juvenile justice.

(c) The consortium must develop after-school activities such as counseling, tutoring, and computer literacy for gang-involved youth, in conjunction with local school districts.

(d) The consortium must, in conjunction with a public radio station, conduct a Spanish-language public radio media outreach campaign with the aim of linking gang-involved youth with employment, educational, and training opportunities. In conducting the outreach campaign, the consortium may work with schools, grassroots organizations, faith-based groups, law enforcement, families, and juvenile justice agencies.

(e) In developing its outreach and intervention activities, the consortium may facilitate workshops and conferences, either in person or virtual, with educators, parents, and youth.

(f) By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must include:

(i) A description of the gang violence prevention programs conducted by the consortium and how they were implemented;

(ii) A description of any virtual community events, workshops, and conferences held; and

(iii) The number of individuals who participated in or received services through the programs conducted by the consortium, including any relevant demographic data for those individuals.

~~((192))~~ (190)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to administer grants to strengthen family resource center services and increase capacity statewide. Grant funding may be used: For an organization to provide new services in order to meet the statutory requirements of a family resource center, as defined in RCW 43.216.010; to increase capacity or enhance service provision at current family resource centers, including but not limited to direct staffing and administrative costs; and to conduct data collection, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement activities. The department may award an amount from \$30,000 up to \$200,000 per grant recipient.

(b) Eligible applicants for a grant under (a) of this subsection include current family resource centers, as defined in RCW 43.330.010, or organizations in the process of becoming qualified as family resource centers. Applicants must affirm their ability and willingness to serve all families requesting services in order to receive a grant. Applicants must currently be or agree to become a member of a statewide family resource center network during the grant award period in order to receive a grant.

(c) The department must co-convene an advisory group with the department of children, youth, and families that includes representatives from family resource centers; parents, caregivers, and individuals who have used family resource center services; and other stakeholders as determined by the department. The department must develop application guidelines and award funding to eligible applicants in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families and the advisory group. Advisory group members representing family resource centers or other organizations that apply for grant funding may not participate in the process of determining grant award recipients.

(d) In distributing grant funding, the department must, to the extent it is practicable, award 75 percent of funding to organizations located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, and 25 percent of funding to organizations located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

(e) By July 1, 2023, grant recipients must submit a report to the department on the use of grant funding, including but not limited to progress in attaining status as a family resource center, if applicable; the number and type of services offered to families; demographic and income data for families served; and family postservice outcomes. By September 1, 2023, the department must submit a report to the legislature on topics including but not limited to the grant application process; needs identified by family resource centers; and use of funds by grant recipients.

~~((193))~~ (191)(a) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of firearm safety and violence prevention for a healthy youth and violence prevention initiative with the goal of preventing violence, decreasing engagement with the juvenile justice system, and encouraging health and well-being for youth and young adults ages 12 to 24. As part of the initiative, the office must partner with community-based organizations to serve as regional coordinators who will:

(i) Connect youth and young adults ages 12 to 24 who are most vulnerable to violence with programs that provide services including, but not limited to, street outreach, youth employment and preapprenticeship programs, case management, behavioral health services, and other services as appropriate; and

(ii) Assist local governments, service providers, and nonprofit organizations in accessing and leveraging federal, state, and local funding for violence prevention and related services.

(b) In developing the healthy youth and violence prevention initiative, the office must consult with interested parties including members of the legislature, community members with expertise

in public health strategies to address youth violence, and people impacted by youth and young adult violence.

(c) Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(i) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant for a demonstration program serving south King county. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit health system currently administering a violence prevention initiative in King and Pierce counties. The grant recipient may subgrant or subcontract funds to programs providing services as described in (a)(i) of this subsection.

(ii) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for planning grants for future programs serving Pierce county, Yakima county, and the city of Vancouver. Grant recipients must be community-based nonprofit organizations.

(iii) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to develop a database and reporting system for regional coordinators to report program outcomes for service providers receiving grants or subgrants through the initiative. The database must be accessible to and utilized by all organizations serving as regional coordinators. In developing the database fields, the office must, to the extent it is feasible, use categories identified as part of the developmental assets framework developed by the Search Institute.

~~((194))~~ (192)(a) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise their comprehensive plans to ensure compliance with chapter 36.70A RCW. The evaluation must include, at a minimum, the costs for each general jurisdiction size and type, and the costs to complete various types of planning requirements, including:

(i) Meeting the requirements of a new goal in RCW 36.70A.020;

(ii) Meeting the requirements of a new comprehensive plan element in RCW 36.70A.070;

(iii) Updating a critical areas ordinance;

(iv) Updating a shoreline master program ordinance;

(v) Making a minor update of a comprehensive plan element;

(vi) Making a complex update of a comprehensive plan element;

(vii) Updating a development regulation; and

(viii) Implementing a new development regulation.

(b) The department must consult with the Washington state association of counties and the association of Washington cities in conducting the evaluation.

(c) The department must submit a report of the results of the evaluation to the legislature by December 1, 2022.

~~((195))~~ (193) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide support to a public-private partnership that leverages private sector leadership and is composed of multiple interests, including public and private project developers, manufacturers and end users, research institutions, academia, government, and communities around the state, to develop and submit a competitive application for the federal department of energy regional clean hydrogen hubs grant. The application must focus on the sectors of the economy that are hardest to decarbonize, including industry, heavy transportation, maritime, and aviation.

~~((196))~~ (194) \$3,335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

for grants to counties to stabilize newly arriving refugees from the 2022 Ukraine-Russia conflict.

~~((197))~~ (195) \$50,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for digital equity and broadband access programs. Programs funded under this subsection may include programs to fulfill the recommendations of the Washington digital equity forum; programs to conduct activities identified by the statewide broadband office when developing the digital equity plan required as part of the state digital equity capacity grant program created in P.L. 117-58; and programs to increase broadband access for low-income and rural communities, including through low-orbit satellite broadband networks.

~~((198))~~ (196)(a) \$25,000,000 of the electric vehicle incentive account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement programs and incentives that promote the purchase of or conversion to alternative fuel vehicles. The department must work with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council created in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) to develop and implement alternative fuel vehicle programs and incentives.

(b) In developing and implementing programs and incentives under this subsection, the department must prioritize programs and incentives that:

(i) Will serve individuals living in an overburdened community, as defined in RCW 70A.02.010;

(ii) Will serve individuals who are in greatest need of this assistance in order to reduce the carbon emissions and other environmental impacts of their current mode of transportation in the overburdened community in which they live; and

(iii) Will serve low-income communities, communities with the greatest health disparities, and communities of color that are most likely to receive the greatest health benefits from the programs through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants that will result in improved groundwater and stormwater quality, improved air quality, and reductions in noise pollution.

~~((199))~~ (197) \$100,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants for public and private water, sewer, garbage, electric, and natural gas utilities to address low-income customer arrearages compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic downturn that were accrued between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021.

(a) By May 27, 2022, each utility that wishes to participate, must opt-in to the grant program by providing the department the following information:

(i) Current arrearage balances for residential customers as of March 31, 2022; and

(ii) Available information on arrearage balances of low-income customers, including customers who received assistance from the low-income home energy assistance program, low-income water assistance program, or ratepayer-funded assistance programs between April 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022, as of March 31, 2022. If a utility does not have access to information regarding customer participation in these programs, the department must distribute funding to the community action program serving the same service area as the utility instead of the utility.

(b) In determining the amount of funding each utility may receive, the department must consider:

(i) Each participating utility's proportion of the aggregate amount of arrearages among all participating utilities;

(ii) Utility service areas that are situated in locations experiencing disproportionate environmental health disparities;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

- (iii) American community survey poverty data; and
- (iv) Whether the utility has leveraged other fund sources to reduce customer arrearages.
- (c) The department may retain up to one percent of the funding provided in this subsection to administer the program.
- (d) Each utility shall disburse funds directly to customer accounts ~~((by December 31, 2022))~~. Funding shall only be distributed to customers that have participated in the low-income home energy assistance program, low-income water assistance program, or ratepayer-funded assistance programs.
- (e) Utilities may, but are not required to, work with other utilities or use community action agencies to administer these funds following the eligibility criteria for the low-income home energy assistance program and the low-income household water assistance program.
- (f) By March 1, 2023, each utility who opted into the grant program must report to the department, utilities and transportation commission, and state auditor on how the funds were utilized and how many customers were supported.
- (g) Utilities may account for and recover in rates administrative costs associated with the disbursement of funds provided in this subsection.
- ~~((200))~~ (198) \$4,092,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5566 (independent youth housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.
- ~~((201))~~ (199) \$7,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase funding for the community services block grant program. Distribution of these funds to community action agencies shall prioritize racial equity and undoing inequity from historic underinvestment in Black, indigenous, and people of color and rural communities.
- ~~((202))~~ (200) \$1,124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to expand health care access points with increased services from the Tubman center for health and freedom to address disparate health outcomes of Black Washingtonians.
- ~~((203))~~ (201) \$3,335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to Snohomish county to stabilize newly arriving refugees from the 2021 Afghanistan conflict.
- ~~((204))~~ (202) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a peer-led community and hospitality space located in south King county to expand services for women engaging in the sex trade.
- ~~((205))~~ (203) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization to develop a K-12 school building ventilation technical assistance, outreach, and education program. The grant recipient must be located in a city with a population of more than 700,000 and must have experience administering a statewide technical assistance, outreach, and education program for building operators.
- ~~((206))~~ (204) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based nonprofit dental clinic with a location in unincorporated Pierce county to continue to provide dental services to low-income youth.

~~((207))~~ (205) \$120,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit resource center in King county that provides sexual assault advocacy services, therapy services, and prevention and outreach to begin a three-year, multigrade sexual violence prevention program in the Renton school district.

~~((208))~~ (206) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based nonprofit multicultural center to support the operations of food bank networks and to be reimbursed for equipment purchased for preventative maintenance on food bank network buildings.

~~((209))~~ (207) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to a Kent-based, community-based nonprofit organization that serves culturally and linguistically diverse families of persons with developmental and intellectual disabilities for predevelopment funds to accelerate the production of new affordable housing and a multicultural community center.

~~((210))~~ (208) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based business center that supports women and minority-owned businesses to expand outreach in underserved communities, providing targeted assistance where needed. Funding may also be used to collaborate the department, the Washington economic development association, and others to develop a more effective and efficient service delivery system for Washington's women and minority-owned small businesses.

~~((211))~~ (209) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a business center that provides confidential, no-cost, one-on-one, client-centered assistance to small businesses to expand outreach in underserved communities, especially Black, indigenous, and people of color-owned businesses, providing targeted assistance where needed. Funding may also be used to collaborate the department, the Washington economic development association, and others to develop a more effective and efficient service delivery system for Washington's women and minority-owned small businesses.

~~((212))~~ (210) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs to colead a prevention work group with the department of children, youth, and families. The work group must focus on preventing youth and young adult homelessness and other related negative outcomes. The work group shall consist of members representing the department of social and health services, the employment security department, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington student achievement council, the interagency work group on homelessness, community-based organizations, and young people and families with lived experience of housing instability, child welfare involvement, justice system involvement, or inpatient behavioral health involvement.

- (a) The work group shall help guide implementation of:
- (i) The state's strategic plan on prevention of youth homelessness;
 - (ii) Chapter 157, Laws of 2018 (SSB 6560);
 - (iii) Chapter 312, Laws of 2019 (E2SSB 5290);
 - (iv) Efforts to reform family reconciliation services; and
 - (v) Other state initiatives addressing the prevention of youth homelessness.
- (b) The office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs must use the amounts provided in this subsection to

contract with a community-based organization to support the involvement with the work group of young people and families with lived experience of housing instability, child welfare involvement, justice system involvement, or inpatient behavioral health involvement. The community-based organization must serve and be substantially governed by marginalized populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must supplement private funding to support the work group.

~~((213))~~ (211) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a maritime education nonprofit that will support outreach, recruitment, and maritime educational experiences at the new maritime high school in the highline public school district including developing mentorship and internship programs. Funds may be used to support the school's growth to full enrollment of 400 students, to pursue enrollment that reflects the diversity of the district, to aid recruitment activities that will include partnering with regional middle schools including hands-on learning experiences on vessels, and to support curriculum that gives students STEM skills and pathways to maritime careers, including in the sciences, vessel operations and design, and marine construction.

~~((214))~~ (212) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to strengthen capacity of the keep Washington working act work group established in RCW 43.330.510.

~~((215))~~ (213) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the transportation demand management program at the canyon park subarea in the city of Bothell.

~~((216))~~ (214) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to report how the department will collect demographic and geographic information from organizations who receive direct or indirect grants from the department.

(a) The department may contract to complete the report. The department must collaborate with the one Washington enterprise resource planning team to determine what demographic and geographic data elements would be consistent with data elements in the extended financials and procurement phase of one Washington.

(b) The report must also include accurate cost and time estimates needed to collect the demographic and geographic information from department grantees and their subgrantees. The department must consult with the office of equity to ensure that demographic tracking information can be used to help create an accurate definition of "by and for organizations." The department must report to the legislature by June 30, 2023. The report must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(i) The cost and time required for the department to revise current grant agreements to collect demographic and geographic data;

(ii) The cost and time required for the department to incorporate the collection of demographic and geographic data into future grant agreements;

(iii) The cost and time required for the department to align demographic and geographic data points to the one Washington program to serve as a data collection system and repository of demographic and geographic data on all department grant agreements;

(iv) In addition to the one Washington program, an analysis of other information technology systems that can serve as a unified single data collection system and repository for demographic and geographic data on all department grant agreements. This analysis should compare and contrast the efficiency and

effectiveness of each system with the capabilities, cost, and timeliness of using the one Washington program for this purpose; and

(v) Recommendations on grants that should be excluded from the responsibility to collect demographic and geographic data.

~~((217))~~ (215) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a Seattle-based nonprofit that teaches math using hands-on learning experiences and collaborates with community partners to create equity-based, culturally relevant math education opportunities.

~~((218))~~ (216) \$20,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a public facility district created under chapter 36.100 RCW that can document losses of more than \$200,000,000 in cumulative anticipated tax, event, and marketing revenues in 2020, 2021, and 2022, including lost revenue due to cancellations or a reduction of participants in conventions that would have been hosted in Washington state, less grants or loans from federal and state government programs. Eligible public facilities districts may receive a maximum \$20,000,000 grant. Public facility districts must provide the department with financial records that document the lost revenue to be eligible to receive a grant.

~~((219))~~ (217) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase existing grantee contracts providing rental or housing subsidy and services for eligible tenants in housing and homeless programs. The department will work with stakeholders and grantees to increase current contracts and distribute funds to account for increases in housing and services costs across the state.

~~((220))~~ (218)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a cost-benefit analysis on the use of agrivoltaic and green roof systems on projected new buildings with a floor area of 10,000 square feet or larger to be developed over the next 20 years in communities of 50,000 or greater. The department shall consult with the department of ecology, private sector representatives, and an organization that has experience conducting cost-benefit analyses on green roofing. The cost-benefit analysis must include:

(i) The impact of widespread green and agrivoltaic roof installation on stormwater runoff and water treatment facilities in communities with a population of greater than 50,000;

(ii) Potential water quality and peak flow benefits of widespread green and agrivoltaic roof installation;

(iii) Public health impacts;

(iv) Air quality impacts;

(v) Reductions in fossil fuel use for buildings with agrivoltaic systems;

(vi) Energy efficiency of buildings with agrivoltaic systems;

(vii) Job creation; and

(viii) Agrivoltaic installation and maintenance costs.

(b) The department shall submit the report to the energy policy and fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, that includes, but is not limited to:

(i) The results of the cost-benefit analysis in (a) of this subsection;

(ii) Recommendations on how agrivoltaic and green roofs can be integrated into new and existing building code requirements related to stormwater codes, energy codes, and the transition away from natural gas;

(iii) An examination of existing programs at the city and county level in Washington state;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iv) A description of the policy components and framework for green and agrivoltaic roof policies and related incentive programs; and

(v) Incentive recommendations for building owners who cover more than 50 percent of the roof surface with a green or agrivoltaic roof.

~~((221)) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for a program that connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers.~~

~~((222))~~ (219) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to Yakima county to contract with a Yakima-based nonprofit organization to complete the planning and development of a community wildfire protection plan.

~~((223))~~ (220) \$1,091,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((224))~~ (221) \$1,637,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5722 (greenhouse gases/buildings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((225))~~ (222) \$8,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to build a mapping and forecasting tool that provides locations and information on charging and refueling infrastructure as required in chapter 300, Laws of 2021. The department shall collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) when developing the tool and must work to meet benchmarks established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources).

~~((226))~~ (223) \$69,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program for the development of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in rural areas, office buildings, multifamily housing, ports, schools and school districts, and state and local government offices.

(a) Grants in this subsection are provided solely for projects that provide a benefit to the public through development, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy technologies that save energy and reduce energy costs, reduce harmful air emissions, or increase energy independence for the state.

(b) Projects that receive funds under this subsection must be implemented by local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, or by public and private electrical utilities that serve retail customers in the state. Grant funding must be used for level 2 or higher charging infrastructure.

(c) The department must give preference to projects that provide level 3 or higher charging infrastructure.

(d) The department of commerce must coordinate with other electrification programs, including projects the department of transportation is developing, to determine the most effective distribution of the systems. The department must also collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) to implement this subsection and must work to meet benchmarks established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources).

~~((227))~~ (224) \$37,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to

increase solar deployment and installation of battery storage in community buildings to enhance grid resiliency and provide backup power for critical needs, such as plug load and refrigeration for medication, during outages or to provide incentives to support electric utility demand response programs that include customer-sited solar and battery storage systems. Eligible uses of the amounts provided in this subsection include, but are not limited to, planning and predevelopment work with vulnerable, highly impacted, and rural communities. For the purposes of this subsection "community buildings" means K-12 schools, community colleges, community centers, recreation centers, libraries, tribal buildings, government buildings, and other publicly owned infrastructure.

~~((228))~~ (225) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant program to provide solar and battery storage community solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities. Eligible uses of the amounts provided in this subsection include, but are not limited to, planning and predevelopment work with vulnerable, highly impacted, and rural communities.

(a) Grants are not to exceed ~~(((\$20,000 per community solar project and are not to exceed))~~ 100 percent of the cost of the project, taking into account any federal tax credits or other federal or nonfederal grants or incentives that the ~~((program))~~ project is benefiting from.

(b) Priority must be given to projects sited on "preferred sites" such as rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed sites, irrigation canals and ponds, stormwater collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection "low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.405.020 and "community solar project" means a solar energy system that: Has a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater than ~~((199))~~ 1,000 kilowatts; and has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one low-income service provider subscriber.

~~((229))~~ (226) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5758 (condominium conversions). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((231))~~ (227) \$1,054,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((232))~~ (228) \$200,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant to a Tacoma-based automotive museum as businesses assistance to address COVID-19 pandemic impacts to revenues from decreased attendance and loss of other revenue generating opportunities.

~~((233))~~ (229) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544 (blockchain work group). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((234))~~ (230)(a) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to develop strategies for cooperation with governmental agencies of Finland, including higher education institutions, and organizations around the following:

- (i) 5G connectivity, end-user applications utilizing new connectivity, and 6G;
- (ii) Safety, efficiency, and green transformation of ports and other logistics including digitalization and connectivity; and
- (iii) Green transformation of transport, including circular economy solutions for batteries.

(b) By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report on the use of funds in this subsection, any key metrics and deliverables, and any recommendations for further opportunities for collaboration.

(231) \$270,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization headquartered in Mount Vernon for costs to operate and provide homeless services at a low-barrier emergency temporary homeless center located in Burlington.

Sec. 1115. 2022 c 297 s 129 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$908,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$1,001,000)
.....	<u>\$1,068,000</u>
Lottery Administrative Account—State Appropriation	\$50,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$1,959,000)
.....	<u>\$2,026,000</u>

Sec. 1116. 2022 c 297 s 130 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$16,482,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$21,640,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$33,352,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	(\$531,000)
.....	<u>\$923,000</u>
<u>Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$83,000</u>
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$333,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$100,000
Personnel Service Account—State Appropriation.....	\$18,813,000
Higher Education Personnel Services Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,497,000
Statewide Information Technology System Development	
Revolving Account—State Appropriation.....	\$97,432,000
Office of Financial Management Central Service	
Account—State Appropriation	\$22,453,000
Statewide Information Technology System Maintenance	
and Operations Revolving Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$4,609,000
Performance Audits of Government Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$692,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation.....	\$1,560,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$219,494,000)
.....	<u>\$219,969,000</u>

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

(1)(a) The student achievement council and all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW shall ensure that data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs are promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible. The data to be reported must include but not be limited to:

- (i) The number of Washington college grant and college bound recipients;
 - (ii) Persistence and completion rates of Washington college grant recipients and college bound recipients, disaggregated by institution of higher education;
 - (iii) Washington college grant recipients grade point averages; and
 - (iv) Washington college grant and college bound scholarship program costs.
- (b) The student achievement council shall submit student unit record data for state financial aid program applicants and recipients to the education data center.

(2) \$100,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to the office of financial management to implement career connected learning.

(3)(a) \$97,428,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation, \$4,609,000 of the information technology system maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation, \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation, and \$162,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation are provided solely for the one Washington enterprise resource planning statewide program. Of this amount:

(i) \$7,756,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for an organizational change management pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency organizational change management resources. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;

(ii) \$22,000,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for a technology pool to pay for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials) state agency costs due to work associated with impacted financial systems and interfaces. The office of financial management will manage the pool, authorize funds, and track costs by agency by fiscal month;

(iii) \$1,326,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for three dedicated information technology consultant staff to be contracted from the office of the chief information officer. These staff will work with state agencies to ensure preparation and timely decommission of information technology systems that will no longer be necessary post implementation of phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials);

(iv) \$4,609,000 of the information technology system maintenance and operations revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance and operations costs for phase 1A (agency financial reporting system replacement—core financials), which will begin in fiscal year 2023;

(v) \$9,153,000 of the information technology system development revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for phase 1B (procurement and extended financials) in fiscal year 2023;

(vi) \$162,000 of the personnel services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 2 (human resources) coordination; and

(vii) \$162,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated staff for phase 3 (budget) coordination.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the office of financial management shall provide written quarterly reports, within 30 calendar days of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the end of each fiscal quarter, to legislative fiscal committees and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee to include how funding was spent compared to the budget spending plan for the prior quarter by fiscal month and what the ensuing quarter budget will be by fiscal month. All reporting must be separated by phase of one Washington subprojects. The written report must also include:

(i) A list of quantifiable deliverables accomplished and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;

(ii) A report on the contract full time equivalent charged compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan assumes by fiscal month;

(iii) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received organizational change management pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to budget spending plan;

(iv) A report identifying each state agency that applied for and received technology pool resources, the staffing equivalent used, and the cost by fiscal month by agency compared to the budget spending plan;

(v) A report on budget spending plan by fiscal month by phase compared to actual spending by fiscal month; and

(vi) A report on current financial office performance metrics that at least 10 state agencies use, to include the monthly performance data, starting July 1, 2021.

(c) Prior to spending any funds, the director of financial management must agree to the spending and sign off on the spending.

(d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(4) \$250,000 of the office of financial management central services account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated information technology budget staff for the work associated with statewide information technology projects that are under the oversight of the office of the chief information officer. The staff will be responsible for providing a monthly financial report after each fiscal month close to fiscal staff of the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees to reflect at least:

(a) Fund balance of the information technology pool account after each fiscal month close;

(b) Amount by information technology project, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;

(c) Amount by agency of what funding has been approved to date and for the last fiscal month;

(d) Total amount approved to date, differentiated if in the technology pool or the agency budget, and for the last fiscal month;

(e) A projection for the information technology pool account by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium close, and a calculation spent to date as a percentage of the total appropriation;

(f) A projection of each information technology project spending compared to budget spending plan by fiscal month through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, and a calculation of amount spent to date as a percentage of total project cost; and

(g) A list of agencies and projects that have not yet applied for nor been approved for funding by the office of financial management.

(5) \$6,741,000 of the personnel service account—state appropriation is provided solely for administration of orca pass benefits included in the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreements and provided to nonrepresented employees. The

office of financial management must bill each agency for that agency's proportionate share of the cost of orca passes. The payment from each agency must be deposited into the personnel service account and used to purchase orca passes. The office of financial management may consult with the Washington state department of transportation in the administration of these benefits.

(6) Within existing resources, the labor relations section shall produce a report annually on workforce data and trends for the previous fiscal year. At a minimum, the report must include a workforce profile; information on employee compensation, including salaries and cost of overtime; and information on retention, including average length of service and workforce turnover.

(7)(a) The office of financial management statewide leased facilities oversight team must identify opportunities to reduce statewide leased facility space given the change in business practices since 2020 whereby many state employees were mostly working remotely and may continue to do so going forward, or at least more state employees are anticipated to work remotely than in calendar year 2019.

(b) The office of financial management will work to identify opportunities for downsizing office space and increased collocation by state agencies, especially for any leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.

(c) The office of financial management must, in collaboration with the department of enterprise services, identify and make recommendations on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The analysis must include detailed information on any reduced costs, such as lease contract costs, and include at least:

(i) Agency name;

(ii) Lease contract number and term (start and end date);

(iii) Contract amount by fiscal year; and

(iv) Current and future projected collocated agency tenants.

(d) The office of financial management must submit a report responsive to (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(8) \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators).

(9) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staffing for the sentencing guidelines commission.

(10) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the work of the office of financial management to conduct a feasibility study and make recommendations regarding the establishment of a system for streamlining the vacation of criminal conviction records in section 953 of this act.

(11)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of financial management to provide recommendations, as described in (b) of this subsection, on the procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals, and content and format requirements for the equity impact statement.

(b) By July 1, 2022, the office of financial management must submit a report to the governor, appropriate committees of the legislature, and statutory commissions that details recommendations on:

(i) The procedure for providing an equity impact statement for legislative proposals;

(ii) The format and content requirements for the equity impact statement;

(iii) A plan, including information technology additions or revisions, necessary to provide equity impact statements;

(iv) Recommendations on which office or agency should be principally responsible for coordinating the provision of equity impact statements with state agencies; and

(v) Recommendations on any policy changes needed to implement the provision of equity impact statements.

(c) For the purpose of implementing this subsection, the office of financial management may contract with an entity or entities that have expertise in equity impact assessments.

(d) The office of financial management must consult with the governor's interagency council on health disparities and the office of equity in developing the procedures, and content and format requirements.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, "statutory commission" means the Washington state commission on African American affairs established in chapter 43.113 RCW, the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs established in chapter 43.117 RCW, the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs established in chapter 43.115 RCW, the Washington state women's commission established in chapter 43.119 RCW, the Washington state LGBTQ commission established in chapter 43.114 RCW, and the human rights commission established in chapter 49.60 RCW. (12) \$785,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$960,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (police use of force).

(13) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release).

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

(15) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of financial management to review and report on vendor rates for services provided to low-income individuals at the department of children, youth, and families, the department of corrections, and the department of social and health services. ~~((The))~~ A status report must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by April 3, 2023, and must include review of, at least:

(a) The current rates for services by vendor;

(b) A history of increases to the rates since fiscal year 2010 by vendor;

(c) A comparison of how the vendor increases and rates compare to inflation; and

(d) A summary of the billing methodology for the vendor rates.

(16) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1867 (dual credit program data). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17)(a) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a third-party facilitator to convene an applicant background check work group. The purpose of the work group is to review existing requirements and processes for conducting applicant background checks for impacted individuals, and to provide a feasibility study and implementation plan for establishing a state office to centrally manage criminal background check processes for impacted individuals.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "impacted individuals" means applicants for state employment, current state employees, and individuals for whom an applicant background check is required as a condition of employment or to provide state services, including but not limited to individuals subject to the requirements of RCW 26.44.240, 28A.400.303, 43.43.830 through 43.43.845, 43.101.095, 43.216.270, 74.15.030, and 74.39A.056.

(c) The director of the office, or the director's designee, must chair the work group. The chair must appoint representatives to the work group including but not limited to:

(i) A representative of the department of social and health services;

(ii) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;

(iii) A representative of the Washington state patrol;

(iv) A representative of the department of corrections;

(v) A representative of the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and

(vi) Other state agency representatives or representatives of interested parties, at the discretion of the chair, who have expertise in topics considered by the work group.

(d) By December 1, 2022, the work group must submit a preliminary feasibility study and implementation plan for a state central background check office to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. By June 1, 2023, the work group must submit a final feasibility study and implementation plan to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature. In developing the feasibility study and implementation plan, the work group must include the following:

(i) A review of current background check requirements and processes for impacted individuals, including:

(A) A list of all state positions and purposes that require a criminal background check as a condition of employment, certification, licensure, or unsupervised access to vulnerable persons;

(B) An analysis of any "character, suitability, and competence" components that are required in addition to an applicant background check, including whether such components are warranted and whether they result in unrealistic and unnecessary barriers or result in disproportionate negative outcomes for members of historically disadvantaged communities; and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(C) A review of current costs of applicant background checks for state agencies and impacted individuals, including a comparison of current vendor contracts for fingerprint background checks; and

(ii) A proposal and implementation plan to establish a central state office to manage applicant background check processes. In developing the proposal, the work group must consider policy and budgetary factors including, but not limited to:

(A) Cost structure and sharing for impacted agencies, including any cost savings that may occur from transitioning to a centralized criminal background check process;

(B) Information technology needs for the new office and individual agencies, including any necessary information sharing agreements;

(C) Staffing;

(D) Comparable solutions and processes in other states;

(E) Potential usage of the federal rap back system, including steps necessary to join the system and associated costs and benefits;

(F) Processes and considerations to make criminal background check results portable for impacted individuals;

(G) Steps necessary to meet federal regulatory requirements and ensure federal approval of state criminal background check processes;

(H) The impact of the proposed process changes for impacted individuals who are members of historically disadvantaged populations; and

(I) Any statutory changes that may be necessary to ensure clarity and consistency.

(18) \$337,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$763,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,560,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for staff and contract costs to conduct activities related to the receipt, coordination, and tracking of federal funds.

(19) \$193,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847 (public employee PSLF info.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of financial management to conduct a comprehensive study on student access to health care, including behavioral health care, at Washington's public institutions of higher education. The comprehensive study must also include students enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs. The study must be conducted in collaboration with the health benefit exchange, the health care authority, the state board for community and technical colleges, the council of presidents, and the student achievement council.

(a) The community and technical colleges and the four-year institutions of higher education will make the following data for the 2022-23 academic year available to the office of financial management, the state board of community and technical colleges, and the student achievement council:

(i) The health insurance status of enrolled students;

(ii) The minimum requirements for enrolled students related to health insurance coverage;

(iii) Health insurance or health care coverage options available from the school;

(iv) A description of health care services and facilities available on campus for students, including type of providers, and ways students can access these services;

(v) Out-of-pocket costs associated with accessing or using on-campus health care services and facilities;

(vi) Student demographic information regarding utilization of on-campus health care services and facilities;

(vii) Barriers to accessing on-campus health care services and facilities;

(viii) How the college or university helps students obtain health care services not offered on campus; and

(ix) Information related to partnerships with off-campus health care providers or facilities to provide services to currently enrolled students.

(b) The office of financial management shall make reasonable efforts to provide the following information:

(i) The health insurance status of students enrolled in the 2022-23 academic year;

(ii) The minimum level of health insurance coverage, if any, community and technical colleges and four-year institutions of higher education require for students;

(iii) The types of health insurance schools provide for enrolled students;

(iv) The types of health care services available on campus, including primary care and specialty care, such as emergency services and behavioral health care resources;

(v) A description of health care services available in the communities around campuses, including emergency services and behavioral health providers;

(vi) Data collection gaps that exist related to student health insurance coverage and utilization of health care resources;

(vii) On-campus primary care and specialty care services that are common on school campuses; and

(viii) Other important information in addressing health insurance access and care for students at public institutions of higher education, including issues around equity.

(c) The legislature expects the office of financial management to submit a report to the appropriate health and education committees of the legislature. The final report must include a summary of the data reviewed by the office, including information specific to each type of campus and school, when available, and recommendations for the legislature and public institutions of higher education for improving student health care coverage and access to health care services, including for students enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs.

(21) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649 (family and medical leave). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22)(a) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$201,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to evaluate the effectiveness, utilization, and outcomes of the voluntary incentive programs for landowners and of existing regulatory programs responsible for protecting and restoring areas along streams and rivers toward achieving a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem. To accomplish the evaluation, the office must:

(i) Contract with an independent entity for the analysis. The contract is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW; and

(ii) Assist agencies with funding and advice to gather and provide the data necessary for the analysis.

(b) A preliminary report is due to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2022, to inform the development of recommendations to be contained in a final report due by December 1, 2022.

(23) \$1,326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional staff for

information technology and payroll support for the office of independent investigations, which was created by chapter 318, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267).

(24) Within existing resources, the education research and data center shall submit to the student achievement council the data received from institutions of higher education as described in RCW 28B.118.090. The data shall be submitted by June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, and include the most recent data received from institutions of higher education.

(25) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5793 (state boards, etc./stipends). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$83,000 of the climate investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the agency to complete an analysis of laws regulating greenhouse gas emission as required by RCW 70A.65.200(10).

Sec. 1117. 2022 c 297 s 133 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON HISPANIC AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$538,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$694,000)
.....	<u>\$534,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$1,232,000)
.....	<u>\$1,072,000</u>

Sec. 1118. 2022 c 297 s 134 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COMMISSION ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$585,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$1,350,000)
.....	<u>\$1,190,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$1,935,000)
.....	<u>\$1,775,000</u>

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

(1)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission on African American affairs to contract with a Washington state based organization that focuses on the health of African Americans to conduct a Black community health needs assessment. The assessment must include the following activities:

(i) Lead and produce a statewide community assets mapping project to identify institutions, providers, and nongovernmental organizations that contribute to or have impact on Black well-being;

(ii) Collect and organize Black community health needs data and information; and

(iii) Identify priorities for additional phases of work.

(b) By June 30, 2023, the commission shall submit a report to the legislature with findings and recommended solutions that will inform the structure and establishment of an African American health board network.

Sec. 1119. 2022 c 297 s 135 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS—OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$609,000
Department of Retirement Systems Expense Account— State Appropriation.....	(\$74,308,000)
.....	<u>\$74,618,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$74,917,000)
.....	<u>\$75,227,000</u>

The appropriations in this section (~~(is)~~) are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

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

(2) \$619,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5367 (inactive retirement accounts).

(3) \$7,000 of the department of retirement systems expense account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission).

(4) \$286,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5021 (effects of expenditure reduction).

(5) \$48,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5676 (PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) \$82,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1669 (PSERS disability benefits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(7) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement a Roth individual retirement plan option in the deferred compensation program, including implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1752 (deferred compensation/Roth).

(8) \$310,000 of the department of retirement systems—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 110, Laws of 2022 (work in retirement/schools).

Sec. 1120. 2022 c 297 s 136 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	(\$172,407,000)
.....	<u>\$172,339,000</u>
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$415,510,000)
.....	<u>\$404,500,000</u>
Timber Tax Distribution Account—State Appropriation	\$7,616,000
Business License Account—State Appropriation.....	\$21,071,000
Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account—State Appropriation.....	\$173,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation.....	\$119,000
Financial Services Regulation Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$621,896,000)
.....	<u>\$610,818,000</u>

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

(1) \$1,056,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2021 revenue legislation.

(2)(a) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to facilitate a tax structure work group, initially created within chapter 1, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (SSB 5883) and hereby reauthorized.

(b)(i) Members serving on the tax structure work group as of the effective date of this section may continue serving on the

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

work group. Any member not wishing to continue serving on the tax structure work group must provide written notice to the work group and the vacancy must be filled as provided in (c) of this subsection.

(ii) The work group must include the following voting members:

(A) The president of the senate must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate;

(B) The speaker of the house of representatives must appoint two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives; and

(C) The governor must appoint one member who represents the office of the governor.

(iii) The work group must include the following nonvoting members:

(A) One representative of the department of revenue;

(B) One representative of the association of Washington cities; and

(C) One representative of the Washington state association of counties.

(c) Elected officials not reelected to their respective offices may be relieved of their responsibilities on the tax structure work group. Vacancies on the tax structure work group must be filled within 60 days of notice of the vacancy. The work group must choose a chair or cochair from among its legislative membership. The chair is, or cochair is, responsible for convening the meetings of the work group no less than quarterly each year. Recommendations of the work group may be approved by a simple majority vote. All work group members may have a representative attend meetings of the tax structure work group in lieu of the member, but voting by proxy is not permitted. Staff support for the work group must be provided by the department. The department may engage one or more outside consultants to assist in providing support for the work group. Members of the work group must serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 44.04.120, 43.03.050, and 43.03.060.

(d) The duties of the work group are to:

(i) By December 1, 2019, convene no less than one meeting to elect a chair, or cochair, and conduct other business of the work group;

(ii) By December 31, 2020, the department and technical advisory group must prepare a summary report of their preliminary findings and alternatives described in (f) of this subsection;

(iii) By May 31, 2021, the work group must:

(A) Hold no less than one meeting in Olympia or virtually to review the preliminary findings described in (f) of this subsection. At least one meeting must engage stakeholder groups, as described in (e)(i) of this subsection;

(B) Begin to plan strategies to engage taxpayers and key stakeholder groups to encourage participation in the public meetings described in (f) of this subsection;

(C) Present the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature;

(D) Be available to deliver a presentation to the appropriate committees of the legislature including the elements described in (e)(ii) of this subsection; and

(E) Finalize the logistics of the engagement strategies described in (d)(iv) of this subsection;

(iv) After the conclusion of the 2021 legislative session, the work group must:

(A) Hold no less than five public meetings organized by geographic region (in person or online) with special consideration

for regional geographies throughout the state, rural areas, and border communities;

(B) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various associations, community-based organizations, nonprofits, and similar groups in order to engage low-income and middle-income taxpayers, communities of color, senior citizens, and people with disabilities;

(C) Participate in no less than 10 existing meetings of various business and agricultural associations, chambers of commerce, ports, associate development organizations, and similar groups in order to engage small, start-up, and low-margin businesses, and other businesses;

(D) Hold no less than three listening sessions in a language other than English to engage taxpayers who speak languages including, but not limited to, Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, and Somali;

(E) Present the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure at the public meetings utilizing a range of methods that account for different learning styles including, but not limited to, written documents, videos, animations, and graphics;

(F) Provide an opportunity at the public and other meetings for taxpayers to engage in a conversation about the state tax structure including, but not limited to, providing feedback on possible recommendations for changes to the state tax structure and asking questions about the report and findings and alternatives to the state's current tax structure presented by the work group;

(G) Utilize methods to collect taxpayer feedback before, during, or after the public meetings that may include, but is not limited to: Small group discussions, in-person written surveys, in-person visual surveys, online surveys, written testimony, and public testimony;

(H) Encourage legislators to inform their constituents about the public meetings that occur within and near their legislative districts (whether in person or online);

(I) Inform local elected officials about the public meetings that occur within and near their communities (whether in person or online);

(J) Summarize the feedback that taxpayers and other stakeholders communicated during the public meetings and other public engagement methods, and submit a final summary report, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature. This report may be submitted as an appendix or update to the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and

(K) To the degree it is practicable, conduct analysis of the current tax structure and proposed alternatives to estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various racial and ethnic groups as reported in the most current census data available, American community survey, or other similar data sources;

(v) During the 2022 legislative session, the work group must:

(A) Present the findings and reports described in (d)(ii) of this subsection to the appropriate committees of the legislature; and

(B) Be available to deliver a presentation to or participate in a work session for the appropriate committees of the legislature, or both;

(vi) Between the conclusion of the 2022 legislative session and December 31, 2022, the work group is directed to finalize policy recommendations and develop legislation to implement modifications to the tax structure, informed by the findings described in (d)(ii) of this subsection and the feedback received from taxpayers as reflected in the report described in (d)(iv) of this subsection. Legislative proposals recommended by the work group may not collectively result in a loss of revenue to the state

as compared to the November 2022 biennial revenue forecast published by the economic and revenue forecast council. In making the recommendations, the work group must be guided by the following principles for a well designed tax system: Equity, adequacy, stability, and transparency;

(vii) During the 2023 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the proposal described in (d)(vi) of this subsection;

(viii) If the proposal is not adopted during the 2023 legislative session, the work group is directed to host no less than three public meetings to collect feedback on the legislation proposed in the 2023 session, and may also collect feedback on other proposals under consideration by the work group, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget. The work group is directed to modify the proposal to address the feedback collected during the public meetings;

(ix) During the 2024 legislative session, it is the intent of the legislature to consider the modified proposal described in (d)(iv) of this subsection; and

(x) By December 31, 2024, subject to the availability of funds in the 2023-2025 biennial budget, the work group is directed to submit a final report that is a compilation of all other reports previously submitted since July 1, 2019, and may include additional content to summarize final activities of the tax structure work group and related legislation, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(e)(i) The stakeholder groups referenced by (d)(iii)(A) of this subsection must include, at a minimum, organizations and individuals representing the following:

(A) Small, start-up, or low-margin business owners and employees or associations expressly dedicated to representing these businesses, or both; and

(B) Individual taxpayers with income at or below 100 percent of area median income in their county of residence or organizations expressly dedicated to representing low-income and middle-income taxpayers, or both;

(ii) The presentation referenced in (d)(iii)(D) of this subsection must include the following elements:

(A) The findings and alternatives included in the summary report described in (d)(ii) of this subsection; and

(B) The preliminary plan to engage taxpayers directly in a robust conversation about the state's tax structure, including presenting the findings described in (f) of this subsection and alternatives to the state's current tax structure, and collecting feedback to inform development of recommendations.

(f) The duties of the department, with assistance of one or more technical advisory groups, are to:

(i) With respect to the final report of findings and alternatives submitted by the Washington state tax structure study committee to the legislature under section 138, chapter 7, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess.:

(A) Update the data and research that informed the recommendations and other analysis contained in the final report;

(B) Estimate how much revenue all the revenue replacement alternatives recommended in the final report would have generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the state had implemented the alternatives on January 1, 2003;

(C) Estimate the tax rates necessary to implement all recommended revenue replacement alternatives in order to achieve the revenues generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council;

(D) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax

paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, for (f)(i)(B) and (C) of this subsection; and

(E) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the incremental revenue alternatives recommended in the final report would have been implemented on January 1, 2003, excluding any recommendations implemented before May 21, 2019;

(ii) With respect to the recommendations in the final report of the 2018 tax structure work group:

(A) Conduct economic modeling or comparable analysis of replacing the business and occupation tax with an alternative, such as corporate income tax or margins tax, and estimate the impact on taxpayers, such as tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities, assuming the same revenues generated by business and occupation taxes during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and

(B) Estimate how much revenue would have been generated for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium if the one percent revenue growth limit on regular property taxes was replaced with a limit based on population growth and inflation if the state had implemented this policy on January 1, 2003;

(iii) Analyze our economic competitiveness with border states:

(A) Estimate the revenues that would have been generated during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium, had Washington adopted the tax structure of those states, assuming the economic tax base for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium as reported by the economic and revenue forecast council; and

(B) Estimate the impact on taxpayers, including tax paid as a share of household income for various income levels, and tax paid as a share of total business revenue for various business activities for (f)(iii)(A) of this subsection;

(iv) Analyze our economic competitiveness in the context of a national and global economy, provide comparisons of the effective state and local tax rate of the tax structure during the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium and various alternatives under consideration, as they compare to other states and the federal government, as well as consider implications of recent changes to federal tax law;

(v) Conduct, to the degree it is practicable, tax incidence analysis of the various alternatives under consideration to account for the impacts of tax shifting, such as business taxes passed along to consumers and property taxes passed along to renters;

(vi) Present findings and alternatives, to the degree it is practicable, by geographic area, in addition to statewide; and

(vii) Conduct other analysis as directed by the work group.

(3) \$292,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 4, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1095) (emergency assistance/tax).

(4) \$212,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477 (national 988 system).

(5) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5000 (hydrogen/electric vehicles).

(6) \$2,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 (capital gains tax).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5220 (salmon recovery grants/tax).

(8) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5251 (tax and revenue laws).

(9) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396 (farmworker housing/tax).

(10) \$97,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1480 (liquor licensee privileges).

(11) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5454 (prop. tax/natural disasters).

(12) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$245,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1297 (working families tax exempt.). Of the total amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$5,567,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$13,997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the working families tax exemption program; and

(b) ~~(\$232,000,000)~~ \$221,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for remittances under the working families tax exemption program.

(13) From within the department's administrative expenditures from the unclaimed personal property account, the department must provide a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and the legislature on the unclaimed property program. The report must include:

(a) Annual data for the years 2012 through 2022, that includes:

(i) The number of items of unclaimed property received by the program and the number of holders of unclaimed property who submitted items to the program; and

(ii) The top 10 holders who submitted unclaimed property and the percentage of those holders' submissions that have been subsequently claimed;

(b) Historic data since the inception of the program that shows:

(i) The cumulative number of all unclaimed property items and the aggregate, median, and mean value of those items at the end of each calendar year;

(ii) The annual number of unclaimed property items valued at less than \$75 and the percentage of these items for which the department made contact with a claimant that year; and

(iii) The annual number of direct mail contacts to prospective claimants made by the department and the resulting number of claims made within the following three months; and

(c) Customer service data for the period of December 1, 2020, through December 1, 2022, that includes:

(i) The average length of time between a claim was filed and when it was paid;

(ii) The number and percentage of claims initiated online but not able to be paid to the claimant and the reasons, by percentage, for the failure to successfully pay the claim; and

(iii) The monthly website traffic for the unclaimed property website.

(14) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement 2022 revenue legislation. Funding in this subsection is sufficient to implement legislation for which the department has administrative costs.

(15) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1015 (equitable access to credit). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$141,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$190,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1643 (affordable housing/REET). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(18) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1846 (data centers tax preference). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(19) \$433,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5531 (uniform unclaimed property). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$617,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the agency to relocate staff in the Bothell office to a more affordable location that has a lower lease cost than the current facility.

~~((22))~~ (21) \$189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5980 (B&O tax credits). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1121. 2022 c 297 s 137 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$2,621,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$2,721,000)
.....	<u>\$2,776,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$5,342,000)
.....	<u>\$5,397,000</u>

Sec. 1122. 2022 c 297 s 141 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$407,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$1,612,000)
.....	<u>\$1,277,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,083,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$75,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$11,846,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$12,500,000
Liquor Revolving Account—State Appropriation. (\$100,265,000)	
.....	<u>\$91,934,000</u>

TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....(~~(\$129,788,000)~~)
.....\$121,122,000

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

(1) The liquor and cannabis board may require electronic payment of the cannabis excise tax levied by RCW 69.50.535. The liquor and cannabis board may allow a waiver to the electronic payment requirement for good cause as provided by rule.

(2) Of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation, (~~(\$20,754,000)~~) \$13,754,000 is provided solely for the modernization of regulatory systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(3) \$1,441,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 48, Laws of 2021 (E2SHB 1480) (liquor licensee privileges).

(4) \$58,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (ESSB 5272) (liquor & cannabis board fees).

(5) \$38,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity).

(6) \$316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(7) \$20,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementing Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(8) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for implementation of Third Substitute House Bill No. 1359 (liquor license fees).

(9) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the board, in consultation with the office of equity and community organizations, to select a third-party contractor to prioritize applicants in the cannabis social equity program under RCW 69.50.335.

(~~(10)~~) (10) \$27,000 of the liquor revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5940 (liquor licenses). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(~~(11)~~) (11) \$123,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 (dedicated cannabis distributions).

Sec. 1123. 2022 c 297 s 142 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)..... \$515,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....(~~(\$1,502,000)~~)
.....\$1,210,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....(~~(\$8,564,000)~~)
.....\$8,081,000
Public Service Revolving Account—State Appropriation(~~(\$44,196,000)~~)
.....\$44,256,000
Public Service Revolving Account—Federal
Appropriation..... \$100,000
Pipeline Safety Account—State Appropriation(~~(\$3,593,000)~~)

..... \$3,537,000
Pipeline Safety Account—Federal Appropriation..... \$3,241,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (~~(\$61,711,000)~~)
.....\$60,940,000

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

(1) Up to \$800,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation in this section is for the utilities and transportation commission to supplement funds committed by a telecommunications company to expand rural broadband service on behalf of an eligible governmental entity. The amount in this subsection represents payments collected by the utilities and transportation commission pursuant to the Qwest performance assurance plan.

(2) \$137,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act).

(3) \$179,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295 (gas & electric rates).

(4)(a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to examine feasible and practical pathways for investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities to contribute their share to greenhouse gas emissions reductions as described in RCW 70A.45.020, and the impacts of energy decarbonization on residential and commercial customers and the electrical and natural gas utilities that serve them.

(b) The examination required in (a) of this subsection must identify and consider:

- (i) How natural gas utilities can decarbonize;
- (ii) The impacts of increased electrification on the ability of electric utilities to deliver services to current natural gas customers reliably and affordably;
- (iii) The ability of electric utilities to procure and deliver electric power to reliably meet that load;
- (iv) The impact on regional electric system resource adequacy, and the transmission and distribution infrastructure requirements for such a transition;
- (v) The costs and benefits to residential and commercial customers, including environmental, health, and economic benefits;
- (vi) Equity considerations and impacts to low-income customers and highly impacted communities; and
- (vii) Potential regulatory policy changes to facilitate decarbonization of the services that gas companies provide while ensuring customer rates are fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient.

(c) The commission may require data and analysis from investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities, and consumer owned utilities may submit data to the commission to inform the investigation. The results of the examination must be reported to the appropriate legislative committees by June 1, 2023.

(5) \$76,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon).

(6) \$36,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1114 (urban heat island mitigation).

(7) \$667,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1723 (digital equity act). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(8) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to coordinate with the office of the insurance commissioner to study the issue of utility liability insurance and report its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 1, 2023.

(9) \$68,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(10) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5678 (energy project orders). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(11) (~~(\$358,000)~~) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and (~~(\$56,000 of the pipeline safety account—state appropriation)~~) \$60,000 of the public service revolving account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5910 (hydrogen). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1124. 2022 c 297 s 143 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$10,422,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$13,291,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$132,559,000
Enhanced 911 Account—State Appropriation	\$54,034,000
Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ..(\$75,553,000)	
.....	<u>\$63,546,000</u>
Disaster Response Account—Federal Appropriation(\$1,068,847,000)	
.....	<u>\$1,668,646,000</u>
Military Department Rent and Lease Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,000,000
Military Department Active State Service Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$400,000
Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,040,000
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,919,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....(\$1,359,065,000)	
.....	<u>\$1,946,857,000</u>

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

(1) The military department shall submit a report to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees by February 1st and October 31st of each year detailing information on the disaster response account, including: (a) The amount and type of deposits into the account; (b) the current available fund balance as of the reporting date; and (c) the projected fund balance at the end of the 2021-2023 biennium based on current revenue and expenditure patterns.

(2) \$40,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for homeland security, subject to the following conditions: Any communications equipment purchased by local jurisdictions or state agencies shall be consistent with standards set by the Washington state interoperability executive committee.

(3) \$11,000,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for financial assistance to counties.

(4) \$784,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for fire suppression training, equipment, and supporting costs to national guard soldiers and armien.

(5) \$200,000 of the military department rental and lease account—state appropriation is provided solely for maintenance staff.

(6) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for grants to assist eligible individuals and families with the purchase of household appliances, home repair, and home replacement including construction, building materials, site preparation, and permitting fees. The maximum grant to an eligible individual or household is \$2,500. Grants will be awarded on a first-come, first-serve basis subject to availability of amounts provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "household appliance" means a machine that assists with household functions such as cooking, cleaning and food preservation. To be eligible, an individual or family must:

(a) Be a resident of Douglas, Okanogan, Pierce, or Whitman county;

(b) Have suffered damage to their home or was displaced from a rental unit used as their primary residence due to a wildfire occurring in fiscal year 2021;

(c) Not have or have inadequate private insurance to cover the cost of household appliance replacement;

(d) Not qualify for individual assistance through the federal emergency management agency; and

(e) Meet one of the following criteria:

(i) Is disabled;

(ii) Has a household income equal to or less than 80 percent of county median household income;

(iii) The home qualified for the property tax exemption program in RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; or

(iv) The home qualified for the property tax deferral program in chapter 84.38 RCW.

(7) \$2,136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the emergency management performance grants according to federal laws and guidelines.

(8) \$3,808,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation and \$46,039,000 of the disaster response account—federal appropriation are provided solely for agency costs for acquiring personal protective equipment as listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021. The department must coordinate with the agencies who have costs listed in LEAP omnibus document 2021-FEMA PPE, dated April 24, 2021, to ensure application to the federal emergency management agency for reimbursement.

(9)(a) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$775,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the military department to facilitate a task force to conduct a comprehensive after-action review of the statewide pandemic response and recovery.

(b) The task force is composed of the following members:

(i) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;

(ii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(iii) The secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee;

(iv) The adjutant general of the military department, or the adjutant general's designee;

(v) The commissioner of the employment security department, or the commissioner's designee;

(vi) The director of the department of financial institutions, or the director's designee;

(vii) The insurance commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;

(viii) The secretary of the department of social and health services, or the secretary's designee;

(ix) The superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee;

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

(xi) The director of the department of commerce, or the director's designee;

(xii) The director of the department of enterprise services, or the director's designee;

(xiii) The secretary of the department of transportation, or the secretary's designee;

(xiv) The director of the department of licensing, or the director's designee;

(xv) The director of the office of financial management, or the director's designee;

(xvi) The director of the health care authority, or the director's designee;

(xvii) The executive director of the pharmacy quality assurance commission, or the executive director's designee;

(xviii) One member representing the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;

(xix) One member representing the association of Washington businesses; and

(xx) Additional members to be appointed by the governor, as follows:

(A) One member representing the office of the governor;

(B) One member representing the association of Washington cities;

(C) One member representing the Washington state association of counties;

(D) One member representing emergency and transitional housing providers;

(E) One member representing a statewide association representing physicians;

(F) One member representing a statewide association representing nurses;

(G) One member representing a statewide association representing hospitals;

(H) One member representing community health centers;

(I) Two members representing local public health officials;

(J) Two members representing local emergency management agencies, one member located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one member located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(K) At least one member representing federally recognized tribes;

(L) Up to 10 members representing demographic groups that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, that include, but are not limited to, individuals of different race, class, gender, ethnicity, and immigration status;

(M) One member representing leisure and hospitality industries;

(N) One member representing education services; and

(O) One member representing manufacturing and trade industries.

(c) The adjutant general, or the adjutant general's designee, and the secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee, shall cochair the task force and convene its initial meeting.

(d)(i) The task force shall conduct the comprehensive after-action review of the COVID-19 pandemic response in accordance with established national standards for emergency or disaster after-action reviews. In order to improve the response to and recovery from future pandemics, the task force shall develop lessons learned and make recommendations that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Aspects of the COVID-19 response that may inform future pandemic and all-hazards responses;

(B) Emergency responses that would benefit the business community and workers during a pandemic;

(C) Standards regarding flexible rent and repayment plans for residential and commercial tenants during a pandemic;

(D) Whether establishing regional emergency management agencies would benefit Washington state emergency response to future pandemics;

(E) Gaps and needs for volunteers to support medical professionals in performing their pandemic emergency response functions within Washington state;

(F) Gaps and needs for tools to measure the scale of an impact caused by a pandemic and tailoring the pandemic response to affected regions based on the scale of the impact in those regions;

(G) Gaps and needs in health care system capacity and case tracking, monitoring, control, isolation and quarantine, and deploying medical supplies and personnel; and

(H) Implementing guidelines for school closures during a pandemic.

(ii) The topics identified in (i) of this subsection (9)(d) are intended to be illustrative but not exhaustive. The task force should consider issues relating to equity, disparities, and discrimination in each topic it studies and for which it makes recommendations.

(e) The military department must provide staff support for the task force. The military department may employ staff and contracted support to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.

(f) The task force shall consult with owners of small businesses, epidemiologists, and representatives of immigrant communities.

(g) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with chapter 43.03 RCW.

(h) The task force shall report its initial findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The task force shall report its final findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(10)(a) Within amounts appropriated in this act, the department must coordinate with the department of commerce in the administration of the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.

(b) If the federal emergency management agency provides reimbursement for any portion of the costs incurred by a city or county that were paid for using state grant funding provided under section 129(88) of this act, the military department shall remit the reimbursed funds to the state general fund.

(c) The department must provide technical assistance for the public assistance program application process to applicants to the grant program created in section 129(88) of this act.

(11) \$438,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for a dedicated access and functional needs program manager, access and functional need services, and a dedicated tribal liaison to assist with disaster preparedness and response.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(12) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to the Ruckelshaus center to compare traditional decision making systems with other decision making structures and provide recommendations for future emergency responses.

(13) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for the development of a plan for a state-level disaster individual assistance program. The program should be modeled after successful programs in other states and be linked to complimentary programs at agencies such as the departments of commerce and social and health services, and the office of the governor. The fully developed program will detail the establishment, operations, and maintenance of a state-level disaster individual assistance program. A report detailing findings and recommendations for creating the program shall be delivered to the appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023.

(14) \$15,000 of the enhanced 911 account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555 (safety telecommunicators). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(15) \$7,500,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to make grants for individual assistance to those impacted by extreme weather events and natural disasters in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.

(16) (~~(\$4,853,000)~~) \$816,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to use as matching funds for the federal emergency management agency building resilient infrastructure and communities (BRIC) grant program.

Sec. 1125. 2022 c 297 s 146 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE BOARD FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

Volunteer Firefighters' and Reserve Officers' Administrative Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$4,978,000)
.....	<u>\$2,575,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$4,978,000)
.....	<u>\$2,575,000</u>

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: (~~(\$3,930,000)~~) \$1,527,000 of the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for a benefits management system, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

Sec. 1126. 2022 c 297 s 147 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE FORENSIC INVESTIGATION COUNCIL

Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation....	(\$754,000)
.....	<u>\$770,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$754,000)
.....	<u>\$770,000</u>

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

(1)(a) \$250,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in multiple death investigations. The forensic investigation council shall develop criteria for awarding these funds for multiple death investigations involving an unanticipated, extraordinary, and catastrophic event or those involving multiple jurisdictions.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$30,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided

solely for the Adams county crime lab to investigate a double homicide that occurred in fiscal year 2021.

(2) \$210,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for providing financial assistance to local jurisdictions in identifying human remains.

(3) Within the amount appropriated in this section, the forensic investigation council may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of enterprise services for the department to provide services related to public records requests, to include responding to, or assisting the council in responding to, public disclosure requests received by the council.

Sec. 1127. 2022 c 297 s 148 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$7,016,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$12,516,000)
.....	<u>\$13,280,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$102,000
Building Code Council Account—State Appropriation .	\$2,277,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$21,911,000)
.....	<u>\$22,675,000</u>

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

(1) \$6,151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$6,127,000)~~) \$6,741,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the payment of facilities and services charges to include campus rent, parking, security, contracts, public and historic facilities charges, financial cost recovery, and capital projects surcharges allocable to the senate, house of representatives, statute law committee, legislative support services, and joint legislative systems committee. The department shall allocate charges attributable to these agencies among the affected revolving funds. The department shall maintain an interagency agreement with these agencies to establish performance standards, prioritization of preservation and capital improvement projects, and quality assurance provisions for the delivery of services under this subsection. The legislative agencies named in this subsection shall continue to enjoy all of the same rights of occupancy and space use on the capitol campus as historically established.

(2) Before any agency may purchase a passenger motor vehicle as defined in RCW 43.19.560, the agency must have written approval from the director of the department of enterprise services. Agencies that are exempted from the requirement are the Washington state patrol, Washington state department of transportation, and the department of natural resources.

(3) From the fee charged to master contract vendors, the department shall transfer to the office of minority and women's business enterprises in equal monthly installments \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,300,000 in fiscal year 2023.

(4) Within existing resources, beginning October 31, 2021, the department, in collaboration with consolidated technology services, must provide a report to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislative by October 31 of each calendar year that reflects information technology contract information based on a contract snapshot from June 30 of that same calendar year, and must also include any contract that was active since July 1 of the previous calendar year. The department will coordinate to receive contract information for all contracts to include those where the department has delegated authority so that the report includes statewide contract information. The report must contain a list of all information technology contracts to include the agency name, contract number, vendor name, contract term start

and end dates, contract dollar amount in total, and contract dollar amounts by state fiscal year. The report must also include, by contract, the contract spending projections by state fiscal year for each ensuing state fiscal year through the contract term, and note the type of service delivered. The list of contracts must be provided electronically in Excel and be sortable by all field requirements. The report must also include trend analytics on information technology contracts, and recommendations for reducing costs where possible.

(5) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to waive rent fees and charges through June 30, 2023, for vendors who are blind business enterprise program licensees by the department of services for the blind and who lease space and operate food service businesses, inclusive of delis, cafeterias, and espresso stands, in state government buildings.

(6) Within existing resources, the state building code council, in collaboration with the LGBTQ commission, must develop a plan to incorporate into future Washington state building codes options for the design and construction of inclusive bathroom facilities that are consistent with a person's own gender expression or gender identity. Coordination must begin by September 1, 2021, and a preliminary report of the plan is due by September 1, 2022.

(7)(a) The department must work with the office of financial management to identify leases that will be up for renewal effective July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.

(b) The department must collaborate with the office of financial management on reduction in leased office space by agency for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

(8)(a) The department must work collaboratively with at least each state agency that has fleet vehicles to discuss the agency need for the number of fleet vehicles each agency has as of July 1, 2021. The department must identify and report, at least:

(i) The count of fleet vehicles by agency by type, and the cost by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 for agency fleet vehicles;

(ii) The mileage data by agency by fleet vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for fiscal year 2022 and 2023; and

(iii) The business justification for the amount of fleet vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, by agency, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing that began in 2020.

(b) The department must submit the report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.

(9)(a) The department must examine the motor pool fleet to determine the need for the number of vehicles. The department must identify, at least:

(i) The count of motor pool vehicles by type;

(ii) The cost recovery needed by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023. This must include the anticipated recovery by fund source by fiscal year for fiscal year 2021, 2022, and 2023;

(iii) The mileage data by motor pool vehicle for fiscal year 2019, 2020, and 2021, and the estimates for 2022 and 2023; and

(iv) The business justification for the amount of motor vehicles in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, given the change in business practice from in-person to remote work and video conferencing.

(b) The department must report to fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.

(10) \$69,000 of the building code council account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed

Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water quality standards).

(11)(a) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the state efficiency and environmental performance program, to:

(i) Prepare a zero emission vehicle implementation strategy, to include standard metrics and reporting requirements, for the department's managed vehicles, as outlined in executive order 21-04, to include at least passenger vehicles and maintenance vehicles;

(ii) Prepare a zero emission vehicle implementation strategy in collaboration with state agencies, to include standard metrics and reporting requirements, for state-owned agency fleet vehicles, as outlined in executive order 21-04, to include at least passenger vehicles and maintenance vehicles;

(iii) Collect and report on what vehicles from (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are covered under executive order 21-04 as EV ready, and at what interval by fiscal year and at what cost by vehicle make and model;

(iv) Identify current barriers to EV replacement strategies and outline strategies to overcome these barriers for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection and report on these discretely;

(v) Identify optimal charging hub locations by fiscal year for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection and the estimated costs to do so by fiscal year;

(vi) Prepare a comprehensive fleet transition schedule for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection;

(vii) Create implementation plan templates for use by state agencies; and

(viii) Estimate fiscal impacts of EV costs by vehicle type compared to the base funding that was used to purchase or lease the vehicles being replaced for (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(b) The department must submit a preliminary report responsive to (a)(i) through (viii) of this subsection by April 30, 2023, to the fiscal committees of the legislature, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

(12) \$2,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for zero emission electric vehicle supply equipment infrastructure at state-owned facilities to accommodate charging station installation. The electric vehicle charging equipment must allow for the collection of usage data and must be coordinated with the state efficiency and environmental performance program. The department must prioritize locations based on state efficiency and environmental performance location priorities, and at least where zero emission fleet vehicles are scheduled to be purchased in fiscal year 2023. The department must report when and where the equipment was installed, usage data at each charging station, and the state agencies and state facilities that benefit from the installation of the charging station to the fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, for those installed in fiscal year 2023, and each fiscal year thereafter if further funding is provided. The department shall collaborate with the interagency electric vehicle coordinating council established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources) to implement this subsection and must work to meet benchmarks established in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources).

Sec. 1128. 2022 c 297 s 150 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGENCY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$581,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	((631,000))

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

.....	<u>\$531,000</u>
Consolidated Technology Services Revolving Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$60,113,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	((\$61,325,000))
.....	<u>\$61,225,000</u>

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

(1) \$11,598,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer. Of this amount:

(a) \$2,000,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for experienced information technology project managers to provide critical support to agency IT projects that are under oversight from the office of the chief information officer. The staff or vendors will:

(i) Provide master level project management guidance to agency IT stakeholders;

(ii) Consider statewide best practices from the public and private sectors, independent review and analysis, vendor management, budget and timing quality assurance and other support of current or past IT projects in at least Washington state and share these with agency IT stakeholders and legislative fiscal staff at least twice annually and post these to the statewide IT dashboard; and

(iii) Provide independent recommendations to legislative fiscal committees by December of each calendar year on oversight of IT projects to include opportunities for accountability and performance metrics.

(b) \$2,960,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of privacy and data protection.

(2) \$12,168,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of cyber security.

(3) The consolidated technology services agency shall work with customer agencies using the Washington state electronic records vault (WASERV) to identify opportunities to:

(a) Reduce storage volumes and costs associated with vault records stored beyond the agencies' record retention schedules; and

(b) Assess a customized service charge as defined in chapter 304, Laws of 2017 for costs of using WASERV to prepare data compilations in response to public records requests.

(4)(a) In conjunction with the office of the chief information officer's prioritization of proposed information technology expenditures, agency budget requests for proposed information technology expenditures must include the following:

(i) The agency's priority ranking of each information technology request;

(ii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the current biennium;

(iii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for the ensuing biennium;

(iv) The estimated total cost for the current and ensuing biennium;

(v) The total cost by fiscal year, by fund, and in total, of the information technology project since it began;

(vi) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund over all biennia through implementation and close out and into maintenance and operations;

(vii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for service level agreements once the project is implemented;

(viii) The estimated cost by fiscal year and by fund for agency staffing for maintenance and operations once the project is implemented; and

(ix) The expected fiscal year when the agency expects to complete the request.

(b) The office of the chief information officer and the office of financial management may request agencies to include additional information on proposed information technology expenditure requests.

(5) The consolidated technology services agency must not increase fees charged for existing services without prior approval by the office of financial management. The agency may develop fees to recover the actual cost of new infrastructure to support increased use of cloud technologies.

(6) Within existing resources, the agency must provide oversight of state procurement and contracting for information technology goods and services by the department of enterprise services.

(7) Within existing resources, the agency must host, administer, and support the state employee directory in an online format to provide public employee contact information.

(8) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that the development of projects identified in this report are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(9) \$4,330,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation and ongoing delivery of information technology services tailored to the needs of small agencies. The scope of services must include, at a minimum, full-service desktop support, service assistance, security, and consultation.

(10) \$23,150,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the procurement and distribution of Microsoft 365 licenses which must include advanced security features and cloud-based private branch exchange capabilities for state agencies. The office must report annually to fiscal committees of the legislature beginning December 31, 2021, and each December 31 thereafter, on the count and type of licenses distributed by consolidated technology services to each state agency. The report must also separately report on the count and type of Microsoft 365 licenses that state agencies have in addition to those that are distributed by consolidated technology services so that the total count, type of license, and cost is known for statewide Microsoft 365 licenses.

(11)(a) The statewide information technology dashboard elements must include, at a minimum, the:

(i) Start date of the project;

(ii) End date of the project, when the project will close out and implementation will commence;

(iii) Term of the project in state fiscal years across all biennia to reflect the start of the project through the end of the project;

(iv) Total project cost from start date through the end date of the project in total dollars, and a subtotal of near general fund outlook;

(v) Near general fund outlook budget and actual spending in total dollars and by fiscal month for central service agencies that bill out project costs;

(vi) Start date of maintenance and operations;

(vii) Estimated annual state fiscal year cost of maintenance and operations after implementation and close out;

(viii) Actual spending by state fiscal year and in total for state fiscal years that have closed;

(ix) Date a feasibility study was completed; and

(x) A list of funding received by fiscal year by enacted session law, and how much was received citing chapter law as a list of funding provided by fiscal year.

(b) The office of the chief information officer may recommend additional elements to include but must have agreement with legislative fiscal committees and the office of financial management prior to including additional elements.

(c) The agency must ensure timely posting of project data on the statewide information technology dashboard for at least each project funded in the budget and under oversight to include, at a minimum, posting on the dashboard:

(i) The budget funded level by project for each project under oversight within 30 calendar days of the budget being signed into law;

(ii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2021, by December 31, 2021, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2021;

(iii) The project historical expenditures through fiscal year 2022, by December 31, 2022, for all projects that started prior to July 1, 2022; and

(iv) Whether each project has completed a feasibility study.

(12) Within existing resources, consolidated technology services must collaborate with the department of enterprise services on the annual contract report that provides information technology contract information. Consolidated technology services will:

(a) Provide data to the department of enterprise services annually beginning September 1, 2021, and each September 1 of each year; and

(b) Provide analysis on contract information for all agencies comparing spending across state fiscal years by, at least, the contract spending towers.

(13) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the chief information officer who must convene a work group to examine how automated decision making systems can best be reviewed before adoption and while in operation and be periodically audited to ensure that such systems are fair, transparent, accountable and do not improperly advantage or disadvantage Washington residents.

(a) The work group must be composed of:

(i) A representative of the department of children, youth, and families;

(ii) A representative of the department of corrections;

(iii) A representative of the department of social and health services;

(iv) A representative of the department of enterprise services;

(v) At least two representatives from universities or research institutions who are experts in the design and effect of an algorithmic system; and

(vi) At least five representatives from advocacy organizations that represent communities that are disproportionately vulnerable to being harmed by algorithmic bias, including but not limited to,

African American, Hispanic American, Native American, and Asian American communities, religious minorities, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable communities.

(b) The purpose of the work group is to develop recommendations for changes in state law and policy regarding the development, procurement, and use of automated decision systems by public agencies. The work group must examine:

(i) When state agency use of automated decision making systems should be prohibited;

(ii) When state agency use of artificial intelligence-enabled profiling systems should be prohibited;

(iii) Changes in the procurement of automated decision systems, including when the procurement must receive prior approval by the office of chief information officer;

(iv) How to review, identify, and audit systems to ensure that the system prior to procurement and after placed into service does not discriminate against an individual, or treat an individual less favorably than another, in whole or in part, on the basis of one or more factors enumerated in RCW 49.60.010;

(v) How to provide public notice when an automated decision system is in use and how to appeal such decisions;

(vi) How automated decision system data should be stored and whether such data should be shared outside the system; and

(vii) Other issues determined by the office of chief information officer or the department of enterprise services that are necessary to govern state agency procurement and use of automated decision systems.

(c) To demonstrate the impacts of its recommendations, the work group must select one of following automated decision making systems and describe how their implementation would affect the procurement of a new system and the use the existing system:

(i) The department of children, youth, and families system used to determine risk in the family child welfare system;

(ii) The department of corrections system used to determine risk for purposes of evaluating early release and/or sentencing; or

(iii) The department of social and health services system used for hospital admissions.

(d) The work group shall meet at least four times, or more frequently to accomplish its work. The office of the chief information officer must lead the work group. Each of the state agencies identified in (a) of this subsection must provide staff support to the work group and its activities.

(e) The work group must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature and the governor no later than December 1, 2021.

(f) For purposes of this subsection, "automated decision system" or "system" means any algorithm, including one incorporating machine learning or other artificial intelligence techniques, that uses data-based analysis or calculations to make or support government decisions, judgments, or conclusions that cause a Washington resident to be treated differently than another Washington resident in the nature or amount of governmental interaction with that individual including, without limitation, benefits, protections, required payments, penalties, regulations, timing, application, or process requirements.

(14) \$81,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1274 (cloud computing solutions).

(15)(a) \$381,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the chief information officer to provide a common platform for hosting existing state data on natural hazards risks

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

into a comprehensive, multihazard, statewide, geospatial data portal to assist with state hazard risk and resilience mapping and analysis. In performing this work, the office of the chief information officer will:

(i) Coordinate with the state emergency management division, office of the insurance commissioner, University of Washington climate impacts group and Washington sea grant, Washington State University water research center, and the state departments of ecology, health, natural resources, and transportation on the project scope, user needs, and deliverables;

(ii) Organize data in standardized and compatible formats including temporal data, where able; and

(iii) Address credentialing for secure access to protect sensitive data needed for risk analyses.

(b) By December 1, 2022, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief information officer will provide a progress report to the relevant legislative committees on the development of the platform and data sharing agreements.

(c) By June 1, 2023, in consultation with the governor's office and the other agencies listed above, the office of the chief information officer will provide a final report with recommendations for further enhancing natural hazards resiliency by using data to inform the development of a statewide resilience strategy.

(d) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review of section 701 of this act.

(16) \$1,493,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5432 (cybersecurity/state gov.).

(17) \$4,333,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the enterprise cloud computing program as outlined in the December 2020 Washington state cloud readiness report. Funding provided includes, but is not limited to, cloud service broker resources, cloud center of excellence, cloud management tools, a network assessment, cybersecurity governance, and a cloud security roadmap.

(18) \$2,375,000 of the consolidated technology services revolving account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the recommendations of the cloud transition task force report to include:

(a) Establishing a cloud readiness program to help agencies plan and prepare for transitioning to cloud computing;

(b) Establishing the cloud retraining program to provide a coordinated approach to skills development and retraining; and

(c) Staffing to define career pathways and core competencies for the state's information technology workforce.

PART XII HUMAN SERVICES SUPPLEMENTAL

Sec. 1201. 2022 c 297 s 201 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(1) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of social and health services shall initially be allotted as required by this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided

solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose.

(2) The department of social and health services shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(3) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the department pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.

(4) The department shall to the maximum extent practicable use the same system for delivery of spoken-language interpreter services for social services appointments as the one established for medical appointments in the health care authority. When contracting directly with an individual to deliver spoken language interpreter services, the department shall only contract with language access providers who are working at a location in the state and who are state-certified or state-authorized, except that when such a provider is not available, the department may use a language access provider who meets other certifications or standards deemed to meet state standards, including interpreters in other states.

(5) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department of social and health services are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

(6)(a) The department shall facilitate enrollment under the medicaid expansion for clients applying for or receiving state funded services from the department and its contractors. Prior to open enrollment, the department shall coordinate with the health care authority to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.

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

(7) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall

work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, support the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximize federal financial participation. The work of the coalition is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(8)(a) The appropriations to the department of social and health services in this act must be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, ~~((2022))~~ 2023, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023 among programs and subprograms after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic or caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the long-term care, developmental disabilities, and public assistance programs, the department may transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The department may not transfer funds, and the director of the office of financial management may not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this subsection. The written notification shall include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

(9) The department may not transfer appropriations for the developmental disabilities program to any other program or subprograms of the department of social and health services.

Sec. 1202. 2022 c 297 s 202 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

(1) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$395,156,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	((477,498,000))
.....	<u>\$540,342,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	((183,198,000))
.....	<u>\$178,946,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	((15,528,000))
.....	<u>\$13,392,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$5,961,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	((1,077,341,000))
.....	<u>\$1,133,797,000</u>

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

(a) The state psychiatric hospitals may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(b) \$311,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community partnership between western state hospital and the city of Lakewood to support community policing efforts in the Lakewood community surrounding western state hospital. The amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b) are for the salaries, benefits, supplies, and equipment for one full-time investigator, one full-time police officer, and one full-time community service officer at the city of Lakewood. The department must collect data from the city of Lakewood on the use of the funds and the number of calls responded to by the community policing program and submit a report with this information to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature each December of the fiscal biennium.

(c) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Lakewood for police services provided by the city at western state hospital and adjacent areas.

(d) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for payment to the city of Medical Lake for police services provided by the city at eastern state hospital and adjacent areas.

(e) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain an on-site safety compliance officer, stationed at Western State Hospital, to provide oversight and accountability of the hospital's response to safety concerns regarding the hospital's work environment.

(f) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to track compliance with RCW 71.05.365 requirements for transition of state hospital patients into community settings within fourteen days of the determination that they no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must use these funds to track the following elements related to this requirement: (i) The date on which an individual is determined to no longer require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care; (ii) the date on which the behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services for the person is notified of this determination; and (iii) the date on which either the individual is transitioned to the community or has been re-evaluated and determined to again require active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care. The department must provide this information in regular intervals to behavioral health entities and other organizations responsible for resource management services. The department must summarize the information and provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on progress toward meeting the fourteen day standard by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.

(g) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the health care authority, to develop and implement a predictive modeling tool which identifies clients

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

who are at high risk of future involvement with the criminal justice system and for developing a model to estimate demand for civil and forensic state hospital bed needs pursuant to the following requirements.

(i) By the first day of each December during the biennium, the department, in coordination with the health care authority, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which summarizes how the predictive modeling tool has been implemented and includes the following: (A) The numbers of individuals identified by the tool as having a high risk of future criminal justice involvement; (B) the method and frequency for which the department is providing lists of high-risk clients to contracted managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations; (C) a summary of how the managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations are utilizing the data to improve the coordination of care for the identified individuals; and (D) a summary of the administrative data to identify whether implementation of the tool is resulting in increased access and service levels and lower recidivism rates for high-risk clients at the state and regional level.

(ii) The department must provide staff support for the forensic and long-term civil commitment bed forecast which must be conducted under the direction of the office of financial management. The forecast methodology, updates, and methodology changes must be conducted in coordination with staff from the department, the health care authority, the office of financial management, and the appropriate fiscal committees of the state legislature. The model shall incorporate factors for capacity in state hospitals as well as contracted facilities, which provide similar levels of care, referral patterns, wait lists, lengths of stay, and other factors identified as appropriate for estimating the number of beds needed to meet the demand for civil and forensic state hospital services. Factors should include identification of need for the services and analysis of the effect of community investments in behavioral health services and other types of beds that may reduce the need for long-term civil commitment needs. The forecast must be updated each February, June, and November during the biennium and the department must submit a report to the legislature and the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing the updated forecast based on the caseload forecast council's schedule for entitlement program forecasts.

(h) \$5,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$5,075,000)~~ \$5,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The department, in collaboration with the health care authority and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, forensic navigators, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.

(i) \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,147,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency evaluation services for individuals who are in local jails pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services). This funding

must be used solely to maintain increases in the number of competency evaluators that began in fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(j) \$71,690,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$77,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,541,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of efforts to improve the timeliness of competency restoration services pursuant to chapter 5, Laws of 2015 (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services) and the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. These amounts must be used to maintain increases that were implemented between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2021, and further increase the number of forensic beds at western state hospital during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. Pursuant to chapter 7, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (timeliness of competency treatment and evaluation services), the department may contract some of these amounts for services at alternative locations if the secretary determines that there is a need.

(k) \$76,029,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$65,875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to implement an acuity based staffing tool at western state hospital and eastern state hospital in collaboration with the hospital staffing committees. The staffing tool must be used to identify, on a daily basis, the clinical acuity on each patient ward and determine the minimum level of direct care staff by profession to be deployed to meet the needs of the patients on each ward. The department must evaluate interrater reliability of the tool within each hospital and between the two hospitals. The department must also continue to update, in collaboration with the office of financial management's labor relations office, the staffing committees, and state labor unions, an overall state hospital staffing plan that looks at all positions and functions of the facilities.

(i) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department must establish, monitor, track, and report monthly staffing and expenditures at the state hospitals, including overtime and use of locums, to the functional categories identified in the recommended staffing plan. The allotments and tracking of staffing and expenditures must include all areas of the state hospitals, must be done at the ward level, and must include contracted facilities providing forensic restoration services as well as the office of forensic mental health services.

(ii) By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the department must submit reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that provide a comparison of monthly spending, staffing levels, overtime, and use of locums for the prior year compared to allotments and to the recommended state hospital staffing model. The format for these reports must be developed in consultation with staff from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. The reports must include a summary of the results of the evaluation of the interrater reliability in use of the staffing acuity tool and an update from the hospital staffing committees.

(iii) Monthly staffing levels and related expenditures at the state hospitals must not exceed official allotments without prior written approval from the director of the office of financial management. In the event the director of the office of financial

management approves an increase in monthly staffing levels and expenditures beyond what is budgeted, notice must be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature within 30 days of such approval. The notice must identify the reason for the authorization to exceed budgeted staffing levels and the time frame for the authorization. Extensions of authorizations under this subsection must also be submitted to the director of the office of financial management for written approval in advance of the expiration of an authorization. The office of financial management must notify the appropriate committees of the legislature of any extensions of authorizations granted under this subsection within 30 days of granting such authorizations and identify the reason and time frame for the extension.

(l) \$4,681,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to improve patient and staff safety at eastern and western state hospitals. These amounts must be used for continuing to implement a new intensive care model program at western state hospital and maintaining prior investments in training and other safety-related staff support at both hospitals. A report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, which includes a description of the violence reduction or safety strategy, a profile of the types of patients being served, the staffing model being used, and outcomes associated with each strategy. The outcomes section should include tracking data on facility-wide metrics related to patient and staff safety as well as individual outcomes related to the patients served.

(m) \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,593,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to increase services to patients found not guilty by reason of insanity under the *Ross v. Lashway* settlement agreement.

(n) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must develop and submit an annual state hospital performance report for eastern and western state hospitals. Each measure included in the performance report must include baseline performance data, agency performance targets, and performance for the most recent fiscal year. The performance report must include a one page dashboard as well as charts for each fiscal and quality of care measure broken out by hospital and including but not limited to (i) monthly FTE expenditures compared to allotments; (ii) monthly dollar expenditures compared to allotments; (iii) monthly FTE expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (iv) monthly dollar expenditures per thousand patient bed days; (v) percentage of FTE expenditures for overtime; (vi) average length of stay by category of patient; (vii) average monthly civil wait list; (viii) average monthly forensic wait list; (ix) rate of staff assaults per thousand patient bed days; (x) rate of patient assaults per thousand patient bed days; (xi) average number of days to release after a patient has been determined to be clinically ready for discharge; and (xii) average monthly vacancy rates for key clinical positions. The department must submit the state hospital performance report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by the first day of each December of the biennium.

(o) \$3,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$4,099,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,772,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to open a new unit at the child study treatment center which shall serve up to 18 children.

(p) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to prepare for opening a 16 bed facility located in Clark county to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The department must use this facility to provide treatment services for individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

(q) \$3,875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to operate the Maple Lane campus.

(r) \$1,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022((s) and \$5,092,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023((~~and \$5,092,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation~~)) is provided solely for the department to operate a 16 bed facility on the Maple Lane campus to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The facility must have the capacity to provide treatment services to individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW including individuals who have been committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

((s)) (s) \$4,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to operate the Columbia cottage at Maple Lane as a 30 bed facility to serve individuals who have been acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity and subsequently ordered to receive treatment services under RCW 10.77.120. The department must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward the opening of Columbia cottage.

((s)) (t) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department is provided funding to operate civil long-term inpatient beds at the state hospitals as follows:

(i) Funding is sufficient for the department to operate 192 civil beds at eastern state hospital in both fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.

(ii) Funding for civil beds at western state hospital is reduced during this period to allow for a phased reduction of six wards from 467 to 287 civil beds.

(iii) The closure of western state hospital civil wards shall be implemented according to the following schedule: (A) First ward closure by July 1, 2021; (B) second ward closure by November 1, 2021; (C) third ward closure by March 1, 2022; (D) fourth ward

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

closure by July 1, 2022; (E) fifth ward closure by (~~November 1, 2022~~) January 1, 2023; and (F) sixth ward closure by (~~April 1, 2023~~) June 30, 2023.

(iv) The department shall fully operate funded civil capacity at eastern state hospital, including reopening and operating civil beds that are not needed for eastern Washington residents to provide services for western Washington residents.

(v) The department shall coordinate with the health care authority toward development of the plan for increasing community capacity for long-term inpatient services required under section 215(67) of this act.

(vi) It is the intent of the legislature to close additional civil wards at western state hospital during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(vii) It is the intent of the legislature to stop using western state hospital buildings 17, 19, 20, and 21, which were built before the 1950s, for patient care by fiscal year 2027.

~~((+))~~ (u) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers). The amount in this subsection is provided solely for the department's costs associated with providing access to and following up on referrals from behavioral health consumer advocates in state operated mental health facilities. The department must track the number of monthly cases in which access to behavioral health consumer advocates was provided for patients in state operated mental health facilities and the number of these which resulted in subsequent follow-up investigation by the department. The department must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the number of monthly cases and follow-up investigations by December 1, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

~~((+))~~ (v) \$1,190,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 (forensic competency programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((+))~~ (w) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

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

~~((+))~~ (y) \$487,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$601,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for design and planning activities for the new forensic hospital being constructed on the grounds of western state hospital.

~~((+))~~ (z) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for relocation, storage, and other costs associated with building demolition on the western state hospital campus.

~~((+))~~ (aa) \$34,289,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially

dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

(bb) \$2,730,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide additional competency evaluation services for in-jail competency evaluations and community-based evaluations.

(cc) \$1,779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide behavioral health and stabilization services at the King county south correctional entity for individuals charged with misdemeanor or lower-level felony offenses that are awaiting admission to the state hospitals.

(2) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$5,885,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$6,079,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$409,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$12,373,000

Sec. 1203. 2022 c 297 s 203 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

(1) COMMUNITY SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$704,242,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) . ((\$1,113,004,000))	<u>\$971,031,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$2,303,783,000)
.....	<u>\$2,363,429,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$4,058,000
Developmental Disabilities Community Services Account—State Appropriation	(\$52,000,000)
.....	<u>\$21,880,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$4,177,087,000)
.....	<u>\$4,064,640,000</u>

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

(a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.

(b) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.

(i) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 must be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.

(ii) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.

(iii) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.

(c)(i) \$2,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,946,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,665,000 of the general

fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.

(ii) \$8,764,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 939 of this act.

(d)(i) \$291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$992,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,844,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.

(ii) \$953,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.

(e)(i) \$540,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,881,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.

(ii) \$1,389,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,278,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 941 of this act.

(f) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.

(g) Community residential cost reports that are submitted by or on behalf of contracted agency providers are required to include information about agency staffing including health insurance, wages, number of positions, and turnover.

(h) Sufficient appropriations are provided to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.

(i) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, and assisted living facility beds.

(ii) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical

therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios in all community alternative placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.

(iii) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (h)(i) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.

(iv) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.

(i) Sufficient appropriations are provided for discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.

(j) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$37,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$42,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

(k) The department will work with the health care authority and Washington state's managed care organizations to establish recommendations for clients who live in the community to access the developmental disabilities administration's facility-based professionals to receive care covered under the state plan. If feasible, these recommendations should detail how to enable facility-based professionals to deliver services at mobile or brick-and-mortar clinical settings in the community. The department must submit its recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022.

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

(m) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).

(n) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$474,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability).

(o) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$88,692,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$92,530,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for community residential service providers offering supported living, group home, group training home, and licensed staff

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

residential services to individuals with developmental disabilities. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (o):

(i) \$3,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,262,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate by 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2022, and by an additional 2.0 percent effective January 1, 2023. Both 2.0 percent rate increases must be used to support providers' ability to maintain direct care staff wages above the statewide minimum wage.

(ii) \$77,269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$77,268,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the provider rate effective July 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted providers use the funding provided in this subsection (1)(o)(ii) to provide hourly wage increases for direct care workers.

(p) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.

(q) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.

(r) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$131,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.

(s) \$1,705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,688,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,465,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 enhanced respite beds across the state for children. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving, the opportunity for behavioral stabilization of the child, and the ability to partner with the state in the development of an individualized service plan that allows the child to remain in his or her family home. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report in January of each year that provides information about the number of children who have used enhanced respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.

(t) \$2,025,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,006,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of 13 community respite beds across the state for adults. These services are intended to provide families and caregivers with a break in caregiving and the opportunity for stabilization of the individual in a community-based setting as an alternative to using a residential habilitation center to provide planned or emergent respite. The department must provide the legislature with a respite utilization report by January of each year that provides information about the number of individuals who have used community respite in the preceding year, as well as the location and number of days per month that each respite bed was occupied.

(u) \$43,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$47,243,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$152,070,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for rate add-ons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic. Beginning July 1, 2022, the rate add-ons shall be reduced by 20 percent every two fiscal quarters.

(v) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$113,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 (subminimum wage/disabilities).

(w) Funding in this section is sufficient to implement chapter 352, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), including a review of the no-paid services caseload and to update the information to accurately reflect a current headcount of eligible persons and the number of persons contacted who are currently interested in receiving a paid service. It is the intent of the legislature that the department will, as required in chapter 252, laws of 2020 (developmental disabilities budgeting), submit a report of this information to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. It is also the intent of the legislature that the necessary paid services identified with completion of this report will be adequately funded by the conclusion of fiscal year 2024.

(x) \$1,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,641,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the capacity of the children's intensive in-home behavioral supports waiver by 100 slots.

(y) \$19,648,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,006,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases *Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and *SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 204(45) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(z) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$590,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to examine the capabilities of the community residential settings and services; to improve cross-system coordination; and to begin the process of redesigning state-operated intermediate care facilities to function as short-term crisis stabilization and intervention. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(z):

(i) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of social and health services to:

(A) Beginning with the governor's budget proposal submitted in December 2022, submit a budget request for expenditures associated with anticipated demand for services under the

individual and family services waiver, the basic plus waiver, and the number of individuals who are expected to reside in state-operated living alternatives for consideration by the governor and the legislature for inclusion in maintenance level budgets;

(B) Examine the need for community respite beds to serve eligible individuals and stabilization, assessment, and intervention beds to provide crisis stabilization services for individuals with complex behavioral needs. A preliminary report must be submitted no later than October 1, 2022, with a final report submitted no later than October 1, 2023, to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature that estimates the number of beds needed in fiscal years 2023 through 2025, recommends geographic locations of these beds, provides options for contracting with community providers for these beds, provides options for utilizing existing intermediate care facilities to meet these needs, and recommends whether or not an increase to respite hours is needed;

(C) Contract with a private vendor for a study of medicaid rates for contracted community residential service providers. The study must be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2023, and must include:

(I) A recommendation of rates needed for facilities to cover their costs and adequately recruit, train, and retain direct care professionals;

(II) Recommendations for an enhanced rate structure, including when and for whom this rate structure would be appropriate; and

(III) An assessment of options for an alternative, opt-in rate structure for contracted supported living providers who voluntarily serve individuals with complex behaviors, complete additional training, and submit to additional monitoring;

(D) Submit by October 1, 2022, a five-year plan to phase-in the appropriate level of funding and staffing to achieve case management ratios of one case manager to no more than 35 clients. The five-year plan must include:

(I) An analysis of current procedures to hire and train new staff within the developmental disabilities administration of the department of social and health services;

(II) Identification of any necessary changes to these procedures to ensure a more efficient and timely process for hiring and training staff; and

(III) Identification of the number of new hires needed on an annual basis to achieve the phased implementation included in the five-year plan;

(E) Collaborate with appropriate stakeholders to develop uniform quality assurance metrics that are applied across community residential settings, intermediate care facilities, and state-operated nursing facilities and submit a report of these activities to the governor and the legislature no later than June 30, 2023;

(F) Collaborate with the developmental disabilities council to improve cross-system coordination and submit a report of the activities and any recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature no later than October 1, 2022, for consideration in the 2023 legislative session that describes collaborating with the developmental disabilities council to:

(I) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to develop and disseminate best practices related to serving individuals with cooccurring intellectual and developmental disabilities and mental health conditions;

(II) Work with Washington state's apprenticeship and training council, colleges, and universities to establish medical, dental,

nursing, and direct care apprenticeship programs that would address gaps in provider training and overall competence;

(III) Devise options for consideration by the governor and the legislature to prioritize funding for housing for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities when a lack of affordable housing is the barrier preventing an individual from moving to a least restrictive community setting; and

(IV) Coordinate collaboration efforts among relevant stakeholders to examine existing law with regard to guardianship and protective proceedings and make any necessary recommendations for changes to existing law to ensure that guardianship or other protective proceedings are designed to provide individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with the decision making support they require to live as independently as possible in the least restrictive environment, including consideration of mechanisms that enable regular payment for services rendered by these legal representatives when appropriate; and

(G) Develop procedures that ensure that placement in an intermediate care facility is temporary and submit a report of these efforts, including any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes, to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session no later than November 1, 2021, that describes the development of procedures that ensure that:

(I) Clear, written, and verbal information is provided to the individual and their family member that explains that placement in the intermediate care facility is temporary and what constitutes continuous aggressive active treatment and its eligibility implications;

(II) Discharge planning begins immediately upon placement of an individual within the intermediate care facility and that the individual and their family member is provided clear descriptions of all placement options and their requirements;

(III) When crisis stabilization services are available in the community, the individual is presented with the option to receive services in the community prior to placement in an intermediate care facility; and

(IV) When the individual has not achieved crisis stabilization after 60 days of initial placement in the intermediate care facility, the department of social and health services must convene the individual's team of care providers including, but not limited to, the individual's case manager, the individual's community-based providers, and, if applicable, the individual's managed care organization to review and make any necessary changes to the individual's crisis stabilization care plan.

(ii) Reporting dates in this subsection (1)(z) are modified by Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (dev. disability services).

(iii) \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, and \$280,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish peer mentors to connect each client in an intermediate care facility with a mentor to assist in their transition planning. No later than November 1, 2021, the department of social and health services must submit a report describing these efforts and make any necessary recommendations for policy or fiscal changes to the governor and the legislature for consideration in the 2022 legislative session.

(aa) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).

(bb) \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,000 of the general fund—federal

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).

(cc) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to make up for a gap in the employer tax rates paid to agency providers. Funds must be used to ensure wages and benefits of home care agency workers who provide direct care are increased to satisfy wage parity requirements set forth in RCW 74.39A.310, except in situations where agency providers covered the gap in the tax rate by reducing agency administrative expenses.

(dd) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to hire one full-time employee to provide advice, evaluations, and recommendations on technological tools to clients, providers, and case managers.

(ee)(i) \$2,172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,666,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to establish transition coordination teams to coordinate transitions of care for clients who move from one care setting to another. No later than December 1, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes including but not limited to:

(A) A detailed reporting of the number of clients served, the settings in which clients received care, and the progress made toward increasing stability of client placements;

(B) A comparison of these outcomes against the outcomes achieved in prior fiscal years;

(C) A description of lessons learned since the transition coordination teams were first implemented, including an identification of what processes were improved to reduce the timelines for completion; and

(D) Recommendations for changes necessary to the transition coordination teams to improve increasing stability of client placements.

(ii) It is the intent of the legislature that the department of social and health services submit annual reports of this information beginning in fiscal year 2024.

(ff) \$204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$988,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for service rate increases paid to contracted providers of community engagement, supported parenting, and respite services. No later than December 1, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes, including a detailed accounting of utilization of services and any changes in the utilization as a result of this funding. The department shall submit a final report of this information no later than June 30, 2023. The department shall also conduct a comprehensive study of the current rate structure paid to supported employment and community inclusion providers. No later than October 1, 2022, the department must submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a report of this study that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) An overview of the current system and how it operates, including an overview of the current rate structure;

(ii) A description of the organizational components and costs associated with the delivery of supported employment and community inclusion services that achieve client outcomes;

(iii) A recommendation of the rates needed for providers to cover their costs and maintain the infrastructure required to achieve and support client outcomes; and

(iv) A recommendation for a methodology to utilize in the future for regularly analyzing costs associated with service delivery and the rate adjustments, and associated frequency of these adjustments, needed to ensure that services achieve client outcomes.

(gg) \$1,413,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,084,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to hire additional staff to reduce the timeline for completion of financial eligibility determinations. No later than December 31, 2022, the department of social and health services shall submit a preliminary report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details how the funds were utilized and the associated outcomes, including, but not limited to, a description of how the timeline for completion of these determinations has changed. A final report of this information must be submitted no later than June 30, 2023.

(hh) \$228,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$284,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid methodology established in RCW 74.39A.032 to 68 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.

(ii) \$1,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$49,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 (dev. disability services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(jj) \$2,581,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,060,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5819 (DDA no-paid caseload). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(kk) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(ll) \$8,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$5,179,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(mm) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that provides benefits planning training to attorneys and other professionals to help them assist individuals with developmental disabilities with retaining state and federal benefits while working.

(2) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$110,829,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$135,393,000)
.....	\$111,373,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$253,002,000)
.....	\$265,871,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$27,043,000)
.....	\$28,172,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$526,267,000)
.....	\$516,245,000

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$1,344,251,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) . ((\$2,049,486,000))	
.....	<u>\$1,776,015,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	((\$4,913,077,000))
.....	<u>\$5,023,871,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	((\$37,804,000))
.....	<u>\$45,841,000</u>
Traumatic Brain Injury Account—State Appropriation .	\$5,586,000
Skilled Nursing Facility Safety Net Trust Account—	
State Appropriation	\$133,360,000
Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State	
Appropriation	\$15,003,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((\$8,498,567,000))
.....	<u>\$8,343,927,000</u>

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

(1)(a) For purposes of implementing chapter 74.46 RCW, the weighted average nursing facility payment rate may not exceed \$259.84 for fiscal year 2022 and may not exceed \$319.82 for fiscal year 2023.

(b) The department shall provide a medicaid rate add-on to reimburse the medicaid share of the skilled nursing facility safety net assessment as a medicaid allowable cost. The nursing facility safety net rate add-on may not be included in the calculation of the annual statewide weighted average nursing facility payment rate.

(2) In accordance with RCW 18.51.050, 18.20.050, 70.128.060, and 43.135.055, the department is authorized to increase nursing facility, assisted living facility, and adult family home fees as necessary to fully support the actual costs of conducting the licensure, inspection, and regulatory programs. The license fees may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and shall include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.

(a) The current annual renewal license fee for adult family homes is \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$225 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023. A processing fee of \$2,750 must be charged to each adult family home when the home is initially licensed. This fee is nonrefundable. A processing fee of \$700 shall be charged when adult family home providers file a change of ownership application.

(b) The current annual renewal license fee for assisted living facilities is \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$116 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.

(c) The current annual renewal license fee for nursing facilities is \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2022 and \$359 per bed beginning in fiscal year 2023.

(3) The department is authorized to place long-term care clients residing in nursing homes and paid for with state-only funds into less restrictive community care settings while continuing to meet the client's care needs.

(4)(i) \$6,113,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$19,799,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$37,161,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 946 of this act.

(ii) \$18,787,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$23,910,000 of the general fund—federal

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

(a) Individuals receiving services as supplemental security income (SSI) state supplemental payments may not become eligible for medical assistance under RCW 74.09.510 due solely to the receipt of SSI state supplemental payments.

(b) \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$495,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for the department to fulfill its contracts with the school districts under chapter 28A.190 RCW to provide transportation, building space, and other support services as are reasonably necessary to support the educational programs of students living in residential habilitation centers.

(c) The residential habilitation centers may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, services, and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(d) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a cost of living increase adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

(e) The department is directed to develop a plan to reduce the footprint of the Rainier residential habilitation center campus and other property facilities taking into consideration recommendations of the Ruckleshaus residential habilitation center work group report and the department's Rainier school master plan.

(i) The plan must include the following:

(A) Input from interested stakeholders to ensure a thoughtful, safe, and well-supported residential transition to the community;

(B) An outline for maintaining a state-operated safety net for individuals who transition to the community and who may later be in crisis or who need a greater level of care;

(C) Barriers to successful community transitions and how to mitigate those;

(D) A report of stakeholder feedback received and how it was incorporated or not into the plan; and

(E) A proposed timeline to implement the plan and a target date for reducing the footprint of Rainier if the plan is followed.

(ii) The stakeholders must include, at minimum: Individuals who reside or have resided at Rainier within the last two decades, families and guardians of individuals who reside or have resided at Rainier, the city of Buckley, and current or former staff at Rainier and their respective labor organizations.

(iii) The department must confer with and have approval from the governor's office prior to submission of the plan. A final plan shall be submitted to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than June 30, 2023.

(3) PROGRAM SUPPORT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$2,717,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	((\$2,940,000))
.....	<u>\$3,565,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	((\$3,233,000))
.....	<u>\$3,702,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((\$8,890,000))
.....	<u>\$9,984,000</u>

(4) SPECIAL PROJECTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$94,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$66,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,125,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,285,000

Sec. 1204. 2022 c 297 s 204 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of the agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw under the provisions of chapters 74.39A and 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 939 of this act.

(5)(i) \$1,941,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,439,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,064,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.

(ii) \$6,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$7,669,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the homecare agency parity impacts of the agreement between the governor and the service employees international union healthcare 775nw.

(6) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing and processing fees required under RCW 70.128.060 in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing and processing fees would present a hardship to the applicant. In these situations the department is also granted the authority to waive the required residential administrator training for a period of 120 days if necessary to ensure continuity of care during the relicensing process.

(7) In accordance with RCW 18.390.030, the biennial registration fee for continuing care retirement communities shall be \$900 for each facility.

(8) Within amounts appropriated in this subsection, the department shall assist the legislature to continue the work of the joint legislative executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues.

(a) A joint legislative executive committee on aging and disability is continued, with members as provided in this subsection.

(i) Four members of the senate, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members, and four members of the house of representatives, with the leaders of the two largest caucuses each appointing two members;

(ii) A member from the office of the governor, appointed by the governor;

(iii) The secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee;

(iv) The director of the health care authority or his or her designee;

(v) A member from disability rights Washington and a member from the office of long-term care ombuds;

(vi) The insurance commissioner or his or her designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member; and

(vii) Other agency directors or designees as necessary.

(b) The committee must make recommendations and continue to identify key strategic actions to prepare for the aging of the population in Washington and to serve people with disabilities, including state budget and policy options, and may conduct, but are not limited to, the following tasks:

(i) Identify strategies to better serve the health care needs of an aging population and people with disabilities to promote healthy living and palliative care planning;

(ii) Identify strategies and policy options to create financing mechanisms for long-term service and supports that allow individuals and families to meet their needs for service;

(iii) Identify policies to promote financial security in retirement, support people who wish to stay in the workplace

longer, and expand the availability of workplace retirement savings plans;

(iv) Identify ways to promote advance planning and advance care directives and implementation strategies for the Bree collaborative palliative care and related guidelines;

(v) Identify ways to meet the needs of the aging demographic impacted by reduced federal support;

(vi) Identify ways to protect the rights of vulnerable adults through assisted decision-making and guardianship and other relevant vulnerable adult protections;

(vii) Identify options for promoting client safety through residential care services and consider methods of protecting older people and people with disabilities from physical abuse and financial exploitation; and

(viii) Identify other policy options and recommendations to help communities adapt to the aging demographic in planning for housing, land use, and transportation.

(c) Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the office of program research, senate committee services, the office of financial management, and the department of social and health services.

(d) Within existing appropriations, the cost of meetings must be paid jointly by the senate, house of representatives, and the office of financial management. Joint committee expenditures and meetings are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees. Meetings of the task force must be scheduled and conducted in accordance with the rules of both the senate and the house of representatives. The joint committee members may be reimbursed for travel expenses as authorized under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and chapter 44.04 RCW as appropriate. Advisory committee members may not receive compensation or reimbursement for travel and expenses.

(9) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund discharge case managers stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Discharge case managers will transition clients ready for hospital discharge into less restrictive alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state psychiatric hospitals.

(10) Appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund financial service specialists stationed at the state psychiatric hospitals. Financial service specialists will help to transition clients ready for hospital discharge into alternative community placements. The transition of clients ready for discharge will free up bed capacity at the state hospitals.

(11) The department shall continue to administer tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care as described in initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver. This initiative will be funded by the health care authority through the medicaid quality improvement program. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the health care authority shall report to the office of financial management all expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The department shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.

(12)(i) \$3,378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,980,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 948 of this act.

(ii) \$8,922,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,212,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the adult family home council under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023, as provided in section 941 of this act.

(13) \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,162,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for case managers at the area agencies on aging to coordinate care for medicaid clients with mental illness who are living in their own homes. Work shall be accomplished within existing standards for case management and no requirements will be added or modified unless by mutual agreement between the department of social and health services and area agencies on aging.

(14) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient for the department to contract with an organization to provide educational materials, legal services, and attorney training to support persons with dementia. The funding provided in this subsection must be used for:

(a) An advance care and legal planning toolkit for persons and families living with dementia, designed and made available online and in print. The toolkit should include educational topics including, but not limited to:

(i) The importance of early advance care, legal, and financial planning;

(ii) The purpose and application of various advance care, legal, and financial documents;

(iii) Dementia and capacity;

(iv) Long-term care financing considerations;

(v) Elder and vulnerable adult abuse and exploitation;

(vi) Checklists such as "legal tips for caregivers," "meeting with an attorney," and "life and death planning;"

(vii) Standardized forms such as general durable power of attorney forms and advance health care directives; and

(viii) A selected list of additional resources.

(b) Webinars about the dementia legal and advance care planning toolkit and related issues and topics with subject area experts. The subject area expert presenters must provide their services in-kind, on a volunteer basis.

(c) Continuing legal education programs for attorneys to advise and assist persons with dementia. The continuing education programs must be offered at no cost to attorneys who make a commitment to participate in the pro bono program.

(d) Administrative support costs to develop intake forms and protocols, perform client intake, match participating attorneys with eligible clients statewide, maintain records and data, and produce reports as needed.

(15) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to continue community alternative placement beds that prioritize the transition of clients who are ready for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals, but who have additional long-term care or developmental disability needs.

(a) Community alternative placement beds include enhanced service facility beds, adult family home beds, skilled nursing facility beds, shared supportive housing beds, state operated living alternative beds, assisted living facility beds, adult residential care beds, and specialized dementia beds.

(b) Each client must receive an individualized assessment prior to leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals. The individualized assessment must identify and authorize personal care, nursing care, behavioral health stabilization, physical therapy, or other necessary services to meet the unique needs of each client. It is the expectation that, in most cases, staffing ratios

in all community alternative placement options described in (a) of this subsection will need to increase to meet the needs of clients leaving the state psychiatric hospitals. If specialized training is necessary to meet the needs of a client before he or she enters a community placement, then the person centered service plan must also identify and authorize this training.

(c) When reviewing placement options, the department must consider the safety of other residents, as well as the safety of staff, in a facility. An initial evaluation of each placement, including any documented safety concerns, must occur within thirty days of a client leaving one of the state psychiatric hospitals and entering one of the community placement options described in (a) of this subsection. At a minimum, the department must perform two additional evaluations of each placement during the first year that a client has lived in the facility.

(d) In developing bed capacity, the department shall consider the complex needs of individuals waiting for discharge from the state psychiatric hospitals.

(16) No later than December 31, 2021, the department of social and health services and the health care authority shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.

(17) The annual certification renewal fee for community residential service businesses is \$859 per client in fiscal year 2022 and \$859 per client in fiscal year 2023. The annual certification renewal fee may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs.

(18) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 220, Laws of 2020 (adult family homes/8 beds). A nonrefundable fee of \$485 shall be charged for each application to increase bed capacity at an adult family home to seven or eight beds.

(19) \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$861,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the administrative rate for home care agencies by five cents per hour effective July 1, 2021.

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

(21) \$1,458,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,646,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide personal care services for up to 20 clients who are not United States citizens and who are ineligible for medicaid upon their discharge from an acute care hospital. The department must prioritize the funding provided in this subsection for such clients in acute care hospitals who are also on the department's wait list for services.

(22) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community-based dementia education and support activities in two areas of the state, including dementia resource catalyst staff and direct services for people with dementia and their caregivers.

(23) \$237,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$572,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents).

(24) \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,329,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services and support to individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind.

(25) \$85,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$85,463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$292,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for rate add-ons for contracted service providers to address the increased costs associated with serving clients during the COVID-19 pandemic. Beginning July 1, 2022, the rate add-ons shall be reduced by 20 percent every two fiscal quarters.

(26) \$11,609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,609,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for skilled nursing facility medicaid direct care to one hundred and five percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs.

(27) Within the amounts provided in this section, the department of social and health services must develop a statewide agency emergency preparedness plan with which to respond to future public health emergencies.

(28) The traumatic brain injury council shall collaborate with other state agencies in their efforts to address traumatic brain injuries to ensure that efforts are complimentary and continue to support the state's broader efforts to address this issue.

(29) \$1,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operation of the volunteer services program. Funding must be prioritized towards serving populations traditionally served by long-term care services to include senior citizens and persons with disabilities.

(30) \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$479,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship navigator program in the Colville Indian reservation, Yakama Nation, and other tribal areas.

(31) Within available funds, the aging and long term support administration must maintain a unit within adult protective services that specializes in the investigation of financial abuse allegations and self-neglect allegations.

(32) \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the kinship care support program.

(33) \$7,938,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$13,412,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$22,456,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for nursing home services and emergent building costs at the transitional care center of Seattle. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) An itemization of the costs associated with providing direct care services to residents and managing and caring for the facility; and

(b) An examination of the impacts of this facility on clients and providers of the long-term care and medical care sectors of the state that includes, but is not limited to:

(i) An analysis of areas that have realized cost containment or savings as a result of this facility;

(ii) A comparison of individuals transitioned from hospitals to this facility compared to other skilled nursing facilities over the same period of time; and

(iii) Impacts of this facility on lengths of stay in acute care hospitals, other skilled nursing facility, and transitions to home and community-based settings.

(34) \$58,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing education).

(35) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for fall prevention training. The department of social and health services will provide one-time grant funding to an association representing long-term care facilities to develop and provide fall prevention training for long-term care facilities. The training must include information about environmental modifications to help reduce falls, tools to assess an individual's risk for falling, and evidence-based interventions for reducing falls amongst individuals with dementia or cognitive impairments. The training must be offered at no cost and made available online for the general public to access at any time. The recipient of the grant funds must work with the department of social and health services and the department of health on developing and promoting the training.

(36) \$4,504,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,072,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for behavioral health personal care services for individuals with exceptional care needs due to their psychiatric diagnosis as determined through the department's CARE assessment and for three full-time positions to coordinate with the health care authority and medicaid managed care organizations for the care of these individuals. Future caseload and per capita changes for behavioral health personal care services will be incorporated into the department's medicaid forecast. The department shall coordinate with the authority for purposes of developing and submitting to the centers for medicare and medicaid, a 1915(i) state plan.

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

(a) Transition language contained in citation and enforcement actions to plain talk language that helps insurers and consumers understand the nature of the regulatory citations; and

(b) Display the severity and resolution of citation and enforcement actions in plain talk language for consumers and insurers to better understand the nature of the situation.

(38) \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$435,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the current pilot project in Pierce county to provide personal care services to homeless seniors and people with disabilities from the

time the person presents at a shelter to the time they become eligible for medicaid and to establish two new pilot project sites in King county, one site in Clark county, and one site in Spokane county. The department of social and health services shall submit a report by December 1, 2022, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that addresses the following for each site:

- (a) The number of people served in the pilot;
- (b) The number of people served in the pilot who transitioned to medicaid personal care;
- (c) The number of people served in the pilot who found stable housing; and
- (d) Any additional information or data deemed relevant by the contractors or the department of social and health services.

(39) \$3,063,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,517,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to offset COVID-19 related cost impacts on the in-home medicaid long-term care case management program operated by area agencies on aging.

(40) Appropriations provided in this section are sufficient to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 (consumer directed employers).

(41) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$98,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released sexually violent predators).

(42) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$130,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).

(43) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$111,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a cost of living adjustment to the personal needs allowance pursuant to RCW 74.09.340.

(44) \$12,890,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,891,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to adjust the minimum occupancy assumption used to calculate the indirect care median to 75 percent.

(45) \$38,265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$48,666,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the purposes of settling all claims in the two related cases *Liang et al v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 20-2-02506-34 and *SEIU 775 v. Washington DSHS et al*, Thurston county superior court case no. 18-2-05584-34, Washington supreme court case no. 99658-8. The expenditure of these amounts is contingent upon the release of all claims in both cited cases, and total settlement costs shall not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection and section 203(1)(y) of this act. If the settlement agreement is not fully executed and approved by the Thurston county superior court by June 30, 2023, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(46) \$799,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,016,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to make up for a gap in the employer tax rates paid to agency providers. Funds must be used to ensure wages and benefits of home care agency workers who provide direct care are increased to satisfy wage parity requirements set forth in RCW 74.39A.310, except in situations where agency providers covered the gap in the tax rate by reducing agency administrative expenses.

(47) \$133,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$181,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$313,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the overpayment resolution team through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. No later than June 30, 2023, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report describing the work undertaken by this team and the associated outcomes.

(48) \$1,081,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates by 20 percent for in-home private duty nursing agencies and to increase rates by 10 percent for private duty nursing adult family homes effective July 1, 2022.

(49) \$1,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for area agency on aging care coordinators stationed in acute care hospitals to help transition clients ready for hospital discharge into home and community-based settings. Care coordinators shall keep data on numbers of patients discharged and readmission impacts and report that information to the department of social and health services.

(50) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,879,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$17,378,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase funding of the assisted living medicaid methodology established in RCW 74.39A.032 and of the specialized dementia care rate methodology to 68 percent of full methodology funding, effective July 1, 2022.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$62,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a one-time project staff position at the department to develop and submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 30, 2022. The report must include a review and summary of discharge regulations and notification requirements for assisted living providers and include recommendations related to disclosure of providers' terms and conditions for medicaid acceptance.

(b) Following the submission of the report in (a) of this subsection and through the end of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall regularly review and report on medicaid resident utilization of and access to assisted living facilities.

(51) \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rate paid for area agency on aging case management services by 23 percent.

(52) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$67,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5866 (medicaid LTSS/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(53) \$24,138,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$24,138,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase skilled nursing facility medicaid rates in order to increase low-wage direct and indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. Funding provided in this subsection is provided for purposes of wage equity.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$21,910,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$21,910,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for direct care to no less than 111 percent of statewide case mix neutral median costs to increase low-wage direct care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage direct care workers" means certified nursing assistants, dietary workers, laundry workers, and other workers who provide direct care to patients and who have no managerial roles. The department shall determine each facility-specific wage equity funding amount in the direct care rate component by comparing the rate at 105 percent of the direct care median to the rate at 111 percent of the direct care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,229,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,228,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the fixed rate paid for indirect care to no less than 92 percent of statewide median costs to increase low-wage indirect care worker wages by up to four dollars per hour effective July 1, 2022. For the purpose of this subsection, "low-wage indirect care workers" means central supply workers and housekeeping workers. The department shall determine each facility-specific wage equity funding amount for the indirect care rate component by comparing the rate at 90 percent of the indirect care median to the rate at 92 percent of the indirect care median, and by multiplying the rate difference by the actual paid medicaid days over the July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023 period.

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

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

(54) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a study of the feasibility of placing individuals under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections in nursing home facilities licensed or to be licensed by the department to better meet the client's care needs. By October 1, 2022, in collaboration with the department of corrections and the health care authority, the department must submit a preliminary report to the governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature. At a minimum, the preliminary report must review the medical, behavioral health, and long-term care needs of the individuals and assess whether the state could obtain and be eligible for federal funding for providing health care and long-term care services for individuals under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections placed in nursing home facilities. By June 30, 2023, the department, in collaboration with the department of corrections, must submit a

final report to the governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature. The final report shall:

(a) Assess the relevant characteristics and needs of the potential patient population;

(b) Assess the feasibility, daily operating costs, staffing needs, and other relevant factors of potential locations or contractors, including the Maple Lane corrections center, for placement of long-term care individuals under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for a potential nursing home facility to be licensed by the department;

(c) A cost-benefit analysis of placing individuals under the jurisdiction of department of corrections clients in potential facilities identified in subsection (b) of this subsection, including the possibility or absence of federal funding for operations. The department of corrections must provide daily operating costs of prisons where these individuals may be coming from, the fiscal year 2021 daily costs per incarcerated individual assigned to the sage living unit, and the costs associated with electronic home monitoring costs per individual. This analysis shall take into account both state-run and privately contracted options;

(d) Assess the ability of potential facilities identified in subsection (b) of this subsection to better meet clients' medical and personal needs; and

(e) Assess the ability to provide medicaid funded services to meet the health care needs of these individuals.

(55) \$438,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$558,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid for adult day health and adult day care providers effective July 1, 2022, by the amount of the temporary rate add-on in effect through June 30, 2022.

(56) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the availability of home-delivered meals for eligible long-term care clients.

(57) \$82,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$82,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1980 (concurrent services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(58) The long-term services and supports trust commission established in RCW 50B.04.030 must submit the results of the following activities, including any legislative recommendations, to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than January 1, 2023:

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

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

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

Sec. 1205. 2022 c 297 s 205 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$393,972,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$511,507,000))	
.....	<u>\$552,937,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....((\$1,658,341,000))	
.....	<u>\$1,759,106,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$5,274,000
Domestic Violence Prevention Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,404,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation.....((\$345,399,000))	
.....	<u>\$355,870,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION..... ((\$2,916,897,000))	
.....	<u>\$3,069,563,000</u>

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

(1)(a) ~~(\$69,453,000)~~ \$129,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, (~~(\$122,583,000)~~) \$129,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and (~~(\$860,217,000)~~) \$855,217,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for all components of the WorkFirst program. Within the amounts provided for the WorkFirst program, the department may provide assistance using state-only funds for families eligible for temporary assistance for needy families. The department must create a WorkFirst budget structure that allows for transparent tracking of budget units and subunits of expenditures where these units and subunits are mutually exclusive from other department budget units. The budget structure must include budget units for the following: Cash assistance, child care, WorkFirst activities, and administration of the program. Within these budget units, the department must develop program index codes for specific activities and develop allotments and track expenditures using these codes. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature prior to adopting a structure change.

(b) (~~(\$366,071,000)~~) \$394,373,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for assistance to clients, including grants, diversion cash assistance, and additional diversion emergency assistance including but not limited to assistance authorized under RCW 74.08A.210. The department may use state funds to provide support to working families that are eligible for temporary assistance for needy families but otherwise not receiving cash assistance. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(b):

(i) \$7,776,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$9,729,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$27,226,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to increase the temporary assistance for needy family grant standard by 15 percent, effective July 1, 2021.

(ii) \$10,744,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2022. Because funding for this specific purpose is provided only through fiscal year 2022, pursuant to section 4 of

Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214, the bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the legislative session in which it is enacted.

(iii) \$9,950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,126,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to provide cash assistance to households who have exceeded the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.010(5), through June 30, 2023.

(iv) \$217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$863,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of the mid-certification review and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the temporary assistance for needy families program.

(v) \$50,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to increase the monthly payment standard for households with nine or more assistance unit members that are receiving temporary assistance for needy families or state family assistance benefits, effective July 1, 2022.

(c) (~~(\$176,446,000)~~) \$161,855,000 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection is for WorkFirst job search, education and training activities, barrier removal services, limited English proficiency services, and tribal assistance under RCW 74.08A.040. The department must allocate this funding based on client outcomes and cost effectiveness measures. Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c), the department shall implement the working family support program.

(i) \$5,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for the WorkFirst services costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).

(ii) \$2,474,000 of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(c) is for enhanced transportation assistance. The department must prioritize the use of these funds for the recipients most in need of financial assistance to facilitate their return to work. The department must not utilize these funds to supplant repayment arrangements that are currently in place to facilitate the reinstatement of drivers' licenses.

(iii) \$378,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).

(iv) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,706,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for WorkFirst services costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).

(v) \$7,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the WorkFirst costs associated with the extension of the 60 month time limit through June 30, 2023.

(d) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, (~~(\$318,402,000)~~) \$307,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.020 within the department of children, youth, and families. The department is the lead agency for and recipient of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the federal temporary assistance for needy families grant. A portion of this grant must be used to fund child care subsidies expenditures at the department of children, youth, and families.

(i) The department of social and health services shall work in collaboration with the department of children, youth, and families to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families.

(ii) Effective September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children, youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.

(e) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, \$68,496,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is for child welfare services within the department of children, youth, and families.

(f) Of the amounts in (a) of this subsection, (~~(\$122,836,000))~~ \$122,409,000 is for WorkFirst administration and overhead. Of the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(f):

(i) \$399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$805,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of the amounts in (a) of this subsection are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the expansion of the 60 month time limit through June 30, 2023 in the temporary assistance for needy families program for households described in RCW 74.08A.010(5).

(ii) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 320, Laws of 2020 (revising economic assistance programs).

(iii) \$1,215,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of chapter 338, Laws of 2020 (improving access to temporary assistance for needy families).

(iv) \$512,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5214 (economic assistance programs). The department is directed to use the funding provided in this subsection to make information technology changes necessary to provide the high-unemployment time-limit extension approved under the bill beginning July 1, 2022.

(v) \$489,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for administrative and overhead costs associated with the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5838 (diaper subsidy/TANF). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(g)(i) The department shall submit quarterly expenditure reports to the governor, the fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force under RCW 74.08A.341. In addition to these requirements, the department must detail any fund transfers across budget units

identified in (a) through (e) of this subsection. The department shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys that are not consistent with policies established by the legislature.

(ii) The department may transfer up to ten percent of funding between budget units identified in (b) through (f) of this subsection. The department shall provide notification prior to any transfer to the office of financial management and to the appropriate legislative committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The approval of the director of financial management is required prior to any transfer under this subsection.

(h) Each calendar quarter, the department shall provide a maintenance of effort and participation rate tracking report for temporary assistance for needy families to the office of financial management, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature, and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force. The report must detail the following information for temporary assistance for needy families:

(i) An overview of federal rules related to maintenance of effort, excess maintenance of effort, participation rates for temporary assistance for needy families, and the child care development fund as it pertains to maintenance of effort and participation rates;

(ii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, provided for the previous federal fiscal year;

(iii) Countable maintenance of effort and excess maintenance of effort, by source, for the current fiscal year, including changes in countable maintenance of effort from the previous year;

(iv) The status of reportable federal participation rate requirements, including any impact of excess maintenance of effort on participation targets;

(v) Potential new sources of maintenance of effort and progress to obtain additional maintenance of effort;

(vi) A two-year projection for meeting federal block grant and contingency fund maintenance of effort, participation targets, and future reportable federal participation rate requirements; and

(vii) Proposed and enacted federal law changes affecting maintenance of effort or the participation rate, what impact these changes have on Washington's temporary assistance for needy families program, and the department's plan to comply with these changes.

(i) In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, it is the intent of the legislature to provide appropriations from the state general fund for the purposes of (a) of this subsection if the department does not receive additional federal temporary assistance for needy families contingency funds in each fiscal year as assumed in the budget outlook.

(2) \$2,545,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,546,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for naturalization services.

(3) \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services; and \$2,366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for employment services for refugees and immigrants, of which \$1,774,000 is provided solely for the department to pass through to statewide refugee and immigrant assistance organizations for limited English proficiency pathway services.

(4) On January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, the department must report to the governor and the legislature on all sources of funding available for both refugee and immigrant services and naturalization services during the current fiscal year and the amounts expended to date by service type and funding source. The report must also include the number of clients served and outcome data for the clients.

(5) To ensure expenditures remain within available funds appropriated in this section, the legislature establishes the benefit under the state food assistance program, pursuant to RCW 74.08A.120, to be one hundred percent of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program benefit amount.

(6) The department shall review clients receiving services through the aged, blind, or disabled assistance program, to determine whether they would benefit from assistance in becoming naturalized citizens, and thus be eligible to receive federal supplemental security income benefits. Those cases shall be given high priority for naturalization funding through the department.

(7) The department shall continue the interagency agreement with the department of veterans' affairs to establish a process for referral of veterans who may be eligible for veterans' services. This agreement must include out-stationing department of veterans' affairs staff in selected community service office locations in King and Pierce counties to facilitate applications for veterans' services.

(8) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operational support of the Washington information network 211 organization.

(9) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$380,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 2021 (SHB 1151) (public assistance), a state-funded cash benefit program and transitional food assistance program for households with children that are recipients of the supplemental nutrition assistance program of the food assistance program but are not recipients of the temporary assistance for needy families program.

(10) \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consolidated emergency assistance program.

(11) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a study, jointly with the poverty reduction work group, on the feasibility of implementing a universal basic income pilot program. The study must include research of other universal basic income programs, recommendations for a pilot in Washington, a cost-benefit analysis, operational costs, and an implementation plan that includes a strategy to ensure pilot participants who voluntarily quit a public assistance program to enroll in the universal basic income pilot will not experience gaps in service upon completion of the pilot. The department shall submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than June 1, 2022.

(12) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in state fiscal year 2022 that are associated with the temporary suspension of mid-certification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the aged, blind, or disabled program.

(13) \$388,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for costs in fiscal year 2022

that are associated with the temporary suspension of mid-certification reviews and extension of the eligibility review between November 2020 and June 2021 for the food assistance program.

(14) ~~(\$5,399,000)~~ \$487,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$15,870,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to increase benefits for the food assistance program to maintain parity with benefits provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, for the period of July 1, 2021, through ~~(January 31, 2022))~~ February 28, 2023.

(15) \$340,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the Washington immigrant relief fund, a disaster assistance program to provide grants to eligible persons. Administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the funding in this subsection.

(a) A person is eligible for a grant who:

(i) Lives in Washington state;

(ii) Is at least 18 years of age;

(iii) After January 1, 2021, and before June 30, 2023, has been significantly affected by the coronavirus pandemic, such as loss of employment or significant reduction in work hours, contracting the coronavirus, having to self-quarantine as a result of exposure to the coronavirus, caring for a family member who contracted the coronavirus, or being unable to access childcare for children impacted by school or childcare closures; and

(iv) Is not eligible to receive federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits due to the person's immigration status.

(b) The department may not deny a grant to a person on the basis that another adult in the household is eligible for federal economic impact (stimulus) payments or unemployment insurance benefits or that the person previously received a grant under the program. However, a person may not receive more than three grants.

(c) The department's duty to provide grants is subject to the availability of the amounts specified in this subsection, and the department must prioritize grants to persons who are most in need of financial assistance using factors that include, but are not limited to: (i) Having an income at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level; (ii) being the primary or sole income earner of household; (iii) experiencing housing instability; and (iv) having contracted or being at high risk of contracting the coronavirus.

(d) The department may contract with one or more entities to administer the program. If the department engages in a competitive contracting process for administration of the program, experience in administering similar programs must be given weight in the selection process to expedite the delivery of benefits to eligible applicants.

(16) \$204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$22,766,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to provide a one-time or short-term cash benefit to families eligible for pandemic emergency assistance under section 9201 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, and to offer an equivalent benefit to eligible state family assistance or food assistance program recipients.

(17) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 90, Laws of 2021 (SSB 5068) (postpartum period/Medicaid).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(18) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$237,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1416 (insurers/child support coll.).

(19) \$11,884,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,248,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to cover the variance in total child support arrears collected in fiscal year 2022 compared to the total arrears collected in fiscal year 2021.

(20) \$36,860,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase the grant standard for the aged, blind, or disabled program to a maximum of \$417 per month for a one-person grant and \$528 for a two-person grant effective September 1, 2022.

(21) \$513,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to eliminate the mid-certification review for blind or disabled participants in the aged, blind, or disabled program, effective July 1, 2022.

(22) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the aged, blind, or disabled program's clothing, personal maintenance, and necessary incidentals grant to individuals between the ages of 21 and 64 who are residing in a public mental institution, effective September 1, 2022.

(23) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement House Bill No. 1748 (human trafficking/ABD prog.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$560,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement a state-funded employment and training program for recipients of the state's food assistance program, effective July 1, 2022.

(25) \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5785 (transitional food assistance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$61,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to remove the asset limit test for the medicare savings plan program in collaboration with the health care authority, effective January 1, 2023.

(27) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage to uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(28) \$8,489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$19,909,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with nonprofit organizations to provide services to refugees and immigrants that have arrived in Washington state on or after July 1, 2021, and are eligible for federal refugee resettlement services, including those from Afghanistan and Ukraine. The services shall include, but are not limited to, emergency, temporary, and long-term housing and assistance with food, transportation, accessing childhood education services, applying for benefits and immigrant services, education and employment support, and social services navigation.

(29) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide funding to domestic violence services providers in Washington state that receive funding through the domestic violence services program and provide shelter services. The funding to each entity shall be proportionate, based upon bed capacity. This funding shall be in addition to any other funds previously provided to or scheduled to be provided under a contract with the domestic violence services program in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(30) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2075 (DSHS service requirements).

(31) \$211,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,762,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the integrated eligibility and enrollment modernization project to create a comprehensive application and benefit status tracker for multiple programs and to establish a foundational platform. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(32) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5729 (hearing deadlines/good cause). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1206. 2022 c 297 s 206 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$17,363,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$24,443,000)
.....	<u>\$24,449,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$109,830,000)
.....	<u>\$109,821,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$151,636,000)
.....	<u>\$151,633,000</u>

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

(1) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/dev disability).

(2) \$5,087,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$235,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5790 (community support services). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1207. 2022 c 297 s 207 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$65,051,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$69,743,000)
.....	<u>\$75,012,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$134,794,000)
.....	<u>\$140,063,000</u>

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

(1) The special commitment center may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods and supplies through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(2) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,079,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for specialized equipment and additional medical staff to provide more capacity to deliver care to individuals housed at the total confinement facility. No later than November 1, 2023, the department shall report to the legislature on the number of individuals treated on the island that previously would have been transported off the island for treatment.

(3) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the increased costs for personal computers leased through the department of enterprise services.

(4) \$6,768,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,496,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5163 (conditionally released SVPs).

Sec. 1208. 2022 c 297 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$41,169,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$45,628,000)
.....	<u>\$46,566,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$53,582,000)
.....	<u>\$60,088,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$140,379,000)
.....	<u>\$147,823,000</u>

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

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

- (a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;
- (b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;
- (c) The average annual participation rate in the program;
- (d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and
- (e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.

(2)(a) \$3,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(b) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$11,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 938 of this act.

(3) By October 1, 2021, the department must submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature detailing shortcomings of the previously funded electronic health records system and

contract, the clinical validity of existing software, approaches to mitigate the shortcomings of previously funded system, and a recommended approach to establishing a comprehensive electronic health records system at state facilities in the future.

(4) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).

(5) \$364,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the creation of a program director position and a project manager position tasked with ensuring an enterprise-wide approach to poverty reduction across Washington. These positions will convene and facilitate the poverty reduction subcabinet, track agency progress on poverty reduction efforts to build a stronger continuum of care, coordinate budget and policy proposals, and ensure that recommendations incorporate data prepared by the poverty reduction technical advisory group.

(6) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a poverty reduction technical advisory group that is tasked with developing a statewide measurement and data framework that can help inform future budget and policy decisions. This group must also track the state's progress towards creating a just and equitable future. This group must collaborate with communities experiencing poverty and the state office of equity to ensure their input is factored into the analysis of data.

(7) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with the Washington state health care authority, to study the cost and benefit of adopting available options to expand medicare savings programs and classic medicaid programs, including categorically needy and medically needy, to promote affordable care, premiums, and cost-sharing for medicare enrollees. The cost analysis must identify available federal funding for each option. The department shall consider options that create affordability comparable to affordable care act programs available to adults without medicare, as well as intermediate options that move toward comparability. The study must analyze equity impacts of each option, considering gender, race, and ethnicity. The department shall submit the study and recommendations to the fiscal and health care committees of the legislature, as well as the joint legislative-executive committee on planning for aging and disability issues, by November 1, 2022.

(8) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to design and conduct a study describing the service experiences and characteristics of persons receiving medicaid-funded long-term services and supports and persons receiving services related to developmental or intellectual disabilities, and associated social and health services expenditures. Where feasible, this analysis shall include service experiences and expenditures of these populations within and across medicaid-funded long-term services and supports, medicaid-funded medical programs, medicaid-funded behavioral health programs, and medicare programs in Washington state. The department analysis shall be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to the Washington state health care authority. The department shall submit a final study report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(9) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to prepare an annual report in consultation with the department of commerce on the projected demand for permanent supportive housing. This report is to be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Sec. 1209. 2022 c 297 s 209 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$68,048,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$60,750,000)
.....	<u>\$57,643,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$55,969,000)
.....	<u>\$55,802,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$184,767,000)
.....	<u>\$181,493,000</u>

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

Sec. 1210. 2022 c 297 s 210 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

(1)(a) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the health care authority shall provide support and data as required by the office of the state actuary in providing the legislature with health care actuarial analysis, including providing any information in the possession of the health care authority or available to the health care authority through contracts with providers, plans, insurers, consultants, or any other entities contracting with the health care authority.

(b) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the health care authority are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

(2) The health care authority shall not initiate any services that require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The health care authority may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the health care authority receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation providing appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state general fund moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(3)(a) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the

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

(b) The health care authority must submit a report on November 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, to the fiscal committees of the legislature. The report must include, at a minimum:

(i) A list of active coalition projects as of July 1st of the fiscal year. This must include all current and ongoing coalition projects, which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, and the funding being expended on each project, including in-kind funding. For each project, the report must include which federal requirements each coalition project is working to satisfy, and when each project is anticipated to satisfy those requirements; and

(ii) A list of coalition projects that are planned in the current and following fiscal year. This must include which coalition agencies are involved in these projects, including the anticipated in-kind funding by agency, and if a budget request will be submitted for funding. This must reflect all funding required by fiscal year and by fund source and include the budget outlook period.

(4) The appropriations to the health care authority in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, ~~((2022))~~ 2023, unless prohibited by this act, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year 2022 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. The authority must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature prior to receiving approval from the director of the office of financial management. To the extent that appropriations in sections 211 through 215 of this act are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of caseload forecast and utilization assumptions or for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the authority may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023 that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The authority may not transfer funds, including for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023, and the director of the office of financial management shall not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications and transfers.

Sec. 1211. 2022 c 297 s 211 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$2,391,518,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) .	(\$2,600,611,000)
.....	<u>\$2,757,521,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$13,934,556,000)
.....	<u>\$15,566,628,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$465,890,000)
.....	<u>\$452,226,000</u>
Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems	
Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$15,086,000
Hospital Safety Net Assessment Account—State	

Appropriation.....	(\$685,383,000)
	<u>\$685,724,000</u>
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$26,063,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$27,241,000)
	<u>\$21,078,000</u>
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	\$540,000
Telebehavioral Health Access Account—State Appropriation.....	\$8,034,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$59,600,000
Ambulance Transport Fund—State Appropriation.....	\$14,317,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$20,228,839,000)
	<u>\$21,998,335,000</u>

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

(1) The authority shall not accept or expend any federal funds received under a medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington except as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section until specifically approved and appropriated by the legislature. To ensure compliance with legislative directive budget requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the innovation waiver requires better analytic capability, transparency, consistency, timeliness, accuracy, and lack of redundancy with other established measures and that the patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. In order to effectuate these goals, the authority shall: (a) Require the Dr. Robert Bree collaborative and the health technology assessment program to reduce the administrative burden upon providers by only requiring performance measures that are nonduplicative of other nationally established measures. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen by the collaborative and the health technology assessment program for effectiveness and appropriateness; (b) develop a patient satisfaction survey with the goal to gather information about whether it was beneficial for the patient to use the center of excellence location in exchange for additional out-of-pocket savings; (c) ensure patients and health care providers have significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver, in order to ensure improved patient health outcomes; and (d) in cooperation with the department of social and health services, consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget, to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting waivers for federal approval. The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicaid and medicare services to extend the duration of the medicaid transformation waiver under healthier Washington as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section by one year. If not extended, by federal standard, the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver shall not exceed the duration originally granted by the centers for medicare and medicaid services and any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement. The demonstration period for the waiver as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section concludes ~~(December 31, 2022)~~ June 30, 2023.

(2)(a) No more than ~~(\$78,409,000)~~ \$93,107,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ~~(\$66,264,000)~~ \$88,826,000 of the general fund—local

appropriation may be expended for transformation through accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the medicaid transformation demonstration wavier under healthier Washington, including preventing youth drug use, opioid prevention and treatment, and physical and behavioral health integration. Under this initiative, the authority shall take into account local input regarding community needs. In order to ensure transparency to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(b) No more than ~~(\$198,909,000)~~ \$315,678,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ~~(\$81,245,000)~~ \$128,939,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation may be expended for the medicaid quality improvement program. Under federal regulations, the medicaid quality improvement program is authorized and allows states to design quality improvement programs for the medicaid population in ways that support the state's quality goals. Medicaid quality improvement program payments will not count against the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver spending limits and are excluded from the waiver's budget neutrality calculation. Apple health managed care organizations and their partnering providers will receive medicaid quality improvement program payments as they meet designated milestones. Partnering providers and apple health managed care organizations will work together to achieve medicaid quality improvement program goals according to the performance period timelines and reporting deadlines as set forth by the authority. The authority shall only utilize the medicaid quality improvement program to support the transformation waiver and shall not pursue its use for other purposes. Any programs created or funded by the medicaid quality improvement program does not create an entitlement. The authority shall not increase general fund—state, federal, or private/local expenditures under this program. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight not less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures under this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(3) No more than ~~(\$26,837,000)~~ \$46,739,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and ~~(\$26,839,000)~~ \$46,742,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for tailored support for older adults and medicaid alternative care described in initiative 2 of the medicaid transformation demonstration waiver under healthier Washington as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3. The authority shall contract and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures on this initiative.

(4) No more than ~~(\$28,680,000)~~ \$41,915,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than ~~(\$12,992,000)~~ \$20,310,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the medicaid transformation

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

demonstration waiver under healthier Washington. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third party administrator. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures under this initiative. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

(5) The authority shall submit an application to the centers for medicare and medicaid services to renew the 1115 demonstration waiver for an additional five years as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section. The authority may not accept or expend any federal funds received under an 1115 demonstration waiver except as described in this section unless the legislature has appropriated the federal funding. To ensure compliance with legislative requirements and terms and conditions of the waiver, the authority shall implement the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver and reporting requirements with oversight from the office of financial management. The legislature finds that appropriate management of the renewal of the 1115 demonstration waiver (~~as set forth in subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section~~) requires sound, consistent, timely, and transparent oversight and analytic review in addition to lack of redundancy with other established measures. The patient must be considered first and foremost in the implementation and execution of the demonstration waiver. To accomplish these goals, the authority shall develop consistent performance measures that focus on population health and health outcomes. The authority shall limit the number of projects that accountable communities of health may participate in under initiative 1 to a maximum of six and shall seek to develop common performance measures when possible. The joint select committee on health care oversight will evaluate the measures chosen: (a) For effectiveness and appropriateness; and (b) to provide patients and health care providers with significant input into the implementation of the demonstration waiver to promote improved population health and patient health outcomes. In cooperation with the department of social and health services, the authority shall consult with and provide notification of work on applications for federal waivers, including details on waiver duration, financial implications, and potential future impacts on the state budget to the joint select committee on health care oversight prior to submitting these waivers for federal approval. Prior to final approval or acceptance of funds by the authority, the authority shall submit the special terms and conditions as submitted to the centers for medicare and medicaid services and the anticipated budget for the duration of the renewed waiver to the governor, the joint select committee on health care, and the fiscal committees of the legislature. By federal standard any programs created or funded by this waiver do not create an entitlement. The demonstration period for the waiver (~~as described in subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section~~) renewal begins ((January)) July 1, 2023.

(6)((a) ~~\$32,432,000 of the general fund federal appropriation and \$40,296,000 of the general fund local appropriation are provided solely for accountable communities of health described in initiative 1 of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. In renewing this initiative, the authority shall consider local input regarding community needs and shall limit total local projects to no more than six. To provide transparency to the~~

~~appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature, the authority shall provide fiscal staff of the legislature query ability into any database of the fiscal intermediary that authority staff would be authorized to access. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all expenditures under this subsection and provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.~~

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

~~(c) In collaboration with the accountable communities of health, the authority will submit a report to the governor and the joint select committee on health care oversight describing how each of the accountable community of health's work aligns with the community needs assessment no later than December 1, 2022.~~

~~(d) Performance measures and payments for accountable communities of health shall reflect accountability measures that demonstrate progress toward transparent, measurable, and meaningful goals that have an impact on improved population health and improved health outcomes, including a path to financial sustainability. While these goals may have variation to account for unique community demographics, measures should be standardized when possible.~~

~~(7) \$19,902,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$19,903,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for long term support services as described in initiative 2 of the 1115 demonstration waiver as well as administrative expenses for initiative 3 and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. The authority shall contract with and provide funding to the department of social and health services to administer initiative 2. The director in cooperation with the secretary of the department of social and health services shall report to the office of financial management all of the expenditures of this section and shall provide such fiscal~~

data in the time, manner, and form requested. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

~~(8)(a) \$13,235,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and \$7,318,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the department or its third party administrator. The authority and the department, in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not supplement the amounts provided in this subsection with any general fund—state moneys appropriated in this section or any moneys that may be transferred pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature all of the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.~~

~~(b) The authority and the department shall seek additional flexibilities for housing supports through the centers for medicare and medicaid services and shall coordinate with the office of financial management and the department of commerce to ensure that services are not duplicated.~~

~~(c) The director shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on utilization and caseload statistics for both supportive housing and employment services and its progress toward increasing uptake and availability for these services.~~

~~(9)) \$202,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for supported employment services and \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for supported housing services, similar to the services described in initiatives 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver to individuals who are ineligible for medicaid. Under these initiatives, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its third-party administrator. Before authorizing services, eligibility for initiative 3a or 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver must first be determined.~~

~~((40)) (7) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver that allows for the full cost of stays in institutions for mental diseases to be included in managed care rates by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.~~

~~((41)) (8) The authority shall submit a plan to preserve the waiver allowing for full federal financial participation for medical clients in mental health facilities classified as institutions for mental diseases by November 1, 2021, to the appropriate committees of the legislature.~~

~~((42)) (9) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this subsection to implement the medicaid expansion as defined in the social security act, section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII).~~

~~((43)) (10) The legislature finds that medicaid payment rates, as calculated by the health care authority pursuant to the appropriations in this act, bear a reasonable relationship to the~~

costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities for providing quality services and will be sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area. The legislature finds that the cost reports, payment data from the federal government, historical utilization, economic data, and clinical input constitute reliable data upon which to determine the payment rates.

~~((14)) (11) Based on quarterly expenditure reports and caseload forecasts, if the health care authority estimates that expenditures for the medical assistance program will exceed the appropriations, the health care authority shall take steps including but not limited to reduction of rates or elimination of optional services to reduce expenditures so that total program costs do not exceed the annual appropriation authority.~~

~~((15)) (12) In determining financial eligibility for medicaid-funded services, the health care authority is authorized to disregard recoveries by Holocaust survivors of insurance proceeds or other assets, as defined in RCW 48.104.030.~~

~~((16)) (13) The legislature affirms that it is in the state's interest for Harborview medical center to remain an economically viable component of the state's health care system.~~

~~((17)) (14) When a person is ineligible for medicaid solely by reason of residence in an institution for mental diseases, the health care authority shall provide the person with the same benefits as he or she would receive if eligible for medicaid, using state-only funds to the extent necessary.~~

~~((18)) (15) \$3,733,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ~~(\$4,261,000)~~ \$3,785,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ~~(\$9,050,000)~~ \$9,553,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for low-income disproportionate share hospital payments.~~

~~((19)) (16) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the health care authority shall provide disproportionate share hospital payments to hospitals that provide services to children in the children's health program who are not eligible for services under Title XIX or XXI of the federal social security act due to their citizenship status.~~

~~((20)) (17) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for supplemental payments to nursing homes operated by public hospital districts. The public hospital district shall be responsible for providing the required nonfederal match for the supplemental payment, and the payments shall not exceed the maximum allowable under federal rules. It is the legislature's intent that the payments shall be supplemental to and shall not in any way offset or reduce the payments calculated and provided in accordance with part E of chapter 74.46 RCW. It is the legislature's further intent that costs otherwise allowable for rate-setting and settlement against payments under chapter 74.46 RCW shall not be disallowed solely because such costs have been paid by revenues retained by the nursing home from these supplemental payments. The supplemental payments are subject to retrospective interim and final cost settlements based on the nursing homes' as-filed and final medicaid cost reports. The timing of the interim and final cost settlements shall be at the health care authority's discretion. During either the interim cost settlement or the final cost settlement, the health care authority shall recoup from the public hospital districts the supplemental payments that exceed the medicaid cost limit and/or the medicare upper payment limit. The health care authority shall apply federal rules for identifying the eligible incurred medicaid costs and the medicare upper payment limit.~~

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((21))~~ (18) The health care authority shall continue the inpatient hospital certified public expenditures program for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. The program shall apply to all public hospitals, including those owned or operated by the state, except those classified as critical access hospitals or state psychiatric institutions. The health care authority shall submit reports to the governor and legislature by November 1, 2021, and by November 1, 2022, that evaluate whether savings continue to exceed costs for this program. If the certified public expenditures (CPE) program in its current form is no longer cost-effective to maintain, the health care authority shall submit a report to the governor and legislature detailing cost-effective alternative uses of local, state, and federal resources as a replacement for this program. During fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023, hospitals in the program shall be paid and shall retain one hundred percent of the federal portion of the allowable hospital cost for each medicaid inpatient fee-for-service claim payable by medical assistance and one hundred percent of the federal portion of the maximum disproportionate share hospital payment allowable under federal regulations. For the purpose of determining the amount of any state grant under this subsection, payments will include the federal portion of medicaid program supplemental payments received by the hospitals. Inpatient medicaid payments shall be established using an allowable methodology that approximates the cost of claims submitted by the hospitals. Payments made to each hospital in the program in each fiscal year of the biennium shall be compared to a baseline amount. The baseline amount will be determined by the total of (a) the inpatient claim payment amounts that would have been paid during the fiscal year had the hospital not been in the CPE program based on the reimbursement rates developed, implemented, and consistent with policies approved in the 2021-2023 biennial operating appropriations act and in effect on July 1, 2015, (b) one-half of the indigent assistance disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005, and (c) all of the other disproportionate share hospital payment amounts paid to and retained by each hospital during fiscal year 2005 to the extent the same disproportionate share hospital programs exist in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium. If payments during the fiscal year exceed the hospital's baseline amount, no additional payments will be made to the hospital except the federal portion of allowable disproportionate share hospital payments for which the hospital can certify allowable match. If payments during the fiscal year are less than the baseline amount, the hospital will be paid a state grant equal to the difference between payments during the fiscal year and the applicable baseline amount. Payment of the state grant shall be made in the applicable fiscal year and distributed in monthly payments. The grants will be recalculated and redistributed as the baseline is updated during the fiscal year. The grant payments are subject to an interim settlement within eleven months after the end of the fiscal year. A final settlement shall be performed. To the extent that either settlement determines that a hospital has received funds in excess of what it would have received as described in this subsection, the hospital must repay the excess amounts to the state when requested. \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~((391,000))~~ \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state grants for the participating hospitals.

~~((22))~~ (19) The health care authority shall seek public-private partnerships and federal funds that are or may become available to provide on-going support for outreach and education efforts under the federal children's health insurance program reauthorization act of 2009.

~~((23))~~ (20) The health care authority shall target funding for maternity support services towards pregnant women with factors that lead to higher rates of poor birth outcomes, including hypertension, a preterm or low birth weight birth in the most recent previous birth, a cognitive deficit or developmental disability, substance abuse, severe mental illness, unhealthy weight or failure to gain weight, tobacco use, or African American or Native American race. The health care authority shall prioritize evidence-based practices for delivery of maternity support services. To the extent practicable, the health care authority shall develop a mechanism to increase federal funding for maternity support services by leveraging local public funding for those services.

~~((24))~~ (21) The authority shall submit reports to the governor and the legislature by September 15, 2021, and no later than September 15, 2022, that delineate the number of individuals in medicaid managed care, by carrier, age, gender, and eligibility category, receiving preventative services and vaccinations. The reports should include baseline and benchmark information from the previous two fiscal years and should be inclusive of, but not limited to, services recommended under the United States preventative services task force, advisory committee on immunization practices, early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment (EPSDT) guidelines, and other relevant preventative and vaccination medicaid guidelines and requirements.

~~((25))~~ (22) Managed care contracts must incorporate accountability measures that monitor patient health and improved health outcomes, and shall include an expectation that each patient receive a wellness examination that documents the baseline health status and allows for monitoring of health improvements and outcome measures.

~~((26))~~ (23) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide an adult dental benefit.

~~((27))~~ (24) The health care authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to provide referrals to the Washington health benefit exchange for clients that will be ineligible for medicaid.

~~((28))~~ (25) To facilitate a single point of entry across public and medical assistance programs, and to maximize the use of federal funding, the health care authority, the department of social and health services, and the health benefit exchange will coordinate efforts to expand HealthPlanfinder access to public assistance and medical eligibility staff. The health care authority shall complete medicaid applications in the HealthPlanfinder for households receiving or applying for medical assistance benefits.

~~((29))~~ (26) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$180,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue operation by a nonprofit organization of a toll-free hotline that assists families to learn about and enroll in the apple health for kids program. By November 15, 2022, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature that provides, at a minimum, information about the number of calls received by the nonprofit organization in the previous year, the amount of time spent on each call, comparisons to previous years, where available, and information about what data is collected related to this service.

~~((30))~~ (27) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for primary care services provided by naturopathic physicians.

~~((31))~~ (28) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall continue to provide coverage for pregnant teens that qualify under existing pregnancy medical programs,

but whose eligibility for pregnancy related services would otherwise end due to the application of the new modified adjusted gross income eligibility standard.

~~((32))~~ (29) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section to remove the mental health visit limit and to provide the shingles vaccine and screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment benefits that are available in the medicaid alternative benefit plan in the classic medicaid benefit plan.

~~((33))~~ (30) The authority shall use revenue appropriated from the dedicated ~~((marijuana fund))~~ cannabis account for contracts with community health centers under RCW 69.50.540 in lieu of general fund—state payments to community health centers for services provided to medical assistance clients, and it is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in subsequent fiscal biennia.

~~((34))~~ (31) Beginning no later than January 1, 2018, for any service eligible under the medicaid state plan for encounter payments, managed care organizations at the request of a rural health clinic shall pay the full published encounter rate directly to the clinic. At no time will a managed care organization be at risk for or have any right to the supplemental portion of the claim. Payments will be reconciled on at least an annual basis between the managed care organization and the authority, with final review and approval by the authority.

~~((35))~~ (32) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the authority to provide a medicaid equivalent adult dental benefit to clients enrolled in the medical care service program.

~~((36))~~ (33) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, sufficient amounts are provided in this section for the authority to provide services identical to those services covered by the Washington state family planning waiver program as of August 2018 to individuals who:

- (a) Are over nineteen years of age;
- (b) Are at or below two hundred and sixty percent of the federal poverty level as established in WAC 182-505-0100;
- (c) Are not covered by other public or private insurance; and
- (d) Need family planning services and are not currently covered by or eligible for another medical assistance program for family planning.

~~((37))~~ (34) Sufficient amounts are appropriated within this section for the authority to incorporate the expected outcomes and criteria to measure the performance of service coordination organizations as provided in chapter 70.320 RCW into contracts with managed care organizations that provide services to clients. The authority is directed to:

(a) Contract with an external quality improvement organization to annually analyze the performance of managed care organizations providing services to clients under this chapter based on seven performance measures. The analysis required under this subsection must:

(i) Measure managed care performance in four common measures across each managed care organization, including:

(A) At least one common measure must be weighted towards having the potential to impact managed care costs; and

(B) At least one common measure must be weighted towards population health management, as defined by the measure; and

(ii) Measure managed care performance in an additional three quality focus performance measures specific to a managed care organization. Quality focus performance measures chosen by the authority must:

- (A) Be chosen from the statewide common measure set;
- (B) Reflect specific measures where a managed care organization has poor performance; and
- (C) Be substantive and clinically meaningful in promoting health status.

(b) The authority shall set the four common measures to be analyzed across all managed care organizations.

(c) The authority shall set three quality focus performance measures specific to each managed care organization. The authority must determine performance measures for each managed care organization based on the criteria established in (a)(ii) of this subsection.

(d) By September 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, the authority shall notify each managed care organization of the performance measures for the organization for the subsequent plan year.

(e) Two percent of the total plan year funding appropriated to each managed care organization that provides services to clients under chapter 70.320 RCW shall be withheld. At least seventy-five percent of the withhold shall be held contingent on each managed care organization's performance on the seven performance measures identified in this section. Each managed care organization may earn back the annual withhold if the external quality improvement organization finds that the managed care organization:

(i) Made statistically significant improvement in the seven performance measures as compared to the preceding plan year; or

(ii) Scored in the top national medicaid quartile of the performance measures.

(f) The amount of withhold annually paid to each managed care organization shall be proportional to findings of statistically significant improvement or top national medicaid quartile scoring by a managed care organization.

(g) For no more than two of the four quality focus performance measures, the authority may use an alternate methodology to approximate top national medicaid quartile performance where top quartile performance data is unavailable.

(h) For the purposes of this subsection, "external quality improvement organization" means an organization that meets the competence and independence requirements under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.354, as it existed on the effective date of this section.

~~((38))~~ (35)(a) The authority shall ensure that appropriate resources are dedicated to implementing the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report. Additionally, the authority shall:

(i) Work to ensure the efficient operations of the managed care plans, including but not limited to, a deconflicting process for audits with and among the managed care plans and the medicaid fraud division at the attorney general's office, to ensure the authority staff perform central audits of cases that appear across multiple managed care plans, versus the audits performed by the individual managed care plans or the fraud division; and

(ii) Remain accountable for operating in an effective and efficient manner, including performing program integrity activities that ensure high value in the medical assistance program in general and in medicaid managed care specifically;

(A) Work with its contracted actuary and the medicaid forecast work group to develop methods and metrics related to managed care program integrity activity that shall be incorporated into annual rate setting; and

(B) Work with the medicaid forecast work group to ensure the results of program integrity activity are incorporated into the rate setting process in a transparent, timely, measurable, quantifiable manner.

(b) The authority shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2021, that includes, but is not limited to:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(i) Specific, quantified actions that have been taken, to date, related to the recommendations of the centers for medicare and medicaid services center for program integrity as provided to the authority in the January 2019 Washington focused program integrity review final report; and

(ii) Specific, quantified information regarding the steps taken toward (a)(i), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection.

~~((39))~~ (36) No later than December 31, 2021, the health care authority, in partnership with the department of social and health services as described in section 204(16) of this act, shall submit a waiver request to the federal department of health and human services to authorize presumptive medicaid eligibility determinations for clients preparing for acute care hospital discharge who may need long-term services and supports. The department and the authority shall hold stakeholder discussions, including opportunities for public review and comment, during development of the waiver request. Upon submission of the waiver request, the department and the authority shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate legislative committees that describes the request and identifies any statutory changes that may be necessary if the federal government approves the request.

~~((40))~~ (37) \$2,786,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for behavioral health services through increased provider rates. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for children and adults enrolled in the medicaid program: 90832, 90833, 90834, 90837, H0004, H0036, H2015, H2021, H0023, 90836, 90838, 96156, 96158, 96159, 96164, 96165, 96167, 96168, 96170, 96171, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90785, and 90791. The authority may use a substitute code in the event that any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:

(a) Implement this rate increase in accordance with the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584) (behavioral health rates);

(b) Raise the state fee-for-service rates for these codes by up to 15 percent, except that the state medicaid rate may not exceed the published medicare rate or an equivalent relative value unit rate if a published medicare rate is not available;

(c) Require in contracts with managed care organizations that, beginning October 2021, managed care organizations pay no lower than the fee-for-service rate for these codes, and adjust managed care capitation rates accordingly; and

(d) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections ~~((41) and (42))~~ (38) and (39) of this section.

~~((41))~~ (38) \$19,664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,218,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$77,996,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for primary care services for medicaid-enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning October 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:

(a) Increase the medical assistance rates for adult primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 15 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;

(b) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric primary care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical

assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;

(c) Increase the medical assistance rates for pediatric critical care, neonatal critical care, and neonatal intensive care services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 21 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019;

(d) Apply reimbursement rates required under this subsection to payment codes in a manner consistent with the temporary increase in medicaid reimbursement rates under federal rules and guidance in effect on January 1, 2014, implementing the patient protection and affordable care act, except that the authority may not require provider attestations;

(e) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2019; and

(f) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections ~~((40) and (42))~~ (37) and (39) of this section.

~~((42))~~ (39) \$2,233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,977,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$10,871,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase provider rates to maintain and increase access for family planning services for patients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program family planning providers. The rate increases are effective October 1, 2021, and must be applied to the following codes for eligible apple health and family planning only clients seeking services through department of health sexual and reproductive health program providers: 36415, 36416, 55250, 57170, 58340, 58600, 58605, 58611, 58615, 58670, 58671, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, 76817, 81025, 84702, 84703, 86631, 86632, 86901, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87590, 87591, 87624, 87625, 87800, 87810, 88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175, 96372, 99071, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99401, and S0199. The authority may use a substitute code if any of the codes identified in this subsection are discontinued and replaced with an updated code covering the same service. Within the amounts provided in this subsection the authority must:

(a) Increase the family planning rates for services that are included on and reimbursed solely at the existing family planning fee schedule on a fee-for-service basis, as well as through managed care plans, by at least 162 percent above family planning fee schedule rates in effect on January 1, 2021;

(b) Pursue state plan amendments to require medicaid managed care organizations to increase rates under this subsection through adoption of a uniform percentage increase for network providers pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438.6(c)(1)(iii)(B), as existing on January 1, 2021; and

(c) Not duplicate rate increases provided in subsections ~~((40) and (41))~~ (37) and (38) of this section.

~~((43))~~ (40)(a) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with rural health clinics.

(b) Beginning with fiscal year 2020, and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with rural health clinics during the

fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.

~~((44))~~ (41)(a) The authority in collaboration with the office of financial management and representatives from fiscal committees of the legislature shall conduct an evaluation of the APM4 model to determine its cost effectiveness and impact on patient outcomes and report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 15, 2022.

(b) The authority shall not enter into any future value-based arrangements with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics prior to receiving approval from the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(c) The authority shall not modify the reconciliation process or the APM4 program with federally qualified health centers or rural health clinics without notification to and the opportunity to comment from the office of financial management.

(d) The authority shall require all managed care organizations to provide information to the authority to account for all payments to federally qualified health centers to include how payments are made, including any additional payments and whether there is a sub-capitation arrangement or value-based purchasing arrangement.

(e) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall reconcile on an annual basis with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4.

(f) Beginning with fiscal year 2021 and for each subsequent year thereafter, the authority shall properly accrue for any anticipated reconciliations with federally qualified health centers contracting under APM4 during the fiscal year close process following generally accepted accounting practices.

~~((45))~~ (42) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority is to include allergen control bed and pillow covers as part of the durable medical equipment benefit for children with an asthma diagnosis enrolled in medical assistance programs.

~~((46))~~ (43) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall reimburse for maternity services provided by doulas.

~~((47))~~ (44) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for evaluation of the Washington rural health access preservation pilot program.

~~((48))~~ (45) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for health care interoperability costs and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

~~((49))~~ (46) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ~~((160,000))~~ \$605,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ~~((3,913,000))~~ \$7,608,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for modular replacement costs of the ProviderOne pharmacy point of sale system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

~~((50))~~ (47) \$484,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 (universal health care commission).

~~((51))~~ (48) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to increase the nonemergency medical transportation broker

administrative rate to ensure access to health care services for medicaid patients.

~~((52))~~ (49) \$1,715,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,804,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,647,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the rates paid to rural hospitals that meet the criteria in (a) through (e) of this subsection. Payments for state and federal medical assistance programs for services provided by such a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, must be increased to 150 percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rates. The authority must discontinue this rate increase after June 30, 2023, and return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018. Hospitals participating in the certified public expenditures program may not receive increased reimbursement for inpatient services. Hospitals qualifying for this rate increase must:

(a) Be certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013;

(b) Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011;

(c) Have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014;

(d) Be owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision; and

(e) Accept single bed certification patients pursuant to RCW 71.05.745 by July 1, 2022. If the hospitals qualifying for this rate increase do not accept single bed certification patients by July 1, 2022, the authority must discontinue this rate increase after October 1, 2022, and must return to the payment levels and methodology for these hospitals that were in place as of January 1, 2018.

~~((53))~~ (50) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding for a citizens of the compact of free association (COFA) community member led organization through a Washington state based organization contract as outlined in RCW 43.71A.030 to provide additional supports to COFA community members statewide who are seeking access to health coverage and health care services. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2022 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2021. The amounts provided in this subsection for fiscal year 2023 must be distributed no later than October 1, 2022.

~~((54))~~ (51) The authority shall collaborate with the Washington state LGBTQ commission, the department of health, advocates for people living with HIV in Washington, consumers, and medical professionals with expertise in serving the medicaid population living with HIV, to consider and develop recommendations regarding:

(a) Access to HIV antiretroviral drugs on the medicaid drug formulary, including short- and long-term fiscal implications of eliminating current prior authorization and fail-first requirements;

(b) Impact of drug access on public health and the statewide goal of reducing HIV transmissions; and

(c) Maximizing pharmaceutical drug rebates for HIV antiretroviral drugs.

~~((55))~~ (52) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute Senate Bill No. 5157 (behavioral disorders/justice).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((56))~~ (53) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall extend the oral health connections pilot project in Spokane, Thurston, and Cowlitz counties. The authority shall continue to work in collaboration with a state-based oral health foundation to jointly develop and implement the program. The purpose of the pilot is to test the effect that enhanced dental benefits for medicaid clients with diabetes and pregnant clients have on access to dental care, health outcomes, and medical care costs. The pilot program must continue to include enhanced reimbursement rates for participating dental providers, including denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW, and an increase in the allowable number of periodontal treatments to up to four per calendar year. The authority has the option of extending pilot program eligibility to dually eligible medicaid clients who are diabetic or pregnant and to pregnant medicaid clients under the age of 20. The authority has the option of adjusting the pilot program benefit design and fee schedule based on previous findings, within amounts appropriated in this section. Diabetic or pregnant medicaid clients who are receiving dental care within the pilot regions, regardless of location of the service within the pilot regions, are eligible for the increased number of periodontal treatments. The state-based oral health foundation shall continue to partner with the authority and provide wraparound services to link patients to care. The authority and foundation shall provide a joint report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on October 1, 2021, outlining the findings of the original three-year pilot program, and on December 1, 2022, outlining the progress of the extended pilot program.

~~((57))~~ (54)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting with the office of equity to implement chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access). By November 15, 2021, the authority shall submit a report to the appropriate committees to the legislature describing its progress implementing chapter 293, Laws of 2020 (baby, child dentistry access) and chapter 242, Laws of 2020 (access to baby and child dentistry for children with disabilities).

(b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with access to baby and child dentistry local programs for the purpose of maintaining and expanding capacity for local program coordinators. The goals of this contracting include, but are not limited to, reducing racial and ethnic disparities in access to care and oral health outcomes, increasing the percentage of medicaid-enrolled children under the age of two accessing dental care, and continued provider engagement and outreach. The authority may contract with the office of equity and other statewide and local equity partners to provide training and identify activities and deliverables.

~~((58))~~ (55) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for contracting by the health care authority to further the development and implementation of its Washington primary care transformation initiative, intended to increase team-based primary care and the percentage of overall health care spending in the state devoted to primary care. By October 1, 2021, the authority must update the legislature on the status of the initiative, including any fiscal impacts of this initiative, potential implementation barriers, and needed legislation.

~~((59))~~ (56) Sufficient funds are provided to continue reimbursing dental health aid therapists for services performed in tribal facilities for medicaid clients. The authority must leverage

any federal funding that may become available as a result of appeal decisions from the centers for medicare and medicaid services or the United States court of appeals for the ninth circuit.

~~((60))~~ (57) \$149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans).

~~((61))~~ (58) Within the amount appropriated within this section, the authority shall implement the requirements of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, in extending health care coverage during the postpartum period. The authority shall make every effort to expedite and complete eligibility determinations for individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act to ensure the state is receiving maximum federal match. This includes, but is not limited to, working with managed care organizations to provide continuous outreach in various modalities until the individual's eligibility determination is completed. Beginning June 1, 2022, the authority must submit quarterly reports to the caseload forecast work group on the number of individuals who are likely eligible to receive health care coverage under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act but are waiting for the authority to complete eligibility determination, the number of individuals who were likely eligible but are now receiving health care coverage with the maximum federal match under Title XIX or Title XXI of the federal social security act, and outreach activities including the work with managed care organizations.

~~((62))~~ (59) \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$54,656,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for adult dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning July 1, 2021. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for adult dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis up to 100 percent above medical assistance rates in effect on January 1, 2019.

~~((63))~~ (60) \$551,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$770,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,288,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication).

~~((64))~~ (61) The authority must claim the enhanced federal medical assistance participation rate for home and community-based services offered under section 9817 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). Appropriations made that constitute supplementation of home and community-based services as defined in section 9817 of ARPA are listed in the LEAP omnibus document HCBS-2021.

~~((65))~~ (62) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue a public-private partnership with a state-based oral health foundation to connect medicaid patients to dental services and reduce barriers to accessing care. The authority shall submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022.

~~((66))~~ (63)(a) \$35,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the

authority to distribute grants for the provision of health care services for uninsured and underinsured individuals, regardless of immigration status. Grants provided under this subsection must be used for the direct care of uninsured and underinsured individuals under 200 percent of the federal poverty level, including on-site care as well as referrals to and payment for services provided off-site, for:

(i) The testing, assessment, or treatment of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (COVID-19), including facility and provider fees;

(ii) Primary and preventive care;

(iii) Behavioral health services;

(iv) Oral health care;

(v) Assessment, treatment, and management of acute or chronic conditions, including but not limited to the cost of laboratory, prescription medications, specialty care, therapies, radiology, and other diagnostics; and

(vi) Outreach and education needed to inform patients and prospective patients that care is available free of charge.

(b) To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, a federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, free clinic, public hospital district, behavioral health provider or facility, behavioral health administrative service organization, or community-based organization must apply for a grant and agree to not:

(i) Bill individuals for any portion of the services provided that involve the use of amounts appropriated in this section; or

(ii) Use the amounts provided in this subsection for services for which other funds are available, such as federal funds from the families first coronavirus response act and the American rescue plan act.

(c) Grants provided under this subsection may be used to provide on-site care, care delivered via telehealth, and referrals to and payments for services provided off-site. Recipients may use funds distributed in this subsection to reimburse other providers or facilities for the cost of care. Only free clinics may use grants provided under this subsection to cover general operating costs, including staffing, supplies, and equipment purchases.

(d) The agency shall employ fund allocation approaches that engage community residents, organizations, and leaders in identifying priorities and implementing projects and initiatives that reflect community values and priorities. At a minimum, this must include consultation with community health boards and organizations that advocate for access to health care for uninsured state residents.

(e) Recipients of the amounts provided in this subsection must submit reports to the authority on the use of grant funds, including data about utilization of services. The authority shall prepare and post on its website an annual report detailing the amount of funds disbursed and aggregating information submitted by recipients.

(f) The authority may retain no more than three percent of the amounts provided in this subsection for administrative costs.

(g) As used in this subsection, "free clinics" mean private, nonprofit, community, or faith-based organizations that provide medical, dental, and mental health services at little or no cost to uninsured and underinsured people through the use of volunteer health professionals, community volunteers, and partnerships with other health providers.

~~((67))~~ (64) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$46,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1348 (incarcerated persons/medical).

~~((68))~~ (65) \$1,350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,570,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of House Bill No. 1096 (nonmedicare plans).

~~((69))~~ (66) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).

~~((70))~~ (67) \$184,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine).

~~((71))~~ (68) \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$599,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for reimbursement for a social worker as part of the medical assistance home health benefit.

~~((72))~~ (69) \$1,303,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5203 (generic prescription drugs).

~~((73))~~ (70) \$18,669,000 from the Indian health improvement reinvestment account is provided solely for Indian health improvement advisory plan projects, programs, and activities authorized by RCW 43.71B.030.

~~((74))~~ (71) \$434,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$489,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to partner with the department of social and health services to create surge capacity in acute care hospitals by supporting non-citizens who are both in acute care hospitals awaiting discharge and on the department of social and health services waitlist for services. The amounts provided in this subsection are for the authority to cover the cost of medical assistance for 20 new non-citizen clients.

~~((75))~~ (72) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to develop an implementation plan to incorporate medical and psychiatric respite care as statewide medicaid benefits. The plan must include an analysis of the cost effectiveness of providing medical and psychiatric respite care benefits for medicaid enrollees. In developing the plan, the authority shall consult with interested stakeholders, including medicaid managed care organizations, community health centers, organizations providing respite care, and hospitals. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used for staff support and one-time contracting. No later than January 15, 2022, the authority shall report its findings to the relevant committees of the legislature, the office of the governor, and the office of financial management.

~~((76))~~ (73) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$803,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services).

~~((77))~~ (74)(a) The authority shall assess the feasibility and fiscal impacts of an 1115 medicaid waiver to extend continuous eligibility for apple health covered children ages zero through five as a component of school readiness. The authority may seek support for the analysis. Prior to submitting the waiver application, the authority shall provide a status update no later

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

than September 30, 2021, to the governor and fiscal committees of the legislature.

(b) \$6,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,125,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

~~((78))~~ (75) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the perinatal support warm line to provide peer support, resources, and referrals to new and expectant parents and people in the emotional transition to parenthood experiencing, or at risk of, postpartum depression or other mental health issues.

~~((79))~~ (76) Sufficient funding is provided to remove the asset test from the medicare savings program review process.

~~((80))~~ (77) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1728 (insulin work group reauth.). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((81))~~ (78) Sufficient funding is provided to eliminate the mid-certification review process for the aged, blind, or disabled and housing and essential needs referral programs.

~~((82))~~ (79) \$103,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$253,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,724,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to procure an electronic consent management solution for patients and health care providers to exchange health-related information and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

~~((83))~~ (80) \$1,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$994,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for electronic health record expansion that must be based on the operational and technical needs necessary to implement the national 988 system and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. As a condition of funding under this subsection, the authority must complete all reporting required under RCW 71.24.898.

~~((84))~~ (81) \$3,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to make information technology system and provider network upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care coverage for uninsured adults with incomes up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status ~~((in collaboration with the department of social and health services and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act)).~~

~~((85))~~ (82) \$10,406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$10,715,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain and increase access for children's dental services for medicaid enrolled patients through increased provider rates beginning January 1, 2023. Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the authority must increase the medical assistance rates for children's dental services that are reimbursed solely at the existing medical assistance rates on a fee-for-service basis as follows:

(a) Increase the rates for codes for the access to baby and child dentistry (ABCD) program by 40 percent;

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

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

~~((86))~~ (83) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to conduct a feasibility study for planning, design, implementation, and administration of a case management solution that supports acquisition, storage, and retrieval of data and data analysis pursuant to *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 14-cv-00178-MJP.

~~((87))~~ (84) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for health information technology and evaluations necessary to support the 1115 demonstration waiver as it relates to institutions for mental diseases and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

~~((88))~~ (85) \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$149,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to align services provided through both fee-for-service and managed care to the bright futures guidelines, or a comparable schedule, for early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment beginning January 1, 2023.

~~((89))~~ (86) \$3,174,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5745 (personal needs allowance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((90))~~ (87) \$297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5589 (primary care spending). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((91))~~ (88) \$1,460,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532 (Rx drug affordability board). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((92))~~ (89) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$183,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5736 (minors/behavioral health). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((93))~~ (90) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to design a standardized payment methodology for a palliative care benefit for the state medicaid program and the employee and retiree benefits programs. The authority may contract with a third party to design the palliative care model and complete the work required in this subsection.

~~((94))~~ (91) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall develop a state plan amendment, rules, and payment policies; complete necessary system changes related to payment processing and provider enrollment; and update managed care contracts and provider communications in anticipation of providing an adult acupuncture benefit.

~~((95))~~ (92) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority shall develop a state plan amendment, rules, and payment policies; complete necessary system changes related to payment processing and provider enrollment; and update managed care contracts and provider communications in anticipation of providing an adult chiropractic benefit.

~~((96))~~ (93) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$655,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 20 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for in-home private duty nursing agencies.

~~((97))~~ (94) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$187,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for private duty nursing in medically intensive children's group home settings.

~~((98))~~ (95) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$266,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a 10 percent rate increase, effective January 1, 2023, for home health services.

~~((99))~~ (96)(a) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to provide a report on psilocybin services wellness and opportunities in consultation with stakeholders as described in this subsection.

(b) The director of the authority, or the director's designee, must chair the stakeholder group.

(c) The stakeholder group must include, but not be limited to, the following members:

(i) The secretary of the department of health or the secretary's designee;

(ii) The director of the liquor and cannabis board or the director's designee;

(iii) The director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee; and

(iv) As appointed by the director of the authority, or the director's designee:

(A) A military veteran, or representative of an organization that advocates on behalf of military veterans, with knowledge of psilocybin;

(B) Up to two recognized indigenous practitioners with knowledge of the use of psilocybin or other psychedelic compounds in their communities;

(C) An individual with expertise in disability rights advocacy;

(D) A member of the nursing profession with knowledge of psilocybin;

(E) A psychologist with knowledge of psilocybin;

(F) A mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or social worker with knowledge of psilocybin;

(G) A physician with knowledge of psilocybin;

(H) A health researcher with expertise in health equity;

(I) A representative of the cannabis industry with knowledge of regulation of cannabis businesses in Washington;

(J) An advocate from the LGBTQIA community with knowledge of the experience of behavioral health issues within that community;

(K) A member of the psychedelic medicine alliance of Washington; and

(L) Up to two members with lived experience of utilizing psilocybin.

(d) The authority must convene the first meeting of the stakeholder group no later than June 30, 2022.

(e) The authority must provide a preliminary brief report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, focusing on (f)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection, and a final report by December 1, 2023. The authority may form subcommittees within the stakeholder group and adopt procedures necessary to facilitate its work.

(f) The duties of the authority in consultation with the stakeholder group shall include, but not be limited to, the following activities:

(i) Review the Oregon health authority's proposed rules for the regulation of psilocybin and assess the impact the adoption of substantially similar laws and rules or Senate Bill No. 5660 would have in Washington state, and identify specific areas where a different approach may be necessary or desirable;

(ii) Review systems and procedures established by the liquor and cannabis board to monitor manufacturing, testing, and tracking of cannabis to determine suitability and adaptations required for use with psilocybin if Washington adopts legislation substantially similar to the Oregon psilocybin services act or Senate Bill No. 5660;

(iii) Review the social opportunity program proposed in Senate Bill No. 5660 for the purpose of recommending improvements or enhancements to promote equitable access to a potential legal psilocybin industry within an operable administrative framework;

(iv) Assess functional requirements of Senate Bill No. 5660 that would exceed the expertise and capacity of the department of health and identify opportunities for development or collaboration with other state agencies and entities to meet the requirements; and

(v) Discuss options to integrate licensed behavioral health professionals into the practice of psilocybin therapy under the framework of Senate Bill No. 5660 where appropriate.

(g) The department of health, liquor and cannabis board, and department of agriculture must provide subject matter expertise and support to stakeholder group and any subcommittee meetings of the stakeholder group. For the department of health, subject matter expertise includes an individual or individuals with knowledge and experience with rulemaking, with the regulation of health professionals, and with the regulation of health facilities.

(h) Meetings of the stakeholder group under this section shall be open to participation by members of the public.

(i) Stakeholder group members participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.

~~((100))~~ (97) \$24,600,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide one-time funding to community health centers paid under either APM3 or APM4 that experienced overpayments because of COVID-19 service-related reductions or had funds withheld due to missing targeted benchmarks because of extraordinary community pandemic response needs in calendar year 2020.

~~((101))~~ (98) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for project management and contracting to assist the authority with

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

post-eligibility review planning in anticipation of the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

~~((103))~~ (99) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$80,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, and \$320,000 of the telebehavioral access account—state appropriation are provided solely for additional staff support for the mental health referral service for children and teens.

~~((103))~~ (100)(a) \$2,087,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to establish a two-year grant program for reimbursement for services to patients up to age 18 provided by community health workers in primary care clinics whose patients are significantly comprised of pediatric patients enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW beginning January 1, 2023. Community health workers funded under this subsection may provide outreach, informal counseling, and social supports for health-related social needs. The authority shall seek a state plan amendment or federal demonstration waiver should they determine these services are eligible for federal matching funds. Within the amounts provided within this subsection, the authority will provide an initial report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2024, and a final report by January 1, 2025. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the quantitative impacts of the grant program, how many community health workers are participating in the grant program, how many clinics these community health workers represent, how many clients are being served, and evaluation of any measurable health outcomes identified in the planning period prior to January 2023.

(b) In collaboration with key stakeholders including pediatric primary care clinics and medicaid managed care organizations, the authority shall explore longer term, sustainable reimbursement options for the integration of community health workers in primary care to address the health-related social needs of families, including approaches to incorporate federal funding.

~~((104))~~ (101)(a) No more than \$156,707,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and no more than \$60,942,000 of the general fund—local appropriation may be expended for an outpatient directed payment program.

(b) The authority shall:

(i) Design the program to support the state's access and other quality of care goals and to not increase general fund—state expenditures;

(ii) Seek approval from the centers for medicare and medicaid services to create a medicaid outpatient directed payment program for hospital outpatient services provided to medicaid program managed care recipients by University of Washington medical center and harborview medical center;

(iii) Upon approval, direct managed care organizations to make payments to eligible providers at levels required to ensure enrollees have timely access to critical high-quality care as allowed under 42 C.F.R. 438.6(c); and

(iv) Increase medicaid payments for hospital outpatient services provided by University of Washington medical center and harborview medical center to the average payment received from commercial payers.

(c) Any incremental costs incurred by the authority in the development, implementation, and maintenance of this program shall be the responsibility of the participating hospitals.

(d) Participating hospitals shall retain the full amount of payments provided under this program.

(e) Participating hospitals will provide the local funds to fund the required nonfederal contribution.

(f) This program shall be effective as soon as administratively possible.

~~((106))~~ (102) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$420,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a technology solution for an authoritative client identifier, or master person index, for state programs within the health and human services coalition to uniformly identify clients across multiple service delivery systems. The coalition will clearly identify all state programs impacted by and all fund sources used in development and implementation of this project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

~~((107))~~ (103) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 (forensic competency hearings). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((108))~~ (104)(a) \$3,735,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$14,075,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to provide coverage for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs without prior authorization beginning January 1, 2023.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2023, upon initiation or renewal of a contract with the authority to administer a medicaid managed care plan, a managed health care system shall provide coverage without prior authorization for all federal food and drug administration-approved HIV antiviral drugs.

(c) By December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the authority must submit to the fiscal committees of the legislature the projected and actual expenditures and percentage of medicaid clients who switch to a new drug class without prior authorization as described in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

~~((109))~~ (105)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority, in consultation with the office of the insurance commissioner, to complete an analysis of the cost to implement a fertility treatment benefit as described in the department of health's December 2021 mandated benefit sunrise review.

(b) The authority must contract with one or more consultants to:

(i) Obtain utilization and cost data from the state to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage for medicaid recipients, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027; and

(ii) Obtain utilization and cost data from the public employees benefits board and school employees benefits board programs to provide an estimate of aggregate utilization and cost impacts of fertility treatment coverage, expressed as total annual cost and as a per member per month cost for plan years 2024 through 2027.

(c) The analysis must include, but is not limited to, a utilization and cost analysis of each of the following services:

- (i) Infertility diagnosis;
- (ii) Fertility medications;
- (iii) Intrauterine insemination;
- (iv) In vitro fertilization; and
- (v) Egg freezing.

(d) The authority must report the findings of the analysis to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

~~((410))~~ (106)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time grants for eligible clinics to establish behavioral health integration in primary care clinics for children and adolescents. The authority may award grants of up to \$200,000 per clinic.

(b) Recipients may use grants under this subsection for:

- (i) Training to create operational workflows that promote team-based care and evidence-based practices;
- (ii) System development to implement universal screening of patients using standardized assessment tools;
- (iii) Development of a registry to track patient outcomes;
- (iv) Behavioral health professional recruitment and retainment;
- (v) Psychiatric supervision recruitment and retainment for consultation services for the behavioral health integration program;
- (vi) Partnership development with community mental health centers for referral of patients with higher level needs;
- (vii) Information technology infrastructure, including electronic health record adjustments and registry creation; and
- (viii) Physical space modifications to accommodate additional staff.

(c) To be eligible for grants under this subsection, clinics must have:

- (i) At least 35 percent of their total patients enrolled in medicaid. Priority for funding must be given to clinics with the highest proportion of patients enrolled in medicaid;
- (ii) A primary care advocate or proponent of the behavioral health integration program;
- (iii) Support for the behavioral health integration program at the highest level of clinic leadership;
- (iv) An arrangement for psychiatric consultation and supervision;
- (v) A team-based approach to care, including the primary care provider, behavioral health professional, psychiatric consultant, patient, and patient's family; and
- (vi) A plan to:
 - (A) Hire a behavioral health professional to be located within the clinic;
 - (B) Create a registry that monitors patient engagement and symptom improvement;
 - (C) Implement universal screening for behavioral health needs;
 - (D) Provide care coordination with schools, emergency departments, hospitals, and other points of care; and
 - (E) Ensure closed-loop referrals to specialty behavioral health care when indicated, as well as engagement in specialty treatment as clinically indicated.

~~((411))~~ (107) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$122,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((412))~~ (108) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bree collaborative to support collaborative learning and targeted technical assistance for quality improvement initiatives.

~~((413))~~ (109)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in consultation with the health and human services enterprise coalition, community-based organizations, health plans, accountable communities of health, and safety net providers, to determine the cost and implementation impacts of a statewide community information exchange (CIE). A CIE platform must

serve as a tool for addressing the social determinants of health, defined as nonclinical community and social factors such as housing, food security, transportation, financial strain, and interpersonal safety, that affect health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes.

(b) Prior to issuing a request for proposals or beginning this project, the authority must work with stakeholders in (a) of this subsection to determine which platforms already exist within the Washington public and private health care system to determine interoperability needs and fiscal impacts to both the state and impacted providers and organizations that will be using a single statewide community information exchange platform.

(c) This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

~~((414))~~ (110) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,072,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and \$2,588,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((415))~~ (111) \$8,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time bridge grants to hospitals in financial distress. To qualify for these grants, a hospital must:

- (a) Be located in Washington;
- (b) Serve individuals enrolled in state and federal medical assistance programs;
- (c) Continue to maintain a medicaid population at similar utilization levels as in calendar year 2021;
- (d) Be necessary for an adequate provider network for the medicaid program;
- (e) Demonstrate a plan for long-term financial sustainability; and
- (f) Meet one of the following criteria:
 - (i) Lack adequate cash-on-hand to remain financially solvent;
 - (ii) Have experienced financial losses during hospital fiscal year 2021; or
 - (iii) Be at risk of bankruptcy.

~~((416))~~ (112) The authority shall consider evidence-based recommendations from the Oregon health evidence review commission when making coverage decisions for the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome.

Sec. 1212. 2022 c 297 s 214 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$4,881,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$9,547,000)
.....	\$7,959,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$54,032,000)
.....	\$54,371,000
Health Benefit Exchange Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$80,860,000)
.....	\$80,110,000
State Health Care Affordability Account—State Appropriation	(\$55,000,000)
.....	\$25,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$204,320,000)
.....	\$172,321,000

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

(1) The receipt and use of medicaid funds provided to the health benefit exchange from the health care authority are subject

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

to compliance with state and federal regulations and policies governing the Washington apple health programs, including timely and proper application, eligibility, and enrollment procedures.

(2)(a) By July 15th and January 15th of each year, the authority shall make a payment of one-half the general fund—state appropriation, one-half the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation, and one-half the health care affordability account—state appropriation to the exchange. By July 15, 2021, the authority shall make the payments of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) to the exchange.

(b) The exchange shall monitor actual to projected revenues and make necessary adjustments in expenditures or carrier assessments to ensure expenditures do not exceed actual revenues.

(c) Payments made from general fund—state appropriation and health benefit exchange account—state appropriation shall be available for expenditure for no longer than the period of the appropriation from which it was made. When the actual cost of materials and services have been fully determined, and in no event later than the lapsing of the appropriation, any unexpended balance of the payment shall be returned to the authority for credit to the fund or account from which it was made, and under no condition shall expenditures exceed actual revenue.

(3)(a) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$554,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the exchange, in close consultation with the health and human services enterprise coalition (coalition), to develop a report on the next steps required for information technology solutions for an integrated health and human services eligibility solution. The report must include, but is not limited to a:

- (i) Technical approach and architecture;
- (ii) Roadmap and implementation plan for modernizing and integrating the information technology eligibility and enrollment system for including, but not limited to, medicaid, basic food, child care assistance, cash assistance, and other health and human service program benefits, beginning with classic medicaid; and
- (iii) Discussion of how an integrated health and human services solution would:
 - (A) Comply with federal requirements;
 - (B) Maximize efficient use of staff time;
 - (C) Support accurate and secure client eligibility information;
 - (D) Improve the client enrollment experience; and
 - (E) Provide other notable coalition agency impacts.

(b) The exchange, in coordination with the coalition, must submit the report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by January 15, 2022.

(4) \$1,634,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$592,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for healthplanfinder enhancement activities. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(5) \$1,324,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation and \$2,740,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the modernizing healthplanfinder project. These amounts are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(6) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for pass-through funding to one or more lead navigator organizations to promote

access to health services through outreach and insurance plan enrollment assistance for employees working in a licensed child care facility.

(7)(a) \$1,171,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$2,595,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the exchange to implement a health care insurance premium assistance program for employees who work in licensed child care facilities. The general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) must be expended by September 30, 2022.

(b) An individual is eligible for the child care premium assistance program for the remainder of the plan year if the individual:

- (i) Is an employee working in a licensed child care facility;
- (ii) Enrolls in a silver standardized health plan under RCW 43.71.095;
- (iii) Prior to January 1, 2024, has income that is less than 300 percent of the federal poverty level;
- (iv) Applies for and accepts all federal advance premium tax credits for which he or she may be eligible before receiving any state premium assistance;
- (v) Is ineligible for minimum essential coverage through medicare, a federal or state medical assistance program administered by the health care authority under chapter 74.09 RCW, or for premium assistance under RCW 43.71A.020; and
- (vi) Meets other eligibility criteria as established by the exchange.

(c) Subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange shall pay the premium cost for a qualified health plan for an individual who is eligible for the child care premium assistance program under (b) of this subsection.

(d) The exchange may disqualify a participant from the program if the participant:

- (i) No longer meets the eligibility criteria in (b) of this subsection;
- (ii) Fails, without good cause, to comply with procedural or documentation requirements established by the exchange in accordance with (e) of this subsection;
- (iii) Fails, without good cause, to notify the exchange of a change of address in a timely manner;
- (iv) Voluntarily withdraws from the program; or
- (v) Performs an act, practice, or omission that constitutes fraud, and, as a result, an insurer rescinds the participant's policy for the qualified health plan.

(e) The exchange shall establish:

- (i) Procedural requirements for eligibility and continued participation in any premium assistance program under this section, including participant documentation requirements that are necessary to administer the program; and
- (ii) Procedural requirements for facilitating payments to and from carriers.

(f) The program must be implemented no later than November 1, 2021.

(g) No later than October 1, 2022, the exchange shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on the implementation of the child care premium assistance program including, but not limited to:

- (i) The number of individuals participating in the program to date; and
- (ii) The actual costs of the program to date, including agency administrative costs.

(h) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the exchange may create an outreach program to help employees who work in licensed child care facilities enroll in the premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established

in chapter 246, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377) (standardized health plans).

(i) The health care insurance premium assistance program for employees who work in licensed child care facilities is effective through plan year 2023.

(8) \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$136,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$254,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation, and \$274,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for pass through funding in the annual amount of \$100,000 for the lead navigator organization in the four regions with the highest concentration of COFA citizens to:

(a) Support a staff position for someone from the COFA community to provide enrollment assistance to the COFA community beyond the scope of the current COFA program; and

(b) Support COFA community led outreach and enrollment activities that help COFA citizens obtain and access health and dental coverage.

(9) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$538,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5068 (postpartum period/medicaid) and section 9812 of the American rescue plan act of 2021.

(10) \$8,162,000 of the health benefit exchange account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans).

(11) ~~(\$50,000,000)~~ \$20,000,000 of the state health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely for the exchange to administer a premium assistance program, beginning for plan year 2023, as established in ~~((Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans)))~~ RCW 43.71.110, and this is the maximum amount the exchange may expend for this purpose. An individual is eligible for the premium assistance provided if the individual: (a) Has income up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level; and (b) meets other eligibility criteria as established in ~~((section 1(4)(a) of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5377 (standardized health plans)))~~ RCW 43.71.110.

(12)(a) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the exchange, in close consultation with the authority and the office of the insurance commissioner, shall explore opportunities to facilitate enrollment of Washington residents who do not qualify for non-emergency medicaid or federal affordability programs in a state-funded program no later than plan year 2024.

(b) If an opportunity to apply to the secretary of health and human services under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052 for a waiver is identified or other federal flexibilities are available, the exchange, in collaboration with the office of the insurance commissioner and the authority may develop an application to be submitted by the authority. If an application is submitted, the authority must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.

(c) Any application submitted under this subsection must meet all federal public notice and comment requirements under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18052(a)(4)(B), including public hearings to ensure a meaningful level of public input.

(d) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$2,891,000)~~ \$1,891,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for system updates and community-led engagement activities necessary to implement the waiver.

(13) \$733,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for system upgrades necessary for the anticipated expansion of medicaid equivalent health care

coverage to uninsured adults with income up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level regardless of immigration status in collaboration with the health care authority.

(14) ~~(\$1,000,000)~~ \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one-time activities to promote continuous coverage for individuals losing coverage through Washington apple health at the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(15) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the exchange, in collaboration with the state board of community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the council of presidents, to provide educational resources and ongoing assister training to support the operations of a pilot program to help connect students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, with health care coverage.

(16) \$5,000,000 of the state health care affordability account—state appropriation is provided solely to provide premium assistance for ~~((customers))~~ individuals ineligible for federal premium tax credits who meet the eligibility criteria established in subsection (11)(a) of this section, and is contingent upon approval of the ~~((applicable))~~ waiver described in ~~((subsection (12)(b) of this section))~~ RCW 43.71.120.

Sec. 1213. 2022 c 297 s 215 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY—COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$687,270,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$914,234,000)
.....	<u>\$886,627,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$2,876,776,000)
.....	<u>\$3,107,133,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$37,675,000)
.....	<u>\$37,788,000</u>
Criminal Justice Treatment Account—State	
Appropriation	\$21,988,000
Problem Gambling Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,113,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2022).....	\$28,493,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2023).....	\$28,493,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	\$131,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$4,728,042,000)
.....	<u>\$4,930,905,000</u>

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

(1) For the purposes of this section, "behavioral health entities" means managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations that reimburse providers for behavioral health services.

(2) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for implementation of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. In addition to amounts provided solely for implementation of the settlement agreement, class members must have access to supports and services funded throughout this section for which they meet eligibility and medical necessity requirements. The authority must include language in contracts that requires regional behavioral health entities to develop and implement plans for improving access to timely and appropriate treatment for individuals with behavioral health needs and current or prior

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

criminal justice involvement who are eligible for services under these contracts.

(3) \$23,271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$30,514,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$11,503,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services and the criminal justice training commission, must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to competency evaluations, competency restoration, crisis diversion and supports, education and training, and workforce development.

(4) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$219,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue diversion grant programs funded through contempt fines pursuant to *Trueblood, et al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The authority must consult with the plaintiffs and court monitor to determine, within the amounts provided, which of the programs will continue to receive funding through this appropriation. The programs shall use this funding to provide assessments, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, case management, employment, and other social services. By June 30, 2023, the authority, in consultation with the plaintiffs and the court monitor, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature which includes: Identification of the programs that receive funding through this subsection; a narrative description of each program model; the number of individuals being served by each program on a monthly basis; metrics or outcomes reported as part of the contracts; and recommendations related to further support of these programs in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(5) \$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$12,359,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority and behavioral health entities to continue to contract for implementation of high-intensity programs for assertive community treatment (PACT) teams. In determining the proportion of medicaid and nonmedicaid funding provided to behavioral health entities with PACT teams, the authority shall consider the differences between behavioral health entities in the percentages of services and other costs associated with the teams that are not reimbursable under medicaid. The authority may allow behavioral health entities which have nonmedicaid reimbursable costs that are higher than the nonmedicaid allocation they receive under this section to supplement these funds with local dollars or funds received under subsection (7) of this section. The authority and behavioral health entities shall maintain consistency with all essential elements of the PACT evidence-based practice model in programs funded under this section.

(6) \$3,520,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain a pilot project to incorporate peer bridging staff into behavioral health regional teams that provide transitional services to individuals returning to their communities.

(7) \$95,822,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$116,633,000)~~) \$119,677,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for persons and services not covered by the medicaid program. To the extent possible, levels of behavioral health entity spending must be maintained in the following priority order: Crisis and commitment services; community inpatient services; and residential care services, including personal care and emergency housing assistance. These amounts must be distributed to behavioral health entities as follows:

(a) \$72,275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$88,275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with behavioral health administrative service organizations for behavioral health treatment services not covered under the medicaid program. Within these amounts, behavioral health administrative service organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funds for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.

(b) \$23,547,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$28,358,000)~~) \$31,402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with medicaid managed care organizations for wraparound services to medicaid enrolled individuals that are not covered under the medicaid program and for the state share of costs for exceptional medicaid behavioral health personal care services. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) Medicaid managed care organizations must provide a two percent rate increase to providers receiving state funding for nonmedicaid services under this section effective July 1, 2021, and a seven percent rate increase effective January 1, 2023.

(ii) The authority shall assure that managed care organizations reimburse the department of social and health services aging and long term support administration for the general fund—state cost of exceptional behavioral health personal care services for medicaid enrolled individuals who require these because of a psychiatric disability. Funding for the federal share of these services is separately appropriated to the department of social and health services.

(c) The authority shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to develop and submit to the centers for medicare and medicaid services an application to provide a 1915(i) state plan home and community-based services benefit. The application shall be developed to allow for the delivery of wraparound supportive behavioral health services for individuals with mental illnesses who also have a personal care need. The waiver shall be developed to standardize coverage and administration, improve the current benefit design, and clarify roles in administration of the behavioral health personal care services benefit. By December 1, 2021, the authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which provides the following:

(i) A description of the new benefit design developed for the waiver, including a description of the services to be provided and the responsibility for payment under the waiver;

(ii) Estimates of the number of individuals to be served annually under the new waiver and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services;

(iii) A comparison estimate of the number of individuals to receive behavioral health personal care services annually under the current benefit structure and the estimated state and federal fiscal costs for the managed care organizations and the department of social and health services; and

(iv) A status update on the development and submission of the waiver with an estimated timeline for approval and implementation of the new wraparound services benefit.

(d) The authority must require behavioral health administrative service organizations to submit information related to reimbursements to counties made for involuntary treatment act judicial services and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with complete fiscal year 2022 reimbursements by December 1, 2022.

(8) The authority is authorized to continue to contract directly, rather than through contracts with behavioral health entities for children's long-term inpatient facility services.

(9) \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,204,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to reimburse Pierce and Spokane counties for the cost of conducting one hundred eighty-day commitment hearings at the state psychiatric hospitals.

(10) Behavioral health entities may use local funds to earn additional federal medicaid match, provided the locally matched rate does not exceed the upper-bound of their federally allowable rate range, and provided that the enhanced funding is used only to provide medicaid state plan or waiver services to medicaid clients. Additionally, behavioral health entities may use a portion of the state funds allocated in accordance with subsection (7) of this section to earn additional medicaid match, but only to the extent that the application of such funds to medicaid services does not diminish the level of crisis and commitment, community inpatient, residential care, and outpatient services presently available to persons not eligible for medicaid.

(11) \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,291,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for mental health services for mentally ill offenders while confined in a county or city jail and for facilitating access to programs that offer mental health services upon release from confinement. The authority must collect information from the behavioral health entities on their plan for using these funds, the numbers of individuals served, and the types of services provided and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

(12) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, funding is provided for the authority to develop and phase in intensive mental health services for high needs youth consistent with the settlement agreement in *T.R. v. Dreyfus and Porter*.

(13) The authority must establish minimum and maximum funding levels for all reserves allowed under behavioral health administrative service organization contracts and include contract language that clearly states the requirements and limitations. The authority must monitor and ensure that behavioral health administrative service organization reserves do not exceed maximum levels. The authority must monitor revenue and expenditure reports and must require a behavioral health administrative service organization to submit a corrective action plan on how it will spend its excess reserves within a reasonable period of time, when its reported reserves exceed maximum levels established under the contract. The authority must review and approve such plans and monitor to ensure compliance. If the

authority determines that a behavioral health administrative service organization has failed to provide an adequate excess reserve corrective action plan or is not complying with an approved plan, the authority must reduce payments to the entity in accordance with remedial actions provisions included in the contract. These reductions in payments must continue until the authority determines that the entity has come into substantial compliance with an approved excess reserve corrective action plan. By June 30, 2023, the authority must submit to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature, the minimum and maximum reserve levels established in contract for each of the behavioral health administrative service organizations for fiscal year 2024.

(14) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any amounts provided in this section that are used for case management services for pregnant and parenting women must be contracted directly between the authority and pregnant and parenting women case management providers.

(15) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the authority may contract with the University of Washington and community-based providers for the provision of the parent-child assistance program or other specialized chemical dependency case management providers for pregnant, post-partum, and parenting women. For all contractors: (a) Service and other outcome data must be provided to the authority by request; and (b) indirect charges for administering the program must not exceed ten percent of the total contract amount.

(16) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the continued funding of existing county drug and alcohol use prevention programs.

(17) Within the amounts provided in this section, behavioral health entities must provide outpatient chemical dependency treatment for offenders enrolled in the medicaid program who are supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to a term of community supervision. Contracts with behavioral health entities must require that behavioral health entities include in their provider network specialized expertise in the provision of manualized, evidence-based chemical dependency treatment services for offenders. The department of corrections and the authority must develop a memorandum of understanding for department of corrections offenders on active supervision who are medicaid eligible and meet medical necessity for outpatient substance use disorder treatment. The agreement will ensure that treatment services provided are coordinated, do not result in duplication of services, and maintain access and quality of care for the individuals being served. The authority must provide all necessary data, access, and reports to the department of corrections for all department of corrections offenders that receive medicaid paid services.

(18) The criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for treatment and treatment support services for offenders with a substance use disorder pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. The authority must offer counties the option to administer their share of the distributions provided for under RCW 71.24.580(5)(a). If a county is not interested in administering the funds, the authority shall contract with behavioral health entities to administer these funds consistent with the plans approved by local panels pursuant to RCW 71.24.580(5)(b). Funding from the criminal justice treatment account may be used to provide treatment and support services through the conclusion of an individual's treatment plan to individuals participating in a drug court program as of February 24, 2021, if that individual wishes to continue treatment following dismissal of charges they were facing under RCW 69.50.4013(1). Such participation is voluntary and contingent

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

upon substantial compliance with drug court program requirements. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature which identifies the distribution of criminal justice treatment account funds by September 30, 2021.

(19) \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,858,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$8,046,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain crisis triage or stabilization centers that were originally funded in the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium. Services in these facilities may include crisis stabilization and intervention, individual counseling, peer support, medication management, education, and referral assistance. The authority shall monitor each center's effectiveness at lowering the rate of state psychiatric hospital admissions.

(20) \$9,795,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$10,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$15,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the operation of secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities. The authority may not use any of these amounts for services in facilities that are subject to federal funding restrictions that apply to institutions for mental diseases, unless they have received a waiver that allows for full federal participation in these facilities. Within these amounts, funding is provided to increase the fee for service rate for these facilities up to \$650 per day. The authority must require in contracts with behavioral health entities that, beginning in calendar year 2020, they pay no lower than the fee for service rate. The authority must coordinate with regional behavioral health entities to identify and implement purchasing strategies or regulatory changes that increase access to services for individuals with complex behavioral health needs at secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities.

(21) \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$23,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$92,444,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to maintain the enhancement of community-based behavioral health services that was initially funded in fiscal year 2019. Twenty percent of the general fund—state appropriation amounts for each regional service area must be contracted to the behavioral health administrative services organizations and used to increase their nonmedicaid funding allocations and the remainder must be provided to the medicaid managed care organizations providing apple health integrated managed care. The medicaid funding is intended to maintain increased rates for behavioral health services provided by licensed and certified community behavioral health agencies as defined by the department of health. For the behavioral health administrative services organizations, this funding must be allocated to each region based upon the population of the region. For managed care organizations, this funding must be provided through the behavioral health portion of the medicaid integrated managed care capitation rates. The authority must require the managed care organizations to provide a report that details the methodology the managed care organization used to distribute this funding to their contracted behavioral health providers. The report submitted by behavioral health administrative service organizations and managed care organizations must identify mechanisms employed to disperse the funding as well as estimated impacts to behavioral health providers in the community. The authority must submit a report to the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium, summarizing the information regarding the distribution of the funding provided under this subsection.

(22) \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,401,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,210,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of intensive behavioral health treatment facilities within the community behavioral health service system pursuant to chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

(23)(a) \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$12,878,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for:

(i) A memorandum of understanding with the department of children, youth, and families to provide substance abuse treatment programs;

(ii) A contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit evaluation of the implementations of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 (Initiative Measure No. 502);

(iii) Designing and administering the Washington state healthy youth survey and the Washington state young adult behavioral health survey;

(iv) Maintaining increased services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program;

(v) Grants to the office of the superintendent of public instruction for life skills training to children and youth;

(vi) Maintaining increased prevention and treatment service provided by tribes and federally recognized American Indian organization to children and youth;

(vii) Maintaining increased residential treatment services for children and youth;

(viii) Training and technical assistance for the implementation of evidence-based, research based, and promising programs which prevent or reduce substance use disorder;

(ix) Expenditures into the home visiting services account; and
(x) Grants to community-based programs that provide prevention services or activities to youth.

(b) The authority must allocate the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection amongst the specific activities proportionate to the fiscal year 2021 allocation.

(24)(a) \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Spokane behavioral health entities to implement services to reduce utilization and the census at eastern state hospital. Such services must include:

(i) High intensity treatment team for persons who are high utilizers of psychiatric inpatient services, including those with co-occurring disorders and other special needs;

(ii) Crisis outreach and diversion services to stabilize in the community individuals in crisis who are at risk of requiring inpatient care or jail services;

(iii) Mental health services provided in nursing facilities to individuals with dementia, and consultation to facility staff treating those individuals; and

(iv) Services at the sixteen-bed evaluation and treatment facility.

(b) At least annually, the Spokane county behavioral health entities shall assess the effectiveness of these services in reducing utilization at eastern state hospital, identify services that are not optimally effective, and modify those services to improve their effectiveness.

(25) \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,312,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for substance use

disorder peer support services included in behavioral health capitation rates in accordance with section 213(5)(ss), chapter 299, Laws of 2018. The authority shall require managed care organizations to provide access to peer support services for individuals with substance use disorders transitioning from emergency departments, inpatient facilities, or receiving treatment as part of hub and spoke networks.

(26) \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,256,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain an increase in the number of residential beds for pregnant and parenting women originally funded in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.

(27) \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,423,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,908,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to continue to implement discharge wraparound services for individuals with complex behavioral health conditions transitioning or being diverted from admission to psychiatric inpatient programs. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in establishing the standards for these programs.

(28) \$350,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to contract with a nationally recognized recovery residence organization and to provide technical assistance to operators of recovery residences seeking certification in accordance with chapter 264, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1528).

(29) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to maintain a memorandum of understanding with the criminal justice training commission to provide funding for community grants pursuant to chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1767).

(30) \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,396,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for support of and to continue to increase clubhouse programs across the state. The authority shall work with the centers for medicare and medicaid services to review opportunities to include clubhouse services as an optional "in lieu of" service in managed care organization contracts in order to maximize federal participation. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of efforts to implement clubhouse programs and receive federal approval for including these services in managed care organization contracts as an optional "in lieu of" service by December 1, 2022.

(31) \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,896,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement a statewide plan to implement evidence-based coordinated specialty care programs that provide early identification and intervention for psychosis in behavioral health agencies in accordance with chapter 360, Laws of 2019 (2SSB 5903).

(32) \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$708,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,598,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing mental health peer respite centers and a pilot

project to implement a mental health drop-in center in accordance with chapter 324, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1394).

(33) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to implement the recommendations of the state action alliance for suicide prevention, to include suicide assessments, treatment, and grant management.

(34) \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$178,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute which supports the identification, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based or promising practices. The institute must work with the authority to develop a plan to seek private, federal, or other grant funding in order to reduce the need for state general funds. The authority must collect information from the institute on the use of these funds and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year of the biennium.

(35) As an element of contractual network adequacy requirements and reporting, the authority shall direct managed care organizations to make all reasonable efforts to develop or maintain contracts with provider networks that leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to enhance effectiveness of medicaid-funded integrated care services. These networks must promote medicaid clients' access to a system of services that addresses additional social support services and social determinants of health as defined in RCW 43.20.025 in a manner that is integrated with the delivery of behavioral health and medical treatment services.

(36) \$500,000 of the problem gambling account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract for a problem gambling adult prevalence study. The prevalence study must review both statewide and regional results about beliefs and attitudes toward gambling, gambling behavior and preferences, and awareness of treatment services. The study should also estimate the level of risk for problem gambling and examine correlations with broader behavioral and mental health measures. The health care authority shall submit results of the prevalence study to the problem gambling task force and the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(37) \$9,000,000 of the criminal justice treatment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for new therapeutic courts created or expanded during fiscal year 2021, or to maintain the fiscal year 2021 expansion of services being provided to an already existing therapeutic court that engages in evidence-based practices, to include medication assisted treatment in jail settings pursuant to RCW 71.24.580. Funding provided under this subsection shall not supplant existing funds utilized for this purpose.

(38) In establishing, re-basing, enhancing, or otherwise updating medicaid rates for behavioral health services, the authority and contracted actuaries shall use a transparent process that provides an opportunity for medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and behavioral health provider agencies, and their representatives, to review and provide data and feedback on proposed rate changes within their region or regions of service operation. The authority and contracted actuaries shall transparently incorporate the information gained from this process and make adjustments allowable under federal law when appropriate.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(39) The authority shall seek input from representatives of the managed care organizations (MCOs), licensed community behavioral health agencies, and behavioral health administrative service organizations to develop specific metrics related to behavioral health outcomes under integrated managed care. These metrics must include, but are not limited to: (a) Revenues and expenditures for community behavioral health programs, including medicaid and nonmedicaid funding; (b) access to services, service denials, and utilization by state plan modality; (c) claims denials and record of timely payment to providers; (d) client demographics; and (e) social and recovery measures and managed care organization performance measures. The authority must work with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative service organizations to integrate these metrics into an annual reporting structure designed to evaluate the performance of the behavioral health system in the state over time. The authority must submit a report by June 30, 2023, outlining the specific metrics implemented. Thereafter, the authority shall submit the report for the preceding calendar year to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature on or before December 30th of each year detailing the implemented metrics and relevant performance outcomes for the prior calendar year.

(40) \$3,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$8,027,000)~~) \$4,952,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement pilot programs for intensive outpatient services and partial hospitalization services for certain children and adolescents.

(a) The effective date of the pilot sites is January 1, 2021.

(b) The two pilots must be contracted with a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and a hospital that provides psychiatric inpatient services to children and adolescents in a city with the largest population west of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

(c) The authority must establish minimum standards, eligibility criteria, authorization and utilization review processes, and payment methodologies for the pilot programs in contract.

(d) Eligibility for the pilot sites is limited pursuant to the following:

(i) Children and adolescents discharged from an inpatient hospital treatment program who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in lieu of continued inpatient treatment;

(ii) Children and adolescents who require the level of services offered by the pilot programs in order to avoid inpatient hospitalization; and

(iii) Services may not be offered if there are less costly alternative community based services that can effectively meet the needs of an individual referred to the program.

(e) The authority must collect data on the pilot sites and work with the actuaries responsible for establishing managed care rates for medicaid enrollees to develop and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature. A preliminary report must be submitted by December 1, 2021, and a final report must be submitted by December 1, 2022. The reports must include the following information:

(i) A narrative description of the services provided at each pilot site and identification of any specific gaps the sites were able to fill in the current continuum of care;

(ii) Clinical outcomes and estimated reductions in psychiatric inpatient costs associated with each of the pilot sites;

(iii) Recommendations for whether either or both of the pilot models should be expanded statewide; whether modifications

should be made to the models to better address gaps in the continuum identified through the pilot sites, whether the models could be expanded to community behavioral health providers, and whether statewide implementation should be achieved through a state plan amendment or some other mechanism for leveraging federal medicaid match; and

(iv) Actuarial projections on the statewide need for services related to the pilot sites and estimated costs of adding each of the services to the medicaid behavioral health benefit for children and adolescents and adults.

(f) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the number of pilot sites to a third location. The criteria in (c) and (d) of this subsection shall also apply to this pilot site. Data from this pilot site must be incorporated into the final report required in (e) of this subsection.

(41)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to convene a task force to examine impacts and changes proposed to the use of criminal background checks in employment in behavioral health settings, with the goal of reducing barriers to developing and retaining a robust behavioral health workforce, while maintaining patient safety measures. The task force membership must include representatives from:

(i) The office of the attorney general;

(ii) The department of health;

(iii) The department of social and health services;

(iv) The office of the governor; and

(v) Others appointed by the authority, including behavioral health employers and those with lived experience.

(b) The task force shall consider any relevant information and recommendations made available by the work group created under Substitute House Bill No. 1411 (health care workforce).

(c) By December 1, 2021, the authority must submit a report of the task force's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(42) \$6,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$35,415,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with substance use disorders through expansion of substance use disorder services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care to individuals with opioid use disorders, stimulant use disorders, and other substance use disorders. The authority shall use this funding to support evidence-based and promising practices as follows:

(a) \$11,170,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with substance use disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$9,070,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, mobile opioid use disorder treatment programs, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, contingency management interventions, modified assertive community treatment, trauma informed care, crisis respite, and for reimbursement of one-time start-up operating costs for opening new beds in withdrawal management treatment programs.

(b) \$2,407,000 of the general fund state—appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$561,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,245,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for outreach programs that link individuals with substance use disorders to treatment options to include medication for opioid use disorder. The authority must contract for these services with programs that use interdisciplinary teams, which include peer specialists, to engage and facilitate linkage to treatment for individuals in community settings such as homeless encampments, shelters, emergency rooms, harm reduction programs, churches, community service offices, food banks, libraries, legal offices, and other settings where individuals with substance use disorders may be engaged. The services must be coordinated with emergency housing assistance and other services administered by the authority to promote access to a full continuum of treatment and recovery support options.

(c) \$1,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for substance use disorder recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, emergency housing, recovery housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.

(d) \$1,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) are provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with substance use disorders. This funding may be used for grants to urban Indian organizations, tribal opioid prevention media campaigns, and support for government to government communication, planning, and implementation of opioid use disorder related projects.

(e) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a public awareness campaign to educate youth and young adults with opioid use disorders about harm reduction, secondary prevention, overdose awareness, fentanyl, and naloxone.

(f) \$7,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for community services grants that support the implementation and evaluation of substance use disorder prevention services.

(g) Up to \$1,750,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection (42).

(43) \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,109,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for short-term rental subsidies for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders. This funding may be used for individuals enrolled in the foundational community support program while waiting for a longer term resource for rental support or for individuals transitioning from behavioral health treatment facilities or local jails. Individuals who would otherwise be eligible for the foundational community support program but are not eligible because of their citizenship status may also be served. By December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report identifying the expenditures and number of individuals receiving short-term rental supports through the agency budget during the prior fiscal year broken out by region, treatment need, and the demographics of those served, including but not limited to age, country of origin within racial/ethnic categories, gender, and immigration status.

(44) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the authority to implement requirements

to provide up to five sessions of intake and assessment pursuant to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1325 (behavioral health/youth).

(45) \$19,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) and \$1,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to promote the recovery of individuals with mental health disorders through expansion of mental health services. The authority shall implement this funding to promote integrated, whole-person care through evidence based and promising practices as follows:

(a) \$7,303,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for treatment services to low-income individuals with mental health disorders who are not eligible for services under the medicaid program and for treatment services that are not covered under the medicaid program. A minimum of \$6,150,000 of this amount must be contracted through behavioral health administrative services organizations. The amounts in this subsection may be used for services including, but not limited to, outpatient treatment, residential treatment, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, modified assertive community treatment, and trauma informed care.

(b) \$6,344,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for mental health recovery support services not covered by the medicaid program including, but not limited to, supportive housing, emergency housing vouchers, supported employment, skills training, peer support, peer drop-in centers, and other community supports.

(c) \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for efforts to support the recovery of American Indians and Alaska natives with mental health disorders.

(d) \$1,346,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely to enhance crisis services and may be used for crisis respite care.

(e) \$2,307,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) is provided solely for the expansion of first episode psychosis programs.

(f) Up to \$961,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRSSA) may be used for the authority's administrative costs associated with services funded in this subsection.

(46) The authority must pursue opportunities for shifting state costs to the state's unused allocation of federal institutions for mental disease disproportionate share hospital funding. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, which identifies any activities the authority has implemented or identified to shift state costs to the unused federal funds and an analysis of the fiscal impacts for these activities and options.

(47) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to implement one-time behavioral health workforce pilot programs and training support grants pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act). Of these amounts, \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the three behavioral health workforce pilot programs and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for training support grants.

(48) \$1,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,600,000 of the general fund—state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to expand efforts to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2021 funding within this subsection. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, on the allocation of the fiscal year 2022 funding and the expenditures and number of individuals served in fiscal year 2021 by location.

(49) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to establish an emotional support network program for individuals employed as peer specialists. The authority must contract for these services which shall include, but not be limited to, facilitating support groups for peer specialists, support for the recovery journeys of the peer specialists themselves, and targeted support for the secondary trauma inherent in peer work.

(50) \$1,800,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington behavioral health institute to continue and enhance its efforts related to training and workforce development. The behavioral health institute shall develop and disseminate model programs and curricula to address the treatment needs of individuals with substance use disorders and cooccurring disorders. The behavioral health institute shall provide consultation and training to behavioral health agencies in order to improve the delivery of evidence-based and promising practices and overall quality of care. Training for providers may include technical assistance related to payment models, integration of peers, team-based care, utilization reviews, care transitions, and the infusion of recovery and resiliency into programming and culture. Additionally, the behavioral health institute shall provide continued access to telehealth training and support, including innovative digital health content. The behavioral health institute shall evaluate behavioral health inequities in Washington and create a center of excellence to address behavioral health inequity, including the need for a more diverse workforce. The behavioral health institute shall offer an annual conference on race, equity, and social justice and create a learning management system to provide access to training for publicly funded behavioral health providers across a range of topics. Specific curricula to be developed within the amounts provided in this subsection must include:

(a) A training for law enforcement officers focused on understanding substance use disorder and the recovery process and options and procedures for diversion from the criminal legal system for individuals with substance use disorder, to be developed in consultation with the criminal justice training commission; and

(b) A curriculum for correctional officers and community corrections officers focused on motivational interviewing, recovery coaching, and trauma informed care, developed in consultation with the department of corrections.

(51) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to provide trauma-informed counseling services to children and youth in Whatcom county schools. The services must be provided by licensed behavioral health professionals who have training in the provision of trauma-informed care. The behavioral health administrative services organization must request, from the office of the superintendent of public

instruction, a listing of the Whatcom county schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program and prioritize services in these schools.

(52) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to contract with the north sound behavioral health administrative services organization to establish the Whatcom county crisis stabilization center as a pilot project for diversion from the criminal justice system to appropriate community based treatment. The pilot shall allow for police officers to place involuntary holds for up to 12 hours for persons placed at the facility in accordance with RCW 10.31.110. The amounts provided must be used to pay for the cost of services at the site not covered under the medicaid program. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, including the following information:

(a) The total number of individuals served in the crisis stabilization center broken out by those served on a voluntary basis versus those served under involuntary treatment holds placed pursuant to RCW 10.31.110;

(b) A summary of the outcomes for each of the groups identified in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Identification of methods to incentivize or require managed care organizations to implement payment models for crisis stabilization providers that recognize the need for the facilities to operate at full staffing regardless of fluctuations in daily census.

(53) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the King county behavioral health administrative services organization to maintain children's crisis outreach response system services that were previously funded through the department of children, youth, and families. The authority, in consultation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, medicaid managed care organizations, and the actuaries responsible for developing medicaid managed care rates, must work to maximize federal funding provided for the children's crisis outreach response system program and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, on the status of these efforts and the associated savings in state funds.

(54) \$881,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$881,000 of the general fund—state for fiscal year 2023 are provided on a one-time basis solely for maintaining and increasing resources for peer support programs and for the authority to contract with an organization to assist with the recruitment of individuals to work as behavioral health peers with a specific focus on black, indigenous, and people of color communities. The authority must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the status of these efforts by December 1, 2021, and a final report including identification of the number and demographics of individuals recruited into behavioral health peer positions by December 1, 2022.

(55) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to provide crisis response training to behavioral health peer specialists. The authority must use these amounts to contract for the development of a specialized 40 hour crisis response training curriculum for behavioral health peer specialists and to conduct a minimum of one statewide training session during fiscal year 2022 and one statewide training session during fiscal year 2023. The training

shall focus on preparing behavioral health peer specialists to work with individuals in crisis, including providing peer services in emergency departments, as coresponders with law enforcement, and as part of mobile crisis teams. The training sessions must be offered free of charge to the participants and may be offered either virtually or in person as determined by the authority. By December 1, 2022, the authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the peer crisis response curriculum and the number of individuals that received training.

(56) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to contract on a one-time basis with the University of Washington alcohol and drug abuse institute to develop policy solutions in response to the public health challenges of high tetrahydrocannabinol potency cannabis. The institute must use this funding to: Conduct individual interviews with stakeholders and experts representing different perspectives, facilitate joint meetings with stakeholders to identify areas of common ground and consensus, and develop recommendations for state policies related to cannabis potency and mitigating detrimental health impacts. The authority must submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

(a) An initial report must be submitted by December 31, 2021, and shall summarize progress made to date, preliminary policy recommendations, and next steps; and

(b) A final report must be submitted by December 31, 2022, and shall summarize the analysis conducted by the institute, the process and stakeholders involved, an inventory of relevant cannabis policies in other states, and recommendations for policy changes to reduce the negative impacts of high potency cannabis in Washington state.

(57) \$8,197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$8,819,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$38,025,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to continue in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the two percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations that was provided in April 2021. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a two percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers receiving payment for services under this section contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations.

(58) \$17,128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$32,861,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement a 7 percent increase to medicaid reimbursement for community behavioral health providers contracted through managed care organizations to be effective January 1, 2023. The authority must employ mechanisms such as directed payment or other options allowable under federal medicaid law to assure the funding is used by the managed care organizations for a 7 percent provider rate increase as intended and verify this pursuant to the process established in chapter 285, Laws of 2020 (EHB 2584). The rate increase shall be implemented to all behavioral health inpatient, residential, and outpatient providers contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations. Providers receiving rate increases under other subsections of this section must be excluded from the rate increase directed in this subsection.

(59) \$1,307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, ~~(\$5,217,000)~~ \$1,838,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and ~~(\$6,524,000)~~ \$3,145,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the number of beds and rates for community children's long-term inpatient program providers. The number of funded beds is increased on a phased in basis to ~~((62 beds by the end of fiscal year 2022 and to 72 beds))~~ 46 beds by the end of fiscal year 2023. The rates are increased ~~((by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023))~~ from a per diem rate of \$857 to \$1,030 for existing and new beds effective January 1, 2023.

(60) \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$265,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase rates for parent child assistance program providers by two percent effective July 1, 2021, and by an additional 4.5 percent effective January 1, 2023.

(61) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with the Washington state behavioral health institute to engage consumers, the University of Washington evidence based practice institute, and other stakeholders to review current and emerging data and research and make recommendations regarding best practices for virtual behavioral health services to children from prenatal stages through age 25. This work shall focus on the development of services and supports that deliver clinically-effective outcomes for children and families and identify safeguards for "in-person," "audio-video," and "audio only" modes. The review conducted by the institute shall include the collection and analysis of data about clinical efficacy of behavioral health services and supports through virtual modes and methods for determining and maximizing the health benefits of the different modes. The authority shall submit data required for this research to the behavioral health institute in accordance with federal and state laws regarding client protected information. The department shall submit the following reports to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

(a) A preliminary report on the 2022 workplan by December 31, 2021;

(b) An initial report with recommendations for standards of care and best practices for behavioral health services by June 30, 2022; and

(c) A final report with additional refined recommendations and a research agenda and proposed budget for fiscal year 2024 and beyond by December 31, 2022.

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

(63) \$150,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for training of behavioral health consumer advocates. Beginning in July 2022, the authority must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department of commerce to provide support for training of behavioral health consumer advocates pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).

(64) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the authority to maintain funding for grants to

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

law enforcement assisted diversion programs outside of King county established pursuant to chapter 314, Laws of 2019 (SSB 5380). By December 1, 2023, the authority, in coordination with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau, must collect information and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the grant program including a description of the program model or models used and the number, demographic information, and measurable outcomes of the individuals served with the funding provided under this subsection.

(65) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to contract with a statewide mental health nonprofit organization that provides free community and school-based mental health education and support programs for consumers and families. The contractor must use this funding to provide access to programs tailored to peers living with mental illness as well as family members of people with mental illness and the community at large. Services provided by the contracted program shall include education, support, and assistance to reduce isolation and help consumers and families understand the services available in their communities.

(66) \$13,374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$13,743,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing local behavioral health mobile crisis response team capacity and ensuring each region has at least one adult and one children and youth mobile crisis team that is able to respond to calls coming into the 988 crisis hotline.

(a) In prioritizing this funding, the health care authority shall assure that a minimum of six new children and youth mobile crisis teams are created and that there is one children and youth mobile crisis team in each region by the end of fiscal year 2022.

(b) In implementing funding for adult and youth mobile crisis response teams, the authority must establish standards in contracts with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations for the services provided by these teams.

(c) Of these amounts, \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,012,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase capacity for mobile crisis services in King county. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding to the county previously allocated by the authority under this subsection.

(67) \$29,671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, (~~(\$37,628,000)~~) \$38,835,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and (~~(\$44,606,000)~~) \$48,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with community hospitals or freestanding evaluation and treatment centers to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. Within these amounts, the authority must meet the requirements for reimbursing counties for the judicial services for patients being served in these settings in accordance with RCW 71.05.730. The authority must coordinate with the department of social and health services in developing the contract requirements, selecting contractors, and establishing processes for identifying patients that will be admitted to these facilities. Of the amounts in this subsection, sufficient amounts are provided in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for the authority to reimburse community hospitals and nonhospital residential treatment centers serving clients in long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025 as follows:

(a) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that requires a hospital specific medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients because the hospital has completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall analyze the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital after a minimum of 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days. The authority shall establish the inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at 100 percent of the allowable cost of care, based on the most recent medicare cost report of the hospital.

(b) For a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW that has not completed a medicare cost report with more than 200 medicaid inpatient psychiatric days, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment patients for the hospital at the higher of the hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or the annually updated statewide average of the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all acute care hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.

(c) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW and currently providing long-term civil commitment services, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at \$940 plus adjustments that may be needed to capture costs associated with long-term psychiatric patients that are not allowable on the medicare cost report or reimbursed separately. The hospital may provide the authority with supplemental data to be considered and used to make appropriate adjustments to the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of the hospital. Adjustment of costs may include:

(i) Costs associated with professional services and fees not accounted for in the hospital's medicare cost report or reimbursed separately;

(ii) Costs associated with the hospital providing the long-term psychiatric patient access to involuntary treatment court services that are not reimbursed separately; and

(iii) Other costs associated with caring for long-term psychiatric patients that are not reimbursed separately.

(d) For a hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW that requires an initial medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate for long-term civil commitment services because it has not yet completed a medicare cost report, the authority shall establish the medicaid inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate at the higher of:

(i) The hospital's current medicaid inpatient psychiatric rate; or

(ii) The annually updated statewide average of the medicaid long-term inpatient psychiatric per diem payment rate of all freestanding psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW providing long-term civil commitment services.

(e) For nonhospital residential treatment centers certified to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025, the authority shall increase the fiscal year 2021 rate by three percent each year of the biennium.

(f) Beginning in fiscal year 2023, provider payments for vacant bed days shall not exceed six percent of their annual contracted bed days.

(g) The legislature intends to recognize the additional costs associated with student teaching related to long-term civil commitment patients to be provided in a new teaching hospital expected to open during the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

(h) The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, the office of the governor, the office of financial management, and representatives from medicaid managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative service organizations, and community providers, must develop

and implement a plan to continue the expansion of civil community long-term inpatient capacity. The plan shall identify gaps and barriers in the current array of community long-term inpatient beds in serving higher need individuals including those committed to a state hospital pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The plan shall identify strategies to overcome these barriers including, but not limited to, potential rate enhancements for high needs clients. The authority must submit its implementation plan to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and submit a status update on the implementation plan by October 15, 2022.

(68)(a) \$31,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide assistance payments to behavioral health providers serving medicaid and state-funded clients. In prioritizing the allocation of this funding, the authority must take the following into account:

(i) The differential impact the pandemic has had on different types of providers;

(ii) Other state and federal relief funds providers have received or are eligible to apply for; and

(iii) Equitable distribution of assistance including consideration of geographic location and providers serving members of historically disadvantaged communities.

(b) To be eligible for assistance, the behavioral health providers must:

(i) Have experienced lost revenue or increased expenses that are a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;

(ii) Self-attest that the lost revenue or expenses are not funded by any other government or private entity;

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

(iv) Agree to comply with federal guidance on the use of coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds.

(c) Provider assistance is subject to the availability of amounts provided in this subsection.

(69)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a one-time grant to Island county to fund a pilot program to improve behavioral health outcomes for young people in rural communities. In administering the pilot program, Island county shall coordinate with school districts, community groups, and health care providers to increase access to behavioral health programs for children and youth aged birth to 24 years of age. The grant funds shall be used to coordinate and expand behavioral health services. The grant funding must not be used to supplant funding from existing programs. No more than 10 percent of the funds may be used for administrative costs incurred by Island county in administering the program. Services that may be provided with the grant funding include, but are not limited to:

(i) Support for children and youth with significant behavioral health needs to address learning loss caused by COVID-19 and remote learning;

(ii) School based behavioral health education, assessment, and brief treatment;

(iii) Screening and referral of children and youth to long-term treatment services;

(iv) Behavioral health supports provided by community agencies serving youth year-round;

(v) Expansion of mental health first aid, a program designed to prepare adults who regularly interact with youth for how to help people in both crisis and noncrisis mental health situations;

(vi) Peer support services; and

(vii) Compensation for the incurred costs of clinical supervisors and internships.

(b) The authority, in coordination with Island county, must submit the following reports to the legislature:

(i) By December 1, 2022, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2022; and

(ii) By December 1, 2023, a report summarizing how the funding was used and providing the number of children and youth served by the pilot during fiscal year 2023.

(70) State general fund appropriations in this section and in sections 219 and 221 of this act are made to address the harms caused to the state and its citizens by the opioid epidemic, and these include appropriations of \$13,466,000 attributable to the settlement in *State v. McKinsey & Co., Inc.*

~~(71) ((\$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$3,028,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,028,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a twelve bed children's long term inpatient program facility specializing in the provision of habilitative mental health services for children and youth with intellectual or developmental disabilities who have intensive behavioral health support needs. The authority must provide a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature providing data on the demand and utilization of this facility by June 30, 2023.~~

~~(72))~~ \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the authority to continue the University of Washington's project extension for community health care outcomes (ECHO) for:

(a) Telecommunication consultation with local physicians to discuss medications appropriate to patients who have developmental disabilities and behavioral issues; and

(b) Training to both behavioral health and developmental disabilities professionals to support individuals with both developmental disabilities and behavioral health needs.

~~((73) —\$1,991,000))~~ (72) \$2,104,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation and ~~((1,147,000))~~ \$1,260,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for supported housing and employment services described in initiative 3a and 3b of the 1115 demonstration waiver and this is the maximum amount that may be expended for this purpose. Under this initiative, the authority and the department of social and health services shall ensure that allowable and necessary services are provided to eligible clients as identified by the authority or its providers or third party administrator. The department and the authority in consultation with the medicaid forecast work group, shall ensure that reasonable reimbursements are established for services deemed necessary within an identified limit per individual. The authority shall not increase general fund—state expenditures above appropriated levels for this specific purpose. The secretary in collaboration with the director of the authority shall report to the joint select committee on health care oversight no less than quarterly on financial and health outcomes. The secretary in cooperation with the director shall also report to the fiscal committees of the legislature the expenditures of this subsection and shall provide such fiscal data in the time, manner, and form requested by the legislative fiscal committees.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((74))~~ (73)(a) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to convene a work group to develop a recommended teaching clinic enhancement rate for behavioral health agencies training and supervising students and those seeking their certification or license. This work should include: Developing standards for classifying a behavioral health agency as a teaching clinic; a cost methodology to determine a teaching clinic enhancement rate; and a timeline for implementation. The work group must include representatives from:

- (i) The department of health;
- (ii) The office of the governor;
- (iii) The Washington workforce training and education board;
- (iv) The Washington council for behavioral health;
- (v) Licensed and certified behavioral health agencies; and
- (vi) Higher education institutions.

(b) By October 15, 2021, the health care authority must submit a report of the work group's recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature.

~~((75))~~ (74) \$343,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$344,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$687,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for increasing services to pregnant and parenting women provided through the parent child assistance program.

~~((76))~~ (75) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and increasing the capabilities of a tool to track medication assisted treatment provider capacity.

~~((77))~~ (76) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support substance use disorder family navigators across the state.

~~((78))~~ (77) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support recovery cafes across the state.

~~((79))~~ (78) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$63,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$198,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition).

~~((80))~~ (79) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$755,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a grant program to award funding to fire departments in the state of Washington to implement safe station pilot programs. Programs that combine the safe station approach with fire department mobile integrated health programs such as the community assistance referral and education services program under RCW 35.21.930 are encouraged. Certified substance use disorder peer specialists may be employed in a safe station pilot program if the authority determines that a plan is in place to provide appropriate levels of supervision and technical support. Safe station pilot programs shall collaborate with behavioral health administrative services organizations, local crisis providers, and other stakeholders to develop a streamlined process for referring safe station clients to the appropriate level of care. Funding for pilot programs under this subsection shall be used for new or expanded programs and may not be used to supplant existing funding.

~~((84))~~ (80) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$66,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$136,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication).

~~((82))~~ (81) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the authority to evaluate options for a medicaid waiver to provide respite care for youth with behavioral health challenges while avoiding adverse impacts with respite waivers at the department of social and health services developmental disabilities administration and the department of children, youth, and families.

~~((83))~~ (82) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for grants to law enforcement and other first responders to include a mental health professional on the team of personnel responding to emergencies.

~~((84))~~ (83) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the city of Arlington in partnership with the North County regional fire authority for a mobile integrated health pilot project. The project shall provide mobile integrated health services for residents who cannot navigate resources through typical methods through brief therapeutic intervention, biopsychosocial assessment and referral, and community care coordination.

~~((85))~~ (84) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$48,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio only telemedicine).

~~((86))~~ (85) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5073 (involuntary commitment).

~~((87))~~ (86) \$349,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,849,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$942,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for services at two distinct 16 bed programs in a facility located in Clark county to provide long-term inpatient care beds as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The beds must be used to provide treatment services for individuals who have been involuntarily committed to long-term inpatient treatment pursuant to the dismissal of criminal charges and a civil evaluation ordered under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. The authority, in coordination with the department of social and health services, must develop and implement a protocol to assess the risk of patients being considered for placement in this facility and determine whether the level of security and treatment services is appropriate to meet the patient's needs. The department must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, providing a description of the protocol and a status update on progress toward opening the new facility.

~~((88))~~ (87) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$956,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for wraparound with intensive services for youth ineligible for medicaid as outlined in the settlement agreement under *AGC v. Washington State Health Care Authority*, Thurston county superior court no. 21-2-00479-34.

~~((89))~~ (88) \$38,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$18,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

for claims for services rendered to medicaid eligible clients admitted to institutions of mental disease that were determined to be unallowable for federal reimbursement due to medicaid's institutions for mental disease exclusion rules. Of these amounts, \$20,042,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for belated claims for services that were rendered prior to fiscal year 2022.

~~((90))~~ (89) \$6,010,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$990,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in coordination with the department of health, to deploy an opioid awareness campaign and to contract with syringe service programs and other service settings assisting people with substance use disorders to: Prevent and respond to overdoses; provide other harm reduction services and supplies, including but not limited to distributing naloxone, fentanyl, and other drug testing supplies; and for expanding contingency management services. The authority is encouraged to use these funds to leverage federal funding for this purpose to expand buying power. The authority should prioritize funds for naloxone distribution for programs or settings that are least likely to be able to bill medicaid. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to deploy an opioid awareness campaign targeted at youth to increase the awareness of the dangers of fentanyl. Any moneys deposited into the general fund pursuant to section 126(41) of this act from the Purdue Pharma and Sackler family settlement must be used for the purposes of this subsection.

~~((91))~~ (90) \$2,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$6,438,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely ~~((for a transition to bundled payment arrangement methodology for opioid treatment providers. Within these amounts, providers will receive a rate increase through the new methodology and the))~~ to increase rates for opioid treatment program services provided through medicaid managed care contracts. The authority must direct medicaid managed care organizations, to the extent allowed under federal medicaid law, to adopt a value based bundled payment methodology in contracts with opioid treatment providers. This increase is effective January 1, 2023.

~~((92))~~ (91) \$2,387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support the creation of a bridge period for individuals also enrolled in the foundational community supports initiative who are transitioning from benefits under RCW 74.04.805 due to increased income or other changes in eligibility. The authority, department of social and health services, and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

~~((93))~~ (92) \$1,574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a program to provide medical respite care for individuals with behavioral health needs. The program must serve individuals with significant behavioral health needs and medical issues who do not require hospitalization but are unable to provide adequate self-care for their medical conditions. The program must prioritize services to individuals with complex medical and behavioral health issues who are homeless or who were recently discharged from a hospital setting. The services must meet quality standards and best practices developed by the national health care for the homeless council and may include, but are not limited to, medical oversight and health education; care transitions; and discharge planning to and from primary care, inpatient hospital, emergency rooms, and supportive housing. In selecting the contractor, the authority must prioritize projects that

demonstrate the active involvement of an established medical provider that is able to leverage federal medicaid funding in the provision of these services. The authority must work with the medicaid managed care organizations to encourage their participation and assist the plans and the contractor in identifying mechanisms for appropriate use of medicaid reimbursement in this setting.

~~((94))~~ (93) \$490,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a master leasing incentive program with specific emphasis on *Trueblood* programs. The authority shall also create a toolkit for use by landlords serving special populations. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort.

~~((95))~~ (94) \$664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$154,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for three regional behavioral health mobile crisis response teams focused on supported housing to prevent individuals with behavioral health conditions at high risk of losing housing from becoming homeless, identify and prioritize serving the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness, and increase alternative housing options to include short-term alternatives which may temporarily deescalate situations where there is high risk of a household from becoming homeless.

~~((96))~~ (95) \$6,027,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,009,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to create and expand access to no barrier, and low-barrier programs using a housing first model designed to assist and stabilize housing supports for adults with behavioral health conditions. Housing supports and services shall be made available with no requirement for treatment for their behavioral health condition and must be individualized to the needs of the individual. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort. The authority and department of commerce shall collaborate on this effort and must submit a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

~~((97))~~ (96) \$775,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a rental voucher and bridge program and implement strategies to reduce instances where an individual leaves a state operated behavioral or private behavioral health facility directly into homelessness. The authority must prioritize this funding for individuals being discharged from state operated behavioral health facilities.

~~((98))~~ (97) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for a behavioral health comparison rate study. The study must be conducted to examine provider resources involved in developing individual covered behavioral health services and to establish benchmark payment rates that reflect the reasonable and necessary costs associated with the delivery of behavioral health services. The study must include an evaluation of actual medicaid managed care organization payment rates to the benchmark rates and summarize the results of this evaluation. The study must be conducted in a manner so that the benchmark comparison rates are incorporated into a full behavioral health fee schedule that can be used for assessing the costs associated with expansion of services, rate increases, and medicaid managed care plan state directed payments. The authority must provide a preliminary report on the study to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((99))~~ (98) \$382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$254,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority, in collaboration with the department of social and health services research and data analysis division, to implement community behavioral health service data into the existing executive management information system. Of these amounts, \$288,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$192,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to reimburse the research and data analysis division for staff costs associated with this project. The data elements shall be incorporated into the monthly executive management information system reports on a phased-in basis, allowing for elements which are readily available to be incorporated in the initial phase, and elements which require further definition and data collection changes to be incorporated in a later phase. The authority must collaborate with the research and data analysis division to ensure data elements are clearly defined and must include requirements in medicaid managed care organization and behavioral health administrative services organization contracts to provide the data in a consistent and timely manner for inclusion into the system. The community behavioral health executive management system information data elements must include, but are not limited to: Psychiatric inpatient bed days; evaluation and treatment center bed days; long-term involuntary community psychiatric inpatient bed days; children's long-term inpatient bed days; substance use disorder inpatient, residential, withdrawal evaluation and management, and secure withdrawal evaluation and management bed days; crisis triage and stabilization services bed days; mental health residential bed days; mental health and substance use disorder outpatient treatment services; opioid substitution and medication assisted treatment services; program of assertive treatment team services; wraparound with intensive services; mobile outreach crisis services; recovery navigator team services; foundational community supports housing and employment services; projects for assistance in transition from homelessness services; housing and recovery through peer services; other housing services administered by the authority; mental health and substance use disorder peer services; designated crisis responder investigations and outcomes; involuntary commitment hearings and outcomes; pregnant and parenting women case management services; and single bed certifications and no available bed reports. Wherever possible and practical, the data must include historical monthly counts and shall be broken out to distinguish services to medicaid and nonmedicaid individuals and children and adults. The authority and the research and data analysis division must consult with the office of financial management and staff from the fiscal committees of the legislature on the development and implementation of the community behavioral health data elements.

~~((100))~~ (99) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with a consultant to develop a Washington state behavioral health service delivery guide. The guide must include, but is not limited to, information on the service modalities, facilities, and providers that make up Washington's behavioral health delivery system. The authority must consult with behavioral health stakeholders and is permitted to enter into a data sharing agreement necessary to facilitate the production of the guide. The authority must publish the guide for the public and submit the guide to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

~~((101))~~ (100) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the

authority to conduct a study on involuntary treatment access barriers related to transportation issues. The study must assess: Challenges ambulance companies and emergency responders have in billing medicaid for involuntary transportation services; whether current transportation rates are a barrier to access and if so what type of increase is needed to address this; and the possibility of creating a specialized type of involuntary transportation provider. The authority must also modify the current unavailable detention facilities report to identify whether the reason a bed was not available was due to: Transportation issues; all beds being full at the facility; staffing shortages; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the behavioral needs of the patient; inability of facilities with available beds to meet the medical needs of the patient; or other specified reasons. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings and recommendations from the study by December 31, 2022.

~~((102))~~ (101) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to increase contracts for recovery navigator services established in chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476). These amounts must be allocated to increase funding for recovery navigator services in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. These amounts must supplement and not supplant funding allocated, pursuant to section 22(1), chapter 311, Laws of 2021, to the regional behavioral health administrative services organizations serving those counties.

~~((103))~~ (102) \$4,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to support efforts by counties and cities to implement local response teams. Of these amounts:

(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a grant to the association of Washington cities to assist cities with the costs of implementing alternative response teams. This funding must be used to reimburse cities for documented costs associated with creating co-responder teams within different alternative diversion models including law enforcement assisted diversion programs, community assistance referral and education programs, and as part of mobile crisis teams. Cities are encouraged to partner with each other to create a regional response model. In awarding these funds, the association must prioritize applicants with demonstrated capacity for facility-based crisis triage and stabilization services. The association and authority must collect and report information regarding the number of facility-based crisis stabilization and triage beds available in the locations receiving funding through this subsection and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with this information by December 1, 2022.

(b) \$2,213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Whatcom county to establish an alternative response base station. Within these amounts: \$1,477,000 is provided solely for facility renovation and equipment; \$149,000 is provided solely for acquisition of an alternative response transport vehicle; and \$587,000 is provided solely for operating expenses, including personnel, maintenance, and utility expenses.

~~((104))~~ (103) \$100,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for, on a one-time basis, the authority to address behavioral health treatment access issues resulting from workforce shortages and impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding must be used to provide one-time assistance payments to

nonhospital-based community behavioral health treatment providers receiving payment for medicaid services contracted through the medicaid managed care organizations or behavioral health administrative service organizations. The authority shall begin distributing funding under this subsection as soon as possible, and shall complete the distribution of funds by October 1, 2022. The authority must distribute funding in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The authority must enter into appropriate agreements with recipients to ensure that this stabilization funding is used for purposes of this subsection. Prior to the receipt of funds, providers must agree to expend these assistance payments by June 30, 2023.

(b) Allocation methodologies must be administratively efficient and based on previous medicaid utilization, modeled after prior nongrant-based allocations, so that funding can be distributed more timely than through grant or application-based allocations. The authority must consider individuals served through medicaid and behavioral health administrative service organizations contracts in its allocation methodology.

(c) Providers must use the funding for immediate workforce retention and recruitment needs or costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Funds may also be used to support other needed investments to help stabilize the community behavioral health workforce including, but not limited to, childcare stipends, student loan repayment, tuition assistance, relocation expenses, or other recruitment efforts to begin adding new staff and rebuilding lost capacity.

(d) By December 1, 2022, the authority must submit an accounting to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature that includes a list of all recipients of funding under this subsection and the amount of funding received.

(e) Within the amounts appropriated in this subsection, the authority may utilize up to \$200,000 to conduct a qualitative analysis of how recipients utilized funds for workforce retention and recruitment, which may include hiring a consultant and a survey of selected recipients. The authority must report on the findings of the qualitative analysis to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023.

~~((105))~~ (104) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with the University of Washington addictions, drug, and alcohol institute. This funding must be used to develop, refine, and pilot a new, advanced, evidence-based training for law enforcement to improve interactions with individuals who use drugs. The training must be developed so it can be adapted and used statewide to decrease stigmatizing beliefs among law enforcement through positive contact with people who use drugs and improve officer well-being and effectiveness by providing skills and techniques to address the drug overdose epidemic. The institute must develop and refine this training, leveraging prior work, and in partnership with a steering committee that includes people with lived or living experience of substance use disorder and criminal legal involvement, researchers, clinicians, law enforcement officers, and others. The training must complement, but not duplicate, existing curricula already provided by the criminal justice training commission. The institute must pilot the advanced training in a subset of regional law enforcement agencies and evaluate its acceptability and feasibility through participant interviews and pretraining and posttraining ratings of stigmatizing beliefs. The institute must incorporate feedback

from the pilot training sessions into a final training program that it must make available to law enforcement agencies across the state.

~~((106))~~ (105) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$300,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to explore the development and implementation of a sustainable, alternative payment model for comprehensive community behavioral health services, including the certified community behavioral health clinic (CCBHC) model. Funding must be used to secure actuarial expertise; conduct research into national data and other state models, including obtaining resources and expertise from the national council for mental well-being CCBHC success center; and engage stakeholders, including representatives of licensed community behavioral health agencies and medicaid managed care organizations, in the process. The authority must provide a preliminary report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with findings, recommendations, and preliminary cost estimates by December 31, 2022. The study must include:

(a) Overviews of alternate payment models and options and considerations for implementing the certified community behavioral health clinic model within Washington state;

(b) An analysis of the impact of expanding alternate payment models on the state's behavioral health systems;

(c) Relevant federal regulations and options to implement alternate payment models under those regulations;

(d) Options for payment rate designs;

(e) An analysis of the benefits and potential challenges in integrating the CCBHC reimbursement model within an integrated managed care environment;

(f) Actuarial analysis on the costs for implementing alternative payment model options, including opportunities for leveraging federal funding; and

(g) Recommendations to the legislature on a pathway for statewide implementation.

~~((107))~~ (106) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to develop an integrative cultural healing model to be implemented and managed by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. For the purposes of this subsection, "integrative cultural healing model" means a behavioral health model developed for and by tribal and urban-based Native American partners in eastern Washington. Grant funds must be used for staff costs for implementing the model; acquisition of cultural tools, materials, and other group facilitation supplies; securing access to outdoor environments in traditional places of gathering foods, medicines, and materials; salaries for training time; and stipends, travel, and mileage reimbursement to support the participation of local elders or knowledge keepers.

~~((108))~~ \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$568,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to develop and operate a 16 bed substance use disorder inpatient facility in Grays Harbor county that specializes in treating pregnant and parenting women using a family preservation model. The authority must contract for these services through behavioral health entities in a manner that allows leveraging of federal medicaid funds to pay for a portion of the costs. The authority must consult with the department of children, youth, and families in the implementation of this funding. The facility must allow families to reside together while a parent is receiving treatment. Of these amounts, \$568,000 may be used for documented startup costs including the recruitment, hiring, and training of staff.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~((109))~~ (107) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to provide a grant to the city of Snoqualmie to pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services through a regional behavioral health coordinator. The regional behavioral health coordinator shall be a licensed mental health or substance use disorder professional who works directly with and accompanies law enforcement officers and fire and rescue first responders to help respond to crises involving persons with behavioral health needs. The coordinator shall plan, implement, and coordinate services related to crisis response and social service needs with the city of Snoqualmie, the city of North Bend, the Snoqualmie police and fire departments, and the eastside fire and rescue agency serving North Bend, and local community services, school districts, hospitals, and crisis response systems provided by King county for the region. The coordinator shall support the social services needs identified through police and fire response in the lower Snoqualmie valley and serve as a liaison between law enforcement, first responders, and persons accessing or requesting emergency services with social service needs. The authority shall collect information on the pilot project and, in coordination with the city of Snoqualmie, must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2023, summarizing the services provided through the grant funds and identifying recommendations on how to implement effective, integrated, coordinated behavioral health emergency response and community care services. The authority must also provide the report to the criminal justice training commission, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington fire commissioners association.

~~((110))~~ (108) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided on a one-time basis solely for the authority to conduct a study and provide data regarding challenges to receiving behavioral health services in rural communities. The study by the authority must review timely access to behavioral health services in rural areas including: (a) Designated crisis responder response times; (b) the availability of behavioral health inpatient and outpatient services; (c) wait times for hospital beds; and (d) the availability of adult and youth mobile crisis teams. The study must include recommendations on strategies to improve access to behavioral health services in rural areas in the short-term as the state works to develop and implement the recommendations of the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in chapter 302, Laws of 2021. The authority must submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature with a summary of the data, findings, and recommendations by December 1, 2022.

~~((111))~~ (109) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract for services with a statewide recovery community organization. The authority must award this funding to an organization that: (a) Has experience building the capacity of the recovery community to advance substance use recovery and mental health wellness by catalyzing public understanding and shaping public policy; (b) is led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery; (c) centers the voices of people with lived experience who are touched by addiction and mental health challenges, and harnesses the power of story to drive change in the mental health and addiction treatment systems; and (d) provides free community education, skills trainings, events, and a conference in order to increase the understanding of issues around behavioral health and recovery. Services provided by the contracted program must include

education, support, and assistance to increase connection of the recovery community, recovery capital, and knowledge about recovery and mental health resources. In conducting this work, the contractor must engage diverse individuals in recovery, impacted families, and providers from all regions of the state and leverage the assistance of affiliated groups and organizations. The organization must also prioritize diversity, equity, and justice in their work to eradicate health disparities of marginalized communities.

~~((112))~~ (110) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to provide a one-time grant to a nonprofit organization to establish a program to provide pro bono counseling and behavioral health services to uninsured individuals with incomes below 300 percent of the federal poverty level. The grantee must have experience in leveraging local and philanthropic funding to coordinate pro bono health care services within Washington. The authority must provide the funding pursuant to an appropriate agreement for documented capacity-building to begin providing pro bono counseling and behavioral health services no later than April 1, 2023. The agreement must require the grantee to seek, document, and report to the authority on efforts to leverage local, federal, or philanthropic funding to provide sustained operational support for the program.

~~((113))~~ (111) \$2,148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$499,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract for youth inpatient navigator services in four regions of the state. The services must be provided through clinical response teams that receive referrals for children and youth inpatient services and manage a process to coordinate placements and alternative community treatment plans. Of these amounts, \$445,000 of the general fund—state appropriation and \$79,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to contract for services through an existing program located in Pierce county.

~~((114))~~ (112) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a licensed youth residential psychiatric substance abuse and mental health agency located in Clark and Spokane counties for reopening evaluation and treatment units, increasing staff capacity, treating patients with cooccurring substance use and acute mental health disorders, and expanding outpatient services for young adults ages 18 through 24.

~~((115))~~ (113) \$4,377,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$919,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1773 (assisted outpatient treatment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((116))~~ (114) \$257,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1800 (behavioral health/minors). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((117))~~ (115) \$115,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$218,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1860 (behavioral health discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((118))~~ (116) \$563,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the children and youth behavioral health work group to consider and develop longer term strategies and recommendations regarding

the delivery of behavioral health services for children, transitioning youth, and their caregivers and meet the requirements of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1890 (children behavioral health).

~~((117))~~ (117) \$427,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$183,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((118))~~ (118) \$759,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$759,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to extend continuous eligibility for apple health to children ages zero to six with income at or below 215 percent of the federal poverty level. The centers for medicare and medicaid services must approve the 1115 medicaid waiver prior to the implementation of this policy.

~~((119))~~ (119) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase contingency management resources in accordance with chapter 311, Laws of 2021 (ESB 5476).

~~((120))~~ (120) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$78,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1866 (supportive housing). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((121))~~ (121) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for bridge funding grants to community behavioral health agencies participating in federal certified community behavioral health clinic expansion grant programs to sustain their continued level of operations following expiration of federal grant funding during the planning process for adoption of the certified community behavioral health clinic model statewide.

~~((122))~~ (122) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5664 (forensic competency programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((123))~~ (123) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the authority to contract with worldbridgers for a peer workforce expansion pilot project to increase certified peer support counselors in Clark county.

~~((124))~~ (124) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$49,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to create a short-term residential crisis stabilization program (RCSP) for youth with severe behavioral health diagnoses. It is the intent of the legislature to fund the contracted costs of these facilities beginning in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium.

~~((125))~~ (125) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide information and support related to safe housing and support services for youth exiting inpatient mental health and/or substance use disorder facilities to stakeholders, inpatient treatment facilities, young people, and other community providers that serve unaccompanied youth and young adults.

~~((126))~~ (126) \$2,825,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$797,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the authority to contract with opioid treatment providers to purchase five

mobile methadone units and to contract for the operations of those units to fill treatment gaps statewide.

~~((130))~~ (127) \$3,990,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely with the downtown emergency service center to contract for three behavioral health response teams in King county. These teams must collaborate with regional outreach teams and agencies throughout King county and follow up with individuals after an acute crisis episode for up to three months to establish long-term community linkages and referrals to behavioral health treatment.

Sec. 1214. 2022 c 297 s 216 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$3,220,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$3,630,000)
.....	\$3,947,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$2,706,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$9,556,000)
.....	\$9,873,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5027 (television closed captions).

Sec. 1215. 2022 c 297 s 218 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$38,905,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$51,034,000)
.....	\$50,695,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$8,016,000
Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation	\$1,598,000
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$460,000
Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account— State Appropriation	\$10,667,000
Washington Internet Crimes Against Children Account— State Appropriation	\$2,270,000
24/7 Sobriety Account—State Appropriation.....	\$20,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$112,970,000)
.....	\$112,631,000

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

(1) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to verify the address and residency of registered sex offenders and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130.

(2) \$3,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,317,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for 75 percent of the costs of providing 9.5 additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in fiscal year 2022 and 13.5 additional statewide basic law enforcement trainings in fiscal year 2023. This provides a total of 19.5 classes in fiscal year 2022 and 23.5 classes in fiscal year 2023. The criminal justice training commission must schedule its funded classes to minimize wait times throughout each fiscal year and meet statutory wait time requirements. The criminal justice training commission must track and report the average wait time for students at the beginning of each class and provide the findings in an annual

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

report to the legislature due in December of each year. At least three classes must be held in Spokane each year.

(3) The criminal justice training commission may not run a basic law enforcement academy class of fewer than 30 students.

(4) \$2,270,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of chapter 84, Laws of 2015.

(5) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mental health field response team program administered by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The association must distribute \$7,000,000 in grants to the phase one and phase two regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al.*, U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP. The association must submit an annual report to the Governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1st of each year of the biennium. The report shall include best practice recommendations on law enforcement and behavioral health field response and include outcome measures on all grants awarded.

(6) \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for crisis intervention training for the phase one regions as outlined in the settlement agreement under *Trueblood, et. al. v. Department of Social and Health Services, et. al.*, U.S. District Court-Western District, Cause No. 14-cv-01178-MJP.

(7) \$1,598,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide 240 hours of medicolegal forensic investigation training to coroners and medical examiners to meet the recommendations of the national commission on forensic science for certification and accreditation.

(8) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$12,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for an increase in vendor rates on the daily meals provided to basic law enforcement academy recruits during their training.

(9)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).

(b) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for evaluation of grant-funded programs under chapter 378, Laws of 2019 (alternatives to arrest/jail).

(10) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to administer the sexual assault kit initiative project under RCW 36.28A.430, to assist multidisciplinary community response teams seeking resolutions to cases tied to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits, and to provide support to survivors of sexual assault offenses. The commission must report to the governor and the chairs of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations by June 30, 2022, on the number of sexual assault kits that have been tested, the number of kits remaining to be tested, the number of sexual assault cases that had hits to other crimes, the number of cases that have been reinvestigated, the number of those cases that were

reinvestigated using state funding under this appropriation, and the local jurisdictions that were a recipient of a grant under the sexual assault kit initiative project.

(11) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a helmet distribution program in order to reduce traumatic brain injuries throughout the state. Of these amounts:

(a) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to the Washington fire chiefs association to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local fire department for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle; and

(b) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies to provide helmets to persons contacted by an official of a local law enforcement agency for not wearing a helmet while riding a skateboard or bicycle.

(12) \$307,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for chapter 294, Laws of 2020 (critical stress management programs).

(13) \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$727,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$248,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for chapter 119, Laws of 2020 (correctional officer certification).

(14) \$406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs solely to establish a behavioral health support and suicide prevention program for law enforcement officers. The program will begin with grants to three pilot locations and will leverage access to mental health professionals, critical stress management, and resiliency training.

(15) \$1,883,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$1,986,000)~~ \$2,051,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5051 (peace officer oversight).

(16) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5066 (officer duty to intervene).

(17) \$151,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the participation of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in the joint legislative task force on jail standards created in section 957 of this act.

(18) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$296,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1267 (office of independent investigations).

(19) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1088 (impeachment disclosures).

(20) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the

implementation of House Bill No. 1001 (law enforcement professional development).

(21) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment).

(22) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force).

(23) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1109 (victims of sexual assault).

(24) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional grants to local jurisdictions to investigate instances where a purchase or transfer of a firearm was attempted by an individual who is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm.

(25) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the criminal justice training commission to provide grant funding to local law enforcement agencies to support law enforcement wellness programs. Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(a) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of establishing officer wellness programs. Grants provided under this subsection may be used for, but not limited to building resilience, injury prevention, peer support programs, physical fitness, proper nutrition, stress management, suicide prevention, and physical or behavioral health services. The commission must consult with a representative from the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs and a representative of the Washington state fraternal order of police and the Washington council of police and sheriffs in the development of the grant program.

(b) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and coordinate an online or mobile-based application for any Washington law enforcement officer; 911 operator or dispatcher; and any other current or retired employee of a Washington law enforcement agency, and their families, to anonymously access on-demand wellness techniques, suicide prevention, resilience, physical fitness, nutrition, and other behavioral health and wellness supports.

(26) \$290,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for academy training for limited authority Washington peace officers employed by the Washington state gambling commission, Washington state liquor and cannabis board, Washington state parks and recreation commission, department of natural resources, and the office of the insurance commissioner.

(a) Up to 30 officers must be admitted to attend the basic law enforcement academy and up to 30 officers must be admitted to attend basic law enforcement equivalency academy.

(b) Allocation of the training slots amongst the agencies must be based on the earliest application date to the commission. Training does not need to commence within six months of employment.

(c) The state agencies must reimburse the commission for the actual cost of training.

(27) \$1,575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association

of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training of chapter 324, Laws of 2021 (permissible uses of force).

(28) \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training of chapter 321, Laws of 2021 (duty to intervene).

(29) \$525,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training required under Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (use of force by peace officers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(30) \$1,050,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training required under Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2037 (use of force by peace officers). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((32))~~ (31) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for body camera grant funding to local law enforcement agencies.

(a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a body-worn camera grant program. The purpose of the program is to assist law enforcement agencies to establish and expand body-worn camera programs.

(b) Law enforcement agencies may use the grants for: (i) The initial purchase, maintenance, and replacement of body-worn cameras; (ii) ongoing costs related to the maintenance and storage of data recorded by body-worn cameras; (iii) costs associated with public records requests for body-worn camera footage; and (iv) hiring of personnel necessary to operate a body-worn camera program.

(c) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall develop and implement a grant application process and review applications from agencies based on locally developed proposals to establish or expand body-worn camera programs.

(d) Law enforcement agencies that are awarded grants must:

(i) Comply with the provisions of chapter 10.109 RCW;

(ii) Demonstrate the ability to redact body-worn camera footage consistent with RCW 42.56.240 and other applicable provisions;

(iii) Provide training to officers who will wear body-worn cameras and other personnel associated with implementation of the body-worn camera program; and

(iv) Agree to comply with any data collection and reporting requirements that are established by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

(e) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs must submit an annual report regarding the grant program to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year the program is funded. The report must be submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

~~((33))~~ (32) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the criminal justice training commission to support an instructor to teach a model use of force and deescalation tactics training to local peace officers across the state. The goal is to establish and disseminate a standard use of force training program that is uniform throughout the state for currently employed peace officers.

Sec. 1216. 2022 c 297 s 220 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$12,070,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$27,358,000)
.....	<u>\$26,304,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$20,839,000
Asbestos Account—State Appropriation	\$598,000
Electrical License Account—State Appropriation....	(\$59,225,000)
.....	<u>\$59,298,000</u>
Farm Labor Contractor Account—State Appropriation.....	\$28,000
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund—State	
Appropriation.....	\$1,062,000
Construction Registration Inspection Account—State	
Appropriation.....	(\$30,231,000)
.....	<u>\$28,869,000</u>
Public Works Administration Account—State	
Appropriation.....	(\$11,420,000)
.....	<u>\$11,422,000</u>
Manufactured Home Installation Training Account—	
State Appropriation.....	(\$424,000)
.....	<u>\$425,000</u>
Accident Account—State Appropriation	(\$383,862,000)
.....	<u>\$385,405,000</u>
Accident Account—Federal Appropriation	\$16,071,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$383,187,000)
.....	<u>\$383,255,000</u>
Medical Aid Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,617,000
Plumbing Certificate Account—State Appropriation	(\$3,481,000)
.....	<u>\$3,484,000</u>
Pressure Systems Safety Account—State Appropriation	(\$4,800,000)
.....	<u>\$4,805,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$958,273,000)
.....	<u>\$957,552,000</u>

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

(1) \$4,363,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$4,363,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the labor and industries workers' compensation information system replacement project. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act. The department must:

(a) Submit a report by August 1, 2021, on the quantifiable deliverables accomplished in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and the amount spent by each deliverable in each of the following subprojects:

- (i) Business readiness;
- (ii) Change readiness;
- (iii) Commercial off the shelf procurement;
- (iv) Customer access;
- (v) Program foundations;
- (vi) Independent assessment; and
- (vii) In total by fiscal year;

(b) Submit quarterly data within 30 calendar days of the end of each quarter, effective July 1, 2021, on:

(i) All of the quantifiable deliverables accomplished by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection and in total and the associated expenditures by each deliverable by fiscal month;

(ii) The contract full time equivalent charged by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, compared to the budget spending plan by month for each contracted vendor and what the ensuing contract equivalent budget spending plan by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, assumes by fiscal month;

(iii) The performance metrics by subprojects identified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, and in total, that are currently used, including monthly performance data; and

(iv) The risks identified independently by at least the quality assurance vendor and the office of the chief information officer, and how the project:

(A) Has mitigated each risk; and

(B) Is working to mitigate each risk, and when it will be mitigated;

(c) Submit the reports in (a) and (b) of this subsection to fiscal and policy committees of the legislature; and

(d) Receive an additional gated project sign off by the office of financial management, effective September 1, 2021. Prior to spending any project funding in this subsection each quarter, there is an additional gate of approval required for this project. The director of financial management must agree that the project shows accountability, effective and appropriate use of the funding, and that risks are being mitigated to the spending and sign off on the spending for the ensuing quarter.

(2) \$250,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation and \$250,000 of the accident account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment and research for prevention program to conduct research to address the high injury rates of the janitorial workforce. The research must quantify the physical demands of common janitorial work tasks and assess the safety and health needs of janitorial workers. The research must also identify potential risk factors associated with increased risk of injury in the janitorial workforce and measure workload based on the strain janitorial work tasks place on janitors' bodies. The department must conduct interviews with janitors and their employers to collect information on risk factors, identify the tools, technologies, and methodologies used to complete work, and understand the safety culture and climate of the industry. The department must produce annual progress reports through the year 2022 or until the tools are fully developed and deployed. The annual progress report must be submitted to the governor and legislature by December 1st of each year such report is due.

(3) \$258,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$258,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries safety and health assessment research for prevention program to conduct research to prevent the types of work-related injuries that require immediate hospitalization. The department will develop and maintain a tracking system to identify and respond to all immediate in-patient hospitalizations and will examine incidents in defined high-priority areas, as determined from historical data and public priorities. The research must identify and characterize hazardous situations and contributing factors using epidemiological, safety-engineering, and human factors/ergonomics methods. The research must also identify common factors in certain types of workplace injuries that lead to hospitalization. The department must submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by August 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, summarizing work-related immediate hospitalizations and prevention opportunities, actions that employers and workers can take to make workplaces safer, and ways to avoid severe injuries.

(4)(a) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in aerospace and aerospace related supply chain industries by: Expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and aerospace-related programs; and providing support for registered

apprenticeships or programs in aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.

(b) Grants awarded under this section may be used for:

(i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;

(ii) New training space and lab locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations;

(iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for industry experts;

(iv) Tuition assistance for degrees in engineering and high-demand degrees that support the aerospace industry; and

(v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.

(c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, preemployment training, aerospace-related degree programs, or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the aerospace and aerospace-related supply chain industries.

(d) The department may use up to 5 percent of these funds for administration of these grants.

(5) \$3,632,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$876,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the creation of an agriculture compliance unit within the division of occupational safety and health. The compliance unit will perform compliance inspections and provide bilingual outreach to agricultural workers and employers.

(6) (~~(\$2,849,000)~~) \$1,467,000 of the construction registration inspection account—state appropriation, (~~(\$152,000)~~) \$78,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and (~~(\$31,000)~~) \$16,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the conveyance management system replacement project and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(7) (a) \$4,044,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the provider credentialing system project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(b) \$336,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the provider credentialing project.

(8) \$530,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$94,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to conduct infectious disease rule making to ensure the state has general guidelines to follow in the case of an infectious disease outbreak and to provide education and outreach.

(9) \$334,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$60,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the maintenance and operating costs of the isolated worker protection information technology project.

(10) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to analyze patients who are maintained on chronic opioids. The department must submit a report of its findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than October 1, 2023. The report shall include analysis of patient data, describing the characteristics of patients who are maintained on chronic opioids and their clinical needs, and a preliminary evaluation of potential interventions to improve care and reduce harms in this population.

(11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to an organization in Pierce county experienced in providing peer-to-peer training, in order to develop and implement a program aimed at reducing workplace sexual harassment in the agricultural sector, with the following deliverables:

(a) Peer-to-peer training and evaluation of sexual harassment training curriculum; and

(b) The building of a statewide network of peer trainers as farmworker leaders whose primary purpose is to prevent workplace sexual harassment and assault through leadership, education, and other tools.

(12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to investigate how to make Washington's industrial insurance system easier to access for employers and hiring entities to provide industrial insurance coverage for domestic workers.

(a) Domestic workers include, but are not limited to: Housecleaners, nannies, gardeners, and day laborers, including but not limited to those who may perform maintenance or repair work in or about the private home of the employer or hiring entity.

(b) The work group shall make recommendations to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on legislative, regulatory, or other changes that would make the industrial insurance system easier for day laborers and their employers to access. This work group will also explore the possible role of intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and refer domestic workers and day laborers.

(c) The work group shall be comprised of the following representatives, to be appointed by the governor by July 1, 2021:

(i) Two representatives who are directly impacted domestic workers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;

(ii) Two representatives who are directly impacted day laborers who work for private home employers or hiring entities;

(iii) Two representatives from unions, workers' centers, or intermediary nonprofit organizations that assist and/or refer such directly impacted workers;

(iv) Two employer or hiring entity representatives who directly employ or hire single domestic workers in private homes;

(v) One employer or hiring entity representative who directly employs or hires day laborers in a private home;

(vi) One representative from a nonprofit organization that educates and organizes household employers; and

(vii) Representatives from the department, serving in an ex officio capacity.

(d) The department shall convene the work group by August 1, 2021, and shall meet at least once every two months and may meet remotely in order to accommodate the involvement of domestic worker and day laborer representatives.

(e) The work group shall deliver its report and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than November 4, 2022.

(13) \$237,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$184,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5115 (health emergency/labor).

(14) \$1,228,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$217,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with the implementation of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5172 (agricultural overtime).

(15) \$760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5183 (nonfatal strangulation).

(16) (~~(\$367,000)~~) \$2,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and (~~(\$366,000)~~) \$3,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits).

(17) \$1,626,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$288,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of providing a temporary 7.5 percent increase to the base rate of pay for the compliance field positions in the following job classifications: Safety and health specialist 3, safety and health specialist 4, industrial hygienist 3, and industrial hygienist 4, who are responsible for inspections, investigations, and enforcement related to the COVID-19 pandemic, not including consultation staff within these classifications. The increase shall be effective July 1, 2021, until June 30, 2023. Expenditure of the amount provided for this purpose is contingent upon execution of an appropriate memorandum of understanding between the governor or the governor's designee and the exclusive bargaining representative, consistent with the terms of this subsection.

(18) \$298,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$53,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1097 (increasing worker protections).

(19) \$1,360,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$240,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department of labor and industries, in coordination with the Washington state apprenticeship training council, to establish behavioral health apprenticeship programs. The behavioral health apprenticeship programs shall be administered by the Washington state apprenticeship training council. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to compensate behavioral health providers for the incurred operating costs associated with the apprenticeship program, including apprentice compensation, staff support and supervision of apprentices, development of on-the-job training catalogs for apprentices, and provider incentives for implementing a behavioral health apprenticeship program. In awarding this funding, special preference must be given to small or rural behavioral health providers and those that serve higher percentages of individuals from black, indigenous, and people of color communities.

(20) \$65,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$66,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD).

(21) \$584,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$584,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for costs associated with staff overtime affiliated with the state emergency operations center. Prior to utilizing these funds, the department of labor and industries must collaborate with the military department to determine if any overtime costs may be eligible for reimbursement from the federal emergency management agency.

(22) \$961,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$169,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for enhancements to the apprenticeship registration and tracking computer system to align data collection

with federal regulations and to create functionality that allows for web-based document uploading. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(23) \$350,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and \$350,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for the completion of the licensing and certification administrators IT project to meet the implementation requirements of chapter 277, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2409). This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(24) \$897,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation is provided solely to cover the overhead rent costs to increase the number of labor and industry vocational specialists embedded in WorkSource offices and to implement a comprehensive quality-assurance team to ensure the continuous improvement of vocational services for injured workers through the workers' compensation program.

(25) \$821,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand capacity to investigate and enforce prevailing-wage complaints.

(26) \$794,000 of the public works administration account—state appropriation is provided solely for planning and requirements gathering to make system improvements to the prevailing wage program information technology system. Of the amount in this subsection, \$300,000 is for two permanent information technology developers to maintain the system. This project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(27) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to modernize the technology and remote learning infrastructure within existing state registered apprenticeship programs as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Grant applications must include a plan to sustain the investment over time. Up to five percent of the total amount provided in this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

(28) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to upgrade apprenticeship program equipment to better replicate conditions on the job during the training of apprentices as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The grant program is limited to state registered apprenticeship programs. Up to five percent of the total within this subsection can be used to cover administrative expenses.

(29) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create and administer a grant program intended to provide wraparound support services to mitigate barriers to beginning or participating in state registered apprenticeship programs as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. Up to five percent of the amount provided in this subsection may be used to cover administrative expenses.

(30) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for vouchers to cover the cost of driver's education courses for minors enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program as provided in Engrossed Second

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(31) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to start conducting a four-year retention study of state registered apprentices as provided in Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse. The study shall include the collection of data from all apprentices three months into their apprenticeship to understand challenges and barriers they face towards program participation. The aggregate data by trade must be displayed on a publicly available dashboard. Study data must be provided with apprenticeship coordinators to implement an early response to connect apprentices with needed supports. The department shall submit an annual report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees beginning June 30, 2023.

(32) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to explore requirements needed to create a centralized technical support system for new nontraditional apprenticeship programs to help applicants navigate and start the process.

(33) \$207,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5814 (child abuse/medical evaluation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(34) \$191,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5600 (apprenticeship programs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(35) \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714 (solar canopies tax deferral). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(36) ~~(\$412,000)~~ \$350,000 of the accident account—state appropriation and ~~(\$73,000)~~ \$61,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5761 (wage and salary information). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(37) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization that will support development, outreach, and recruitment to provide job readiness skills and apprenticeship training to public school paraeducators to support college degree attainment to become certified teachers. The grant recipient must be a nonprofit organization serving classified public school employees statewide.

(38) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to create a certified nursing assistant model joint labor-management apprenticeship program to address the certified nursing assistant staffing crisis in skilled nursing facilities by improving workforce recruitment and retention, reducing barriers to entry, and restoring the pipeline of entry level health care professionals into skilled nursing facilities.

(39) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the crime victims' compensation program to pay for medical exams for suspected victims of domestic violence. Neither the hospital, medical facility, nor victim is to pay for the cost of the medical exam. This funding must not supplant existing funding for sexual assault

medical exams. If the cost of medical exams exceeds the funding provided in this subsection, the program shall not reduce the reimbursement rates for medical providers seeking reimbursement for other claimants, and instead the program shall return to paying for domestic violence medical exams after insurance.

(40) \$454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1988 (clean tech. tax deferrals). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(41) \$6,000,000 of the driver resource center fund nonappropriated account—state appropriation, ~~(\$313,000)~~ \$2,177,000 of the accident account—state appropriation, and ~~(\$57,000)~~ \$386,000 of the medical aid account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2076 (transp. network companies). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1217. 2022 c 297 s 221 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

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

(a) The department of veterans affairs shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response and not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys that are unrelated to the coronavirus response, those moneys must be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(b) Each year, there is fluctuation in the revenue collected to support the operation of the state veteran homes. When the department has foreknowledge that revenue will decrease, such as from a loss of census or from the elimination of a program, the legislature expects the department to make reasonable efforts to reduce expenditures in a commensurate manner and to demonstrate that it has made such efforts. In response to any request by the department for general fund—state appropriation to backfill a loss of revenue, the legislature shall consider the department's efforts in reducing its expenditures in light of known or anticipated decreases to revenues.

(2) HEADQUARTERS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$4,094,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$4,199,000
Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory	
Institutions Account—State Appropriation	\$10,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$8,303,000

(3) FIELD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$8,200,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$9,313,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$9,116,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$6,730,000

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Veteran Estate Management Account—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$717,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	\$34,076,000

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

(a) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for supporting the statewide plan to reduce suicide among service members, veterans, and their families. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.

(b) \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$233,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the traumatic brain injury program to reduce homelessness, domestic violence, and intimate partner violence impacts to the behavioral health system and justice system. No later than December 1, 2022, the department must submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature a report that describes how the funding provided in this subsection was spent, including the numbers of individuals served and the types of services provided.

(c) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two veterans service officers, one located in eastern Washington and one located in western Washington, in fiscal year 2022 and for four veterans service officers in fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2023, two veterans service officers must be located in eastern Washington and two veterans service officers must be located in western Washington.

(d) \$677,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(e) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with an entity that provides accredited peer support training for both veterans and community service members. The funding provided in this subsection is in addition to the department's existing appropriation for its in-house peer support program. No later than June 30, 2023, the department must report to the legislature regarding the number of peer supporters trained pursuant to the contract under this subsection.

(4) STATE VETERANS HOMES PROGRAM	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$16,346,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$23,581,000)
.....	<u>\$25,321,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$110,588,000)
.....	<u>\$111,151,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$18,635,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$169,150,000)
.....	<u>\$171,453,000</u>

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

(a) If the department receives additional unanticipated federal resources that are unrelated to the coronavirus response at any point during the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, an equal amount of general fund—state must be placed in unallotted status so as not to exceed the total appropriation level specified in this subsection. The department may submit as part of the policy

level budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 a request to maintain the general fund—state resources that were unallotted as required by this subsection.

(b) \$234,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$222,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents).

(5) CEMETERY SERVICES	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$85,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$124,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$710,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$919,000

Sec. 1218. 2022 c 297 s 222 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$112,474,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$133,094,000)
.....	<u>\$189,133,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$577,500,000)
.....	<u>\$576,177,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$248,316,000)
.....	<u>\$248,332,000</u>
Hospital Data Collection Account—State Appropriation..	\$472,000
Health Professions Account—State Appropriation((\$157,658,000))	
.....	<u>\$159,886,000</u>

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation	\$637,000
Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$10,105,000
Safe Drinking Water Account—State Appropriation	\$7,237,000
Drinking Water Assistance Account—Federal Appropriation	\$20,908,000
Waterworks Operator Certification Account—State Appropriation	\$2,006,000
Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account—State Appropriation	\$1,634,000
Site Closure Account—State Appropriation.....	\$186,000
Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation	\$1,727,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation	(\$7,750,000)
.....	<u>\$7,823,000</u>
Medical Test Site Licensure Account—State Appropriation	\$3,275,000
Secure Drug Take-Back Program Account—State Appropriation	\$1,435,000
Youth Tobacco and Vapor Products Prevention Account—State Appropriation	\$3,242,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$10,584,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$11,800,000
Public Health Supplemental Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$3,702,000
Accident Account—State Appropriation.....	\$368,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation	\$57,000
Statewide 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Line Account—State Appropriation	(\$10,280,000)
.....	<u>\$5,056,000</u>

Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$144,364,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$1,470,811,000)
.....	<u>\$1,522,620,000</u>

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

(1) The department of health shall not initiate any services that will require expenditure of state general fund moneys unless expressly authorized in this act or other law. The department of health and the state board of health shall not implement any new or amended rules pertaining to primary and secondary school facilities until the rules and a final cost estimate have been presented to the legislature, and the legislature has formally funded implementation of the rules through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute. The department may seek, receive, and spend, under RCW 43.79.260 through 43.79.282, federal moneys not anticipated in this act as long as the federal funding does not require expenditure of state moneys for the program in excess of amounts anticipated in this act. If the department receives unanticipated unrestricted federal moneys, those moneys shall be spent for services authorized in this act or in any other legislation that provides appropriation authority, and an equal amount of appropriated state moneys shall lapse. Upon the lapsing of any moneys under this subsection, the office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees. As used in this subsection, "unrestricted federal moneys" includes block grants and other funds that federal law does not require to be spent on specifically defined projects or matched on a formula basis by state funds.

(2) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, each person subject to RCW 43.70.110(3)(c) is required to pay only one surcharge of up to twenty-five dollars annually for the purposes of RCW 43.70.112, regardless of how many professional licenses the person holds.

(3) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt license and certification fees in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule shall have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower costs of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.

(4) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 70.41.100, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 70.41.080.

(5) In accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.24.037, the department is authorized to adopt fees for the review and approval of mental health and substance use disorder treatment programs in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as necessary to support the costs of the regulatory program. The department's fee schedule must have differential rates for providers with proof of accreditation from organizations that the department has determined to have substantially equivalent standards to those of the department, including but not limited to the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations, the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities, and the council on accreditation. To reflect the reduced costs associated with regulation of accredited programs, the department's fees for organizations with such proof of accreditation must reflect the lower cost of licensing for these programs than for other organizations which are not accredited.

(6) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall

work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation. The work of the coalition and any project identified as a coalition project is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(7) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the midwifery licensure and regulatory program to supplement revenue from fees. The department shall charge no more than five hundred twenty-five dollars annually for new or renewed licenses for the midwifery program.

(8) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, and in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 71.12.470, the department shall set fees to include the full costs of the performance of inspections pursuant to RCW 71.12.485.

(9) \$26,855,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for the department to provide core medical services, case management, and support services for individuals living with human immunodeficiency virus.

(10) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5018 (acupuncture and eastern med.)

(11) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones).

(12) \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5119 (individuals in custody).

(13) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,577,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (env. justice task force recs).

(14) \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$13,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5195 (opioid overdose medication).

(15) \$187,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229 (health equity continuing ed.).

(16) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a grant to the Pierce county center for dispute resolution to convene a task force, staffed by the Pierce county center for dispute resolution, to review and make recommendations on bringing the current practice of dental therapy on tribal lands to a statewide scale, and on the practice, supervision, and practice settings needed to maximize the effectiveness of dental therapy. The Pierce county center for

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

dispute resolution must submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2021.

(a) Members of the task force must include:

(i) Three representatives from different organizations that represent individuals or underserved communities, including but not limited to children, seniors, African Americans, Latino Americans, Native Americans, Pacific Islander Americans, and low income and rural communities;

(ii) One member of the dental quality assurance commission;

(iii) One representative from the University of Washington school of dentistry;

(iv) One member from the Washington state dental association;

(v) One member from the Washington state dental hygienists' association;

(vi) One dental therapist;

(vii) One dentist who has or is currently supervising a dental therapist or therapists;

(viii) One representative from a dental only integrated delivery system;

(ix) One representative from an urban Indian health clinic;

(x) One representative from a federally qualified health center or the Washington association for community health;

(xi) One representative from a dental therapy education program;

(xii) One representative from a Washington tribe that currently employs dental therapists; and

(xiii) One representative from a labor union representing care providers that has experience providing dental coverage and promoting dental care among their members.

(b) In addition, members of the task force may include members from the legislature as follows:

(i) The president of the senate may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate; and

(ii) The speaker of the house of representatives may appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.

(17) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with local health jurisdictions to establish and maintain comprehensive group B programs to ensure safe drinking water. These funds shall be used to support the costs of the development and adoption of rules, policies, and procedures, and for technical assistance, training, and other program-related costs.

(18) \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for community outreach to prepare culturally and linguistically appropriate hepatitis B information in a digital format to be distributed to ethnic and cultural leaders and organizations to share with foreign-born and limited or non-English speaking community networks.

(19) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue the collaboration between the local public health jurisdiction, related accountable communities of health, and health care providers to reduce potentially preventable hospitalizations in Pierce county. This collaboration will build from the first three years of the project, planning to align care coordination efforts across health care systems and support the related accountable communities of health initiatives, including innovative, collaborative models of care. Strategies to reduce costly hospitalizations include the following: (a) Working with partners to prevent chronic disease; (b) improving heart failure rates; (c)

incorporating community health workers as part of the health care team and improving care coordination; (d) supporting the COVID-19 response with improved access to immunizations; and (e) the use of community health workers to provide necessary resources to prevent hospitalization of people who are in isolation and quarantine. By December 15, 2022, the members of the collaboration shall report to the legislature regarding the effectiveness of each of the strategies identified in this subsection. In addition, the report shall describe the most significant challenges and make further recommendations for reducing costly hospitalizations.

(20)(a) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a task force, chaired by the secretary of the department, implemented by August 1, 2021, to assist with the development of a "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot program that can be implemented in the Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and southwest Washington regions of Washington state.

(b) Members of the task force must include:

(i) The secretary of health, or the secretary's designee;

(ii) The following members to be appointed by the secretary of health:

(A) Two representatives of local parks and recreation agencies, from recommendations by the Washington recreation and park association;

(B) Two representatives of health care providers and community health workers, from recommendations by the association of Washington healthcare plans from recommendations by the department community health worker training program;

(C) Two representatives from drug-free health care professions, one representing the interests of state associations representing chiropractors and one representing the interests of physical therapists and athletic trainers from recommendations by their respective state associations;

(D) Two representatives from hospital and health systems, from recommendations by the Washington state hospital association;

(E) Two representatives of local public health agencies, from recommendations by the Washington state association of local public health officials; and

(F) Two representatives representing health carriers, from recommendations from the association of Washington healthcare plans; and

(iii) A representative from the Washington state parks, as designated by the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(c) The secretary of health or the secretary's designee must chair the task force created in this subsection. Staff support for the task force must be provided by the department of health.

(d) The task force shall establish an ad hoc advisory committee in each of the three pilot regions for purposes of soliciting input on the design and scope of the parks Rx program. Advisory committee membership may not exceed 16 persons and must include diverse representation from the pilot regions, including those experiencing significant health disparities.

(e) The task force must meet at least once bimonthly through June 2022.

(f) The duties of the task force are to advise the department of health on issues including but not limited to developing:

(i) A process to establish the pilot program described in this subsection around the state with a focused emphasis on diverse communities and where systematic inequities and discrimination have negatively affected health outcomes;

(ii) Model agreements that would enable insurers to offer incentives to public, nonprofit, and private employers to create wellness programs that offer employees a discount on health insurance in exchange for a certain usage level of outdoor parks and trails for recreation and physical activity; and

(iii) Recommendations on ways in which a public-private partnership approach may be utilized to fund the implementation of the pilot program described in this subsection.

(g) The members of the task force are encouraged to consider grant funding and outside funding options that can be used toward the pilot program.

(h) The department of health must report findings and recommendations of the task force to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036 by September 1, 2022.

(21) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a work group to make recommendations concerning funding and policy initiatives to address the spread of sexually transmitted infections in Washington.

(a) The work group membership must include, but is not limited to, the following members appointed by the governor:

(i) A representative from the department of health office of infectious disease;

(ii) A representative from the pharmacy quality assurance commission;

(iii) A representative from the Washington medical commission;

(iv) A representative from an organization representing health care providers;

(v) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(vi) A representative from a local health jurisdiction located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(vii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for LGBTQ populations;

(viii) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for communities of color; and

(ix) At least one representative from an organization working to address health care access barriers for justice involved individuals.

(b) Staff support for the work group shall be provided by the department of health.

(c) The work group shall submit a report to the legislature by December 1, 2022, that includes recommendations to: (i) Eradicate congenital syphilis and hepatitis B by 2030; (ii) control the spread of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chlamydia; (iii) end the need for confirmatory syphilis testing by the public health laboratory; and (d) expand access to PrEP and PEP.

(d) Recommendations provided by the work group must be prioritized based on need and available funding.

(22) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1152 (comprehensive public health districts).

(23) \$332,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,885,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to establish and operate regional shared service centers, regional health officers, and regional coordinators, as follows:

(a) The role and duties of the regional shared service centers shall be determined by the department and may include the coordination and facilitation of shared delivery of services under the foundational public health services, the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5052 (health equity zones), and the development of relationships with other regional bodies, such as accountable communities of health.

(b) Regional health officers and regional coordinators must be employees of the department. The department may seek to colocate these employees with local health jurisdictions or other government agencies.

(c) The regional health officers shall be deputies of the state health officer. Regional health officers may: (i) Work in partnership with local health jurisdictions, the department, the state board of health, and federally recognized Indian tribes to provide coordination across counties; (ii) provide support to local health officers and serve as an alternative for local health officers during vacations and other absences, emergencies, and vacancies; and (iii) provide mentorship and training to new local health officers.

(d) A regional health officer must meet the same qualifications as local health officers provided in RCW 70.05.050.

(24) \$34,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$58,000 of the general fund—local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1148 (acute care hospitals).

(25) \$832,000 of the general fund—local appropriation and \$554,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1086 (behavioral health consumers).

(26) \$21,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1063 (behav. health credentials).

(27) \$374,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity).

(28) \$97,000 of the general fund—local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1031 (birth cert., stillbirth).

(29) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1007 (supervised exp./distance).

(30) \$1,188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$64,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,000,000 of general fund—state appropriation is for assistance to 37 rural hospitals that are required to comply with the provisions under the bill.

(31) \$71,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1129 (international medical grads).

(32) \$2,809,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 (lead in drinking water).

(33) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1383 (respiratory care).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(34) \$92,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1184 (risk-based water standards).

(35) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1225 (school-based health centers).

(36) \$301,000 of the secure drug take-back program account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1161 (drug take-back programs).

(37) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed House Bill No. 1311 (SUD apprenticeships/certs).

(38) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1378 (medical assistants).

(39) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington nursing commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, specifically addressing the length of time required to license individuals who come from other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to any delay and make recommendations for improvement.

(40) Within amounts appropriated in this section from the health professions account, the Washington medical commission shall contract with the state auditor's office to conduct a performance audit, which must address the length of time required to license individuals and comparatively analyze disciplinary processes with those of other states. The audit should address the obstacles contributing to inefficiencies and make recommendations for improvement.

(41) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the Washington nursing commission must hire sufficient staff to process applications for nursing licenses so that the time required for processing does not exceed seven days.

(42) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanish language public radio media campaign aimed at providing education on the COVID-19 pandemic through an outreach program. The goal of the radio media campaign is to reach residents considered "essential workers," including but not limited to farmworkers, and provide information on best practices for limiting exposure, preventing transmission, and seeking treatment for COVID-19. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with medical professionals and other stakeholders on the content of the radio media campaign. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2021. A final report to the legislature must be submitted no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach program and its implementation; (b) the number of individuals reached through the outreach program; and (c) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

(43) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$725,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington poison center. This funding is provided in addition to funding pursuant to RCW 69.50.540.

(44) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community-based nonprofit organization located in Yakima Valley to develop a Spanish-language public radio media campaign aimed at preventing opioid use disorders through education outreach programs. The goal of the radio media campaign is reaching underserved populations, who may have limited literacy and who may experience cultural and informational isolation, to address prevention, education and treatment for opioid users or those at risk for opioid use. The nonprofit organization must coordinate with stakeholders who are engaged in promoting healthy and educated choices about drug use and abuse to host four workshops and two conferences that present the latest research and best practices. The department, in coordination with the nonprofit, must provide a preliminary report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the legislature no later than June 30, 2023. Both reports must include: (a) A description of the outreach programs and their implementation; (b) a description of the workshops and conferences held; (c) the number of individuals who participated in or received services in relation to the outreach programs; and (d) any relevant demographic data regarding those individuals.

(45) \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program maintained by the department.

(46) \$2,325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for:

(a) Staffing by the department, the department of veterans affairs, and the department of corrections to expand statewide suicide prevention efforts, which efforts include suicide prevention efforts for military service members and veterans and incarcerated persons;

(b) A suicide prevention public awareness campaign to provide education regarding the signs of suicide, interventions, and resources for support;

(c) Additional staffing for call centers to support the increased volume of calls to suicide hotlines;

(d) Training for first responders to identify and respond to individuals experiencing suicidal ideation;

(e) Support for tribal suicide prevention efforts;

(f) Strengthening behavioral health and suicide prevention efforts in the agricultural sector;

(g) Support for the three priority areas of the governor's challenge regarding identifying suicide risk among service members and their families, increasing the awareness of resources available to service members and their families, and lethal means safety planning;

(h) Expansion of training for community health workers to include culturally informed training for suicide prevention;

(i) Coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and

(j) Support for the suicide prevention initiative housed in the University of Washington.

(47) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the fruit and vegetable incentive program.

(48) \$474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1218 (long-term care residents).

(49) \$1,779,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 1504 (workforce education development act).

(50) \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$627,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement the recommendations from the community health workers task force to provide statewide leadership, training, and integration of community health workers with insurers, health care providers, and public health systems.

(51) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for one-time grants to family planning clinics that are at risk of imminent closure, did not receive a paycheck protection program loan, and are ineligible for funding through the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security (CARES) act or the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act of 2021 (CRRSA).

(52) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the nursing care quality assurance commission, in collaboration with the workforce training and education coordinating board and the department of labor and industries, to plan a home care aide to nursing assistant certified to licensed practical nurse (HCA-NAC-LPN) apprenticeship pathway. The plan must provide the necessary groundwork for the launch of at least three licensed practical nurse apprenticeship programs in the next phase of work. The plan for the apprenticeship programs must include programs in at least three geographically disparate areas of the state experiencing high levels of long-term care workforce shortages for corresponding health professions and incorporate the participation of local workforce development councils for implementation.

(53) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation are provided solely to implement Senate Bill No. 5124 (colon hydrotherapy).

(54) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$3,000,000)~~ \$6,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to manage a grant process to incentivize nurses to supervise nursing students in health care settings. The goal of the grant program is to create more clinical placements for nursing students to complete required clinical hours to earn their nursing degree and related licensure.

(55) \$761,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington nursing commission to continue to implement virtual nursing assistant training and testing modalities, create an apprenticeship pathway into nursing for nursing assistants, implement rule changes to support a career path for nursing assistants, and collaborate with the workforce training and educational coordinating board on a pilot project to transform the culture and practice in long term care settings. The goal of these activities is to expand the nursing workforce for long term care settings.

~~((57))~~ (56) \$212,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5821 (cardiac & stroke response). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((58))~~ (57) \$41,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs).

If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((59))~~ (58) \$223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$186,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to test for lead in child care facilities to prevent child lead exposure and to research, identify, and connect facilities to financial resources available for remediation costs.

~~((60))~~ (59) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a statewide community based environmental justice organization to establish an environmental justice community participation fund. The participation fund must allocate the funding as grants to community-based organizations serving vulnerable populations in highly impacted communities in rural and urban areas for the purpose of supporting their communities' access, understanding, and participation in environmental justice council deliberations and the implementation of chapter 70A.02 RCW.

~~((61))~~ (60) \$2,488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for additional resources for the department to issue provider credentials within seven calendar days of receiving a complete application.

~~((62))~~ (61) \$532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to create a program within the office of drinking water to offer engineering assistance to nonfluoridated water systems with over 5,000 connections. The program will assist water systems to plan for future community water fluoridation.

~~((63))~~ (62) \$74,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1881 (birth doulas). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((64))~~ (63) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand access to the smoking cessation quitline, implement electronic referrals to the quitline, and provide grants to develop messaging related to smoking cessation.

~~((65))~~ (64) \$7,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for one-time grants to providers of abortion care that participate in the department's family planning and reproductive health program and which experienced drops in patient visit volume during the pandemic in order to maintain the availability of services for low-income Washingtonians.

~~((66))~~ (65) \$268,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753 (board & commission sizes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((67))~~ (66) \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct an oral health equity assessment. The department must use available data and community needs assessments to identify unmet oral health needs and develop recommendations to advance positive oral health outcomes while reducing inequities through increased access to community water fluoridation. The department must consult with the state office of equity and may collaborate with public health oral health care providers and community-based organizations to conduct the assessment and develop recommendations. The department must submit the oral

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

health equity assessment report and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

~~((68))~~ (67) \$14,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5496 (health prof. monitoring). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((69))~~ (68) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to convene a nonregulatory stakeholder forum to discuss solutions to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemical contamination of surface and groundwater.

~~((70))~~ (69) \$19,088,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the costs of public health data systems and are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

~~((71))~~ (70) \$814,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand grants to establish new school-based health centers and to add behavioral health capacity to existing school-based health centers.

~~((72))~~ (71) \$54,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate and lead a multi-agency approach to youth suicide prevention and intervention.

~~((73))~~ (72) \$654,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in collaboration with an organization that represents pediatric care needs in Washington state, to establish a curriculum and provide training for community health workers in primary care clinics whose patients are significantly comprised of pediatric patients enrolled in medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW, beginning January 1, 2023, in support of the health care authority's two-year grant program. The department will coordinate ongoing curriculum development meetings with the relevant health training work group.

~~((74))~~ (73) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to the greater Columbia accountable community of health to develop and implement an innovative emergency medical services program to bridge the gap of unmet health care needs in the community.

~~((75))~~ (74) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to cancer pathways to provide statewide education and support for adults, children, and families impacted by cancer, including support groups, camps for kids impacted by cancer, and risk reduction education for teens.

~~((76))~~ (75) \$66,956,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department's continued vaccine administration efforts, including mass vaccination sites where needed and pass-through contracts with local health jurisdictions. If the federal emergency management agency reimbursement at full cost for eligible activities is renewed beyond June 30, 2022, the department must conserve this appropriation and maximize the use of federal reimbursements. The legislature intends this funding to be sufficient to cover the department's vaccine administration activities through January 1, 2023. By October 1, 2022, the department must submit a report to the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature detailing a cost-based COVID-19 vaccine administration fiscal response plan for the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium as well as any vaccine

administration costs the department projects into the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. This report must include a funding strategy for specific agency COVID-19 vaccine administration initiatives, including, but not limited to, mass vaccination sites, primary care provider outreach, mobile vaccination administration, and outreach. This report must also include specific and itemized individual local health jurisdiction initiatives in which the department has or plans to request funding from the legislature on behalf of the local health jurisdiction.

~~((77))~~ (76) \$58,320,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic through means including diagnostic testing, case investigation, outbreak response, care coordination, community outreach, operational and technical support, disease surveillance, client services, and support for local health jurisdictions and tribes. If the federal emergency management agency reimbursement at full cost for eligible activities is renewed beyond June 30, 2022, the department must conserve this appropriation and maximize the use of federal reimbursements. The legislature intends this funding to be sufficient to cover the department's response through January 1, 2023, at which point the legislature plans to reevaluate the scope of the public health threat posed by COVID-19. By October 1, 2022, the department must submit a report to the health care and fiscal committees of the legislature detailing a cost-based COVID-19 fiscal response plan for the remainder of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium as well as any costs the department projects into the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium. This report must include a funding strategy for specific agency COVID-19 response initiatives, including, but not limited to, mass testing sites, testing contracts, laboratory and scientific analysis, and other agency initiatives in response to the pandemic. This report must also include specific and itemized individual local health jurisdiction initiatives in which the department has or plans to request funding from the legislature on behalf of the local health jurisdiction.

(77) \$38,520,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and continue vaccination administration efforts. The department must conserve this appropriation and maximize the use of federal reimbursements, including seeking federal emergency management agency reimbursement for eligible activities.

(78) \$5,517,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to respond to the monkey pox virus. The department must conserve this appropriation and maximize the use of federal reimbursements.

~~((78))~~ (79) \$85,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5518 (OT licensure compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((79))~~ (80) \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702 (donor human milk coverage). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((80))~~ (81) \$22,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5765 (midwifery). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(82) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the

bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(83) \$428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$855,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued operations of the Washington medical coordination center.

(84) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a survey of home care and home health agencies as defined in RCW 70.127.010, to gather financial information for tax or fee planning purposes, including but not limited to total by service line. Any such financial information reported must be de-identified so it does not identify individual recipients of care. The department shall provide this information to the department of social and health services and service employees international union 775 for analysis upon completion of the survey.

(85) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a mass public awareness campaign targeted at alerting the public to the dangers caused by methamphetamines and fentanyl, including outreach to both youth and adults aimed at preventing addiction and overdose deaths.

~~((87))~~ (86) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a community organization in Greenwater to establish temporary portable toilets to be accessible to tourists and other individuals traveling on state route 410.

~~((88))~~ (87) \$552,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 203, Laws of 2021 (long-term services/emergency).

~~((89))~~ (88) \$48,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$7,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1210 (cannabis terminology). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((90))~~ (89) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$44,000 of the hospital data collection account—state appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1616 (charity care). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((91))~~ (90) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1675 (dialysate & dialysis devices). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((92))~~ (91) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1074 (fatality reviews). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((93))~~ (92) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1739 (hospital policies/pathogens). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((94))~~ (93) \$17,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1124 (nurse delegation/glucose). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((95))~~ (94) \$243,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Substitute

House Bill No. 1286 (psychology compact). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((96))~~ (95)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with the department of environmental and occupational health sciences within the University of Washington to develop a report to the legislature regarding school environmental health policies, recommendations, and standards. In developing the report, the department of environmental and occupational health sciences shall collaborate with other school of public health programs within the University of Washington, the department of health, and the department of ecology.

(b) The report shall include:

(i) A review of policies and regulations in other states pertaining to environmental health in K-12 schools;

(ii) Literature and recommendations for exposure standards and remediation levels which are protective of health and safety for students in schools;

(iii) A summarization of activities, such as inspections, management, control levels, and remediation of a variety of contaminants and issues, including PCBs, lead, asbestos, poor ventilation, and mold; and

(iv) Recommendations for next steps for policies and standards in Washington schools.

(c) The report is due by December 31, 2022.

~~((97))~~ (96) \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a stipend program for licensed nurses to receive reimbursement of up to \$2,500 to cover eligible expenses incurred in order to complete the training necessary to become a certified sexual assault nurse examiner.

~~((98))~~ (97) \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to establish a grant program for hospitals to obtain the services of a certified sexual assault nurse examiner from other sources if the hospital does not have those services available internally.

~~((99))~~ (98) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for tobacco, vapor product, and nicotine control, cessation, treatment and prevention, and other substance use prevention and education, with an emphasis on community-based strategies. These strategies must include programs that consider the disparate impacts of nicotine addiction on specific populations, including youth and racial or other disparities.

~~((100))~~ (99) \$550,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a one-time contract with the Yakima neighborhood health services to increase the number of certified and licensed health professionals practicing in community health centers serving low-income and rural populations. The amounts provided in this subsection must be used to support faculty, training, and scholarship costs for a newly established, one-year advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) residency program in Yakima.

~~((101))~~ (100) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the child profile health promotion notification system. Pursuant to the department's recommendation in its December 2020 report, which reviewed its processes for efficiencies and possible technological advances to reduce costs, the department must further explore how to integrate a fee to support the program in the future. A report regarding the department's further exploration

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

of a fee to support the program is due to the legislature by December 15, 2022.

~~((402))~~ (101) This section includes a general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) that is provided solely for COVID-19 response activities including staffing, increased travel, equipment, and grants to local health jurisdictions and tribes, and to manage hospital capacity issues. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

~~((403))~~ (102) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (climate commitment act).

~~((404))~~ (103) \$1,084,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 (cannabis revenue).

~~((405))~~ (104) \$34,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (DOC body scanner pilot). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(105) \$7,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to providers of abortion care that participate in the department's sexual and reproductive health program and are experiencing an increase in clients seeking abortion services resulting from the decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, which changed abortion access nationally, to maintain the availability of services for low-income people in Washington, and for abortion care training.

(106) \$316,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation and \$16,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the behavioral health agency program for licensure and regulatory activities.

(107) \$1,323,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the breast, cervical, and colon screening program, comprehensive cancer community partnerships, and Washington state cancer registry.

(108) \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 204, Laws of 2022 (truck drivers/restrooms).

(109) \$1,912,000 of the health professions account—state appropriation is provided solely for the regulation of health professions.

(110) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the completion of work identified in the state opioid response plan related to maternal and infant health.

(111) \$73,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of chapter 264, Laws of 2022 (chemicals/consumer products).

(112) \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to operate the universal development screening system.

(113) \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1724 (behavioral health workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2023, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1219. 2022 c 297 s 223 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The appropriations to the department of corrections in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. However, after May 1, ~~((2022))~~ 2023, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. The department of corrections must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature prior to receiving approval from the director of financial management. To the extent that appropriations under this section are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of caseload forecast assumptions or for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023 that are provided solely for a specified purpose. The department may not transfer funds, including for expenses in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year ~~((2022))~~ 2023, and the director of financial management shall not approve the transfer, unless the transfer is consistent with the objective of conserving, to the maximum extent possible, the expenditure of state funds. The director of the office of financial management shall notify the appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature in writing seven days prior to approving any allotment modifications or transfers under this section. The written notification must include a narrative explanation and justification of the changes, along with expenditures and allotments by budget unit and appropriation, both before and after any allotment modifications or transfers.

(1) ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$79,197,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	((89,195,000))
.....	\$89,850,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$400,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((168,792,000))
.....	\$169,447,000

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

(a) \$1,135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,731,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of reentry supports and transition services for incarcerated individuals including development and implementation of a coaching model approach to supervision, and staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, preemployment testing, enhanced health care discharge planning, housing voucher assistance, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs.

(b) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to develop an implementation plan for a community supervision coaching model to begin in fiscal year 2023. The department must solicit input from incarcerated individuals, family members of incarcerated individuals, experts in supervision and reentry, community stakeholder and advocacy groups, and impacted labor organizations. The plan shall propose appropriate policies and procedures for the coaching model, including ongoing training and organizational culture assessments. During development of the plan, the department must consider potential inequities that may arise from any changes or additional requirements of supervision resulting from the model and mitigate those concerns to the greatest extent possible in its final plan. This plan must be submitted to the office of financial management prior to implementation.

(c) Within the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$706,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under (b) of this subsection and for the department to submit an initial report to the legislature on the progress of implementation of the coaching supervision model by no later than February 1, 2023.

(d) \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$17,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions).

(e) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$187,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data).

(f)(i) \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$817,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.

(ii) Of the amounts provided in (f)(i) of this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.).

(g) (~~(\$1,116,000)~~) \$734,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(h) \$609,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff and vendor costs to transform correctional culture in prisons and work releases, and to improve health and safety for all, through additional training. The prison rape elimination act compliance specialists must be among the first staff trained.

(i) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a human resource consultant to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(j) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$223,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(k) \$12,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second

Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(2) CORRECTIONAL OPERATIONS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$450,287,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$683,573,000))	
.....	<u>\$702,597,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation..... ((\$161,465,000))	
.....	<u>\$163,126,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$335,000
Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—	
State Appropriation	((\$4,468,000))
.....	<u>\$2,078,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	\$28,409,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((\$1,328,537,000))
.....	<u>\$1,346,832,000</u>

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

(a) The department may contract for local jail beds statewide to the extent that it is at no net cost to the department. The department shall calculate and report the average cost per offender per day, inclusive of all services, on an annual basis for a facility that is representative of average medium or lower offender costs. The department shall not pay a rate greater than \$85 per day per offender excluding the costs of department of corrections provided services, including evidence-based substance abuse programming, dedicated department of corrections classification staff on-site for individualized case management, transportation of offenders to and from department of corrections facilities, and gender responsive training for jail staff. The capacity provided at local correctional facilities must be for offenders whom the department of corrections defines as close medium or lower security offenders. Programming provided for offenders held in local jurisdictions is included in the rate, and details regarding the type and amount of programming, and any conditions regarding transferring offenders must be negotiated with the department as part of any contract. Local jurisdictions must provide health care to offenders that meets standards set by the department. The local jail must provide all medical care including unexpected emergent care. The department must utilize a screening process to ensure that offenders with existing extraordinary medical/mental health needs are not transferred to local jail facilities. If extraordinary medical conditions develop for an inmate while at a jail facility, the jail may transfer the offender back to the department, subject to terms of the negotiated agreement. Health care costs incurred prior to transfer are the responsibility of the jail.

(b) \$574,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain the facility, property, and assets at the institution formerly known as the maple lane school in Rochester. Additional funds are provided for a stationary engineer and a custodian.

(c) Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the department to track and report to the legislature on the changes in working conditions and overtime usage as a result of increased funding provided for custody relief and health care delivery by December 1, 2022.

(d) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip).

(e) (~~(\$2,000,000)~~) \$1,045,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(f) \$714,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$695,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for dedicated prison rape elimination act compliance specialists. Of the amount provided in this subsection, one compliance specialist staff must be provided at each of the following prisons:

- (i) Monroe correctional center;
- (ii) Larch correctional center;
- (iii) Olympic correctional center;
- (iv) Cedar creek correctional center;
- (v) Washington corrections center for women; and
- (vi) Mission creek corrections center for women.

(g) \$2,750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for three body scanners, correctional officer staffing, corrections specialist staffing, a drug recovery system, body scanner training, and body scanner installation costs to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(h) \$5,962,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to restore graduated reentry reductions made in the 2021-2023 biennial operating budget.

(i) \$28,409,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022.

(j) \$1,251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, pre-employment testing, enhanced health care discharge planning, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs.

(k) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of social and health services to conduct a study of the feasibility of placing long-term care individuals under the jurisdiction of the department in nursing home facilities licensed or to be licensed by the department of social and health services to better meet the client's care needs. The department of corrections must provide daily operating costs of prisons where these individuals may be coming from, the fiscal year 2021 daily costs per incarcerated individual assigned to the sage living unit, and the costs associated with electronic home monitoring costs per individual.

(l) \$160,072,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and

benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

(3) COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$161,098,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$222,989,000))	
.....	<u>\$215,780,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation..... ((\$29,733,000))	
.....	<u>\$29,988,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	\$8,480,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$422,300,000)
.....	<u>\$415,346,000</u>

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

(a) The department of corrections shall contract with local and tribal governments for jail capacity to house offenders who violate the terms of their community supervision. A contract rate increase may not exceed five percent each year. The department may negotiate to include medical care of offenders in the contract rate if medical payments conform to the department's offender health plan and pharmacy formulary, and all off-site medical expenses are preapproved by department utilization management staff. If medical care of offender is included in the contract rate, the contract rate may exceed five percent to include the cost of that service.

(b) The department shall engage in ongoing mitigation strategies to reduce the costs associated with community supervision violators, including improvements in data collection and reporting and alternatives to short-term confinement for low-level violators.

(c) \$1,749,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,536,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, preemployment testing, housing voucher assistance, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs. Of this amount \$7,394,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of the plan to be developed under subsection (1)(b) of this section.

(d) Within existing resources the department must update the response to violations and new criminal activity policy to reflect the savings assumed in this section as related to mandatory maximum confinement sanctions.

(e) \$661,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$725,000)~~) \$1,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased costs associated with the relocation of leased facilities. The department shall engage in ongoing strategies to reduce the need for relocating facilities and when necessary contract only with lessors with rates that align with comparable market rates in the area.

(f) \$59,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5071 (civil commitment transition).

(g) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 (~~(+)~~) and \$285,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for

conducting a community corrections caseload study. The department of corrections shall contract with an independent third party to provide a comprehensive review of the community corrections staffing model and develop an updated staffing model for use by the department of corrections. The updated model must include additional time and flexibility for community corrections officers to focus on case management, engagement, and interventions. The department of corrections shall submit a report, including a summary of the review and update, to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by ~~((July 1, 2022))~~ December 31, 2022.

(h) ~~(\$2,521,000)~~ \$1,948,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discrete organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date and the department must report this result. In addition, the report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(i) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (3) for work release programs, the department will operate the Helen B. Ratcliff work release facility.

(j) \$1,810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(k) \$1,930,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022.

(l) \$29,733,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

(4) CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$8,757,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$9,097,000)
.....	<u>\$12,241,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$17,854,000)
.....	<u>\$20,998,000</u>

(5) INTERAGENCY PAYMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$58,192,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$51,865,000)
.....	<u>\$52,758,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$267,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$110,324,000)
.....	<u>\$111,217,000</u>

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

(a) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to acquire and implement a sentencing calculation module for the offender management

network information system and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. This project must use one discreet organizational index across all department of corrections programs. Implementation of this sentencing calculation module must result in a reduction of tolling staff within six months of the project implementation date, which the department must report on. The report must include the budgeted and actual tolling staffing levels by fiscal month in fiscal year 2023 and the count of tolling staff reduced by fiscal month from date of implementation through six months post implementation. The report must be submitted to the senate ways and means and house appropriations committees within 30 calendar days after six months post implementation.

(b) \$192,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for medical staffing in prisons for patient centered care and behavioral health care to increase access to care and expanded screening of individuals in prison facilities to include chronic illnesses, infectious disease, diabetes, heart disease, serious mental health, and behavioral health services.

(c) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an electronic health records system solution and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. The department must collaborate with the Washington state department of veterans affairs on the development of the system's business requirements.

(d) \$19,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(e) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$161,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, transition services, pre-employment testing, enhanced health care discharge planning, housing voucher assistance, cognitive behavioral interventions, educational programming, and community partnership programs.

(f) \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1956 (incarcerated individuals/PRA). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(g) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(6) OFFENDER CHANGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$73,267,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$84,376,000)
.....	<u>\$87,108,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$4,303,000)
.....	<u>\$4,914,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$161,946,000)
.....	<u>\$165,289,000</u>

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

(a) The department of corrections shall use funds appropriated in this subsection (6) for offender programming. The department shall develop and implement a written comprehensive plan for

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

offender programming that prioritizes programs which follow the risk-needs-responsivity model, are evidence-based, and have measurable outcomes. The department is authorized to discontinue ineffective programs and to repurpose underspent funds according to the priorities in the written plan.

(b) The department of corrections shall collaborate with the state health care authority to explore ways to utilize federal medicaid funds as a match to fund residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative beds under RCW 9.94A.664 under the drug offender sentencing alternative program and residential substance use disorder treatment beds that serve individuals on community custody. The department of corrections must complete a report and submit its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021.

(c) \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,106,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the housing voucher program.

(d) \$3,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for temporary court facilities, staffing, and to provide release assistance, including limited housing and food assistance, and other costs associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of the *State v. Blake* decision.

(e)(i) \$1,001,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$675,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing access to educational opportunities for incarcerated individuals.

(ii) Of the amounts provided in (e)(i) of this subsection, \$272,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.).

(f) \$784,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for reentry support items such as disposable cell phones, prepaid phone cards, hygiene kits, housing vouchers, and release medications associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of policies or court decisions including, but not limited to, the *State v. Blake* decision.

(g) \$1,268,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for resentencing and reentry staffing associated with individuals resentenced or ordered released from confinement as a result of policies or court decisions including, but not limited to, the *State v. Blake* decision.

(h) \$438,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for program specialist staffing for increased comprehensive assessments and treatments, and substance use disorder treatment to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(i) \$4,508,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,893,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to cognitive behavioral interventions and educational programming.

(j) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department of corrections to collaborate with the Washington state board for community and

technical colleges and the department of licensing to develop a prerelease commercial driving license training pilot program.

(k) \$655,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1818 (reentry and rehabilitation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(l) \$1,168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand library services to incarcerated individuals in adult correctional facilities. The department of corrections must work in conjunction with the Washington state library to provide additional library materials, collections, and one additional library staff position at each of the nine institutional library service branches located throughout the state. Library materials and collections include but are not limited to Washington state newspapers, current consumer medical information, and other current reference collections that will support the department's reentry efforts in supporting the recovery and personal growth of incarcerated individuals.

(m) \$320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two contracted parent navigator positions. One parent navigator must be located at the Washington correction center for women and one parent navigator position must be located at the Airway Heights corrections center or another state correctional facility that houses incarcerated male individuals and is selected by the department of corrections as a more suitable fit for a parent navigator. The parent navigators must have lived experience in navigating the child welfare system. The parent navigators must provide guidance and support to incarcerated individuals towards family reunification, including, but not limited to, how to access services, navigating the court system, assisting with guardianship arrangements, and facilitating visitation with their children. The goal of the parent navigator programs is to assist incarcerated parents involved in dependency or child welfare cases to maintain connections with their children and to assist these individuals in successfully transitioning and reuniting with their families upon release from incarceration. As part of the parent navigation program, the department of corrections must also review and provide a report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the program that includes the number of incarcerated individuals that received assistance from the parent navigators and that tracks outcomes of the parenting navigator program. A preliminary report must be submitted to the legislature by June 30, 2023, with the expectation that a final report be funded in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget and submitted by December 1, 2024. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department's review and preliminary report on the effectiveness of the parent navigator program.

(n) \$4,088,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

(7) HEALTH CARE SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$134,471,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$205,666,000))	
.....	<u>\$206,986,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation..... ((\$47,507,000))	
.....	<u>\$48,348,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$2,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	

Appropriation.....	\$11,968,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$399,614,000)
	<u>\$401,775,000</u>

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

(a) The state prison medical facilities may use funds appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital or other group purchasing organizations when it is cost effective to do so.

(b) \$183,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (providing reentry services to persons releasing from state and local institutions).

(c) \$13,947,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase medical staffing in prisons for patient centered care and behavioral health care. Funding must be used to increase access to care and expanded screening of individuals in prison facilities to include chronic illnesses, infectious disease, diabetes, heart disease, serious mental health, and behavioral health services.

(d) \$999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,030,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for medical staff, telehealth carts, necessary technology costs, and the build out of 64 dedicated teleservice rooms that will allow for legal and medical telepresence at all 12 prison facilities.

(e) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an electronic health records system solution and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act. The department must collaborate with the Washington state department of veterans affairs on the development of the system's business requirements.

(f) \$829,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for nursing staff for dry cell watch at Washington corrections center for men to implement Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5695 (body scanners). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(g) \$5,395,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,239,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to restore graduated reentry reductions in the 2021-2023 biennial operating budget.

(h) \$11,968,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022.

(i) \$613,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,069,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reentry investments to include reentry and discharge staffing. The staffing must provide expanded reentry and discharge services to include, but not limited to, enhanced health care discharge planning.

(j) The department of corrections must prepare a report on and an analysis of its medical staffing.

(i) The report must identify barriers relating to incarcerated individuals receiving timely treatment.

(ii) The report must specifically include a chart that shows:

(A) The incarcerated population caseloads from fiscal year 2019 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023. The

incarcerated caseloads must be shown by each of the department's individual 12 institutions;

(B) The number of funded, unfunded, and contracted-equivalent medical/health care staff at each institution, by major position type that includes, but is not limited to, physicians, psychologists, psychiatrists, registered nurses, supervising nursing staff, medical assistants, patient service representatives, medical directors, clinical pharmacists, and medical adjudicators;

(C) The caseloads for health care staff that shows the ratio of each medical staff position referenced in (j)(ii)(B) of this subsection to incarcerated individuals by institution;

(D) The number of funded medical staffing vacancies referenced in (j)(ii)(B) of this subsection by institution and quarter in fiscal year 2022 through the first quarter of fiscal year 2023; and

(E) A staffing model that shows the number of additional health care staff needed by position referenced in (j)(ii)(B) of this subsection for each institution.

(iii) The department must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 30, 2022.

(k) \$46,107,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for COVID-19 related payroll and benefit expenditures that were incurred between July 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, for public safety and health employees whose services are presumed to be substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding expires December 31, 2021.

Sec. 1220. 2022 c 297 s 225 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$3,448,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$11,356,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$337,132,000)
	<u>\$298,674,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$37,325,000
Unemployment Compensation Administration Account—	
Federal Appropriation	(\$444,688,000)
	<u>\$426,241,000</u>
Administrative Contingency Account—State	
Appropriation	\$27,029,000
Employment Service Administrative Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$68,128,000
Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account—State	
Appropriation	\$145,594,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation	\$11,283,000
Long-Term Services and Supports Trust Account—State	
Appropriation	\$35,902,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	(\$66,128,000)
	<u>\$50,510,000</u>
Unemployment Insurance Relief Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$500,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$1,688,013,000)
	<u>\$1,615,490,000</u>

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

(1) The department is directed to maximize the use of federal funds. The department must update its budget annually to align expenditures with anticipated changes in projected revenues.

(2) \$30,458,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the long-term services and support trust program. Of this amount, \$10,932,833 is ~~(provided)~~ for

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

implementation of the long-term services and support trust program information technology project and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(3) Within existing resources, the department must reassess its ongoing staffing and funding needs for the paid family medical leave program and submit documentation of the updated need to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021, and annually thereafter.

(4) \$101,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for information technology enhancements necessary for implementation of job title reporting and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(5)(a) Within existing resources, the department shall coordinate outreach and education to paid family and medical leave benefit recipients with a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system that connects families with children prenatal through age five and residing in Washington state to appropriate services and community resources. This coordination shall include but is not limited to placing information about the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system on the paid family and medical leave program web site and in printed materials, and conducting joint events.

(b) Within existing resources, by December 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature concerning the ability for the paid family and medical leave program and a statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system to provide integrated services to eligible beneficiaries. The report shall include an analysis of any statutory changes needed to allow information and data to be shared between the statewide family resource, referral, and linkage system and the paid family and medical leave program.

(6) Within existing resources, the department shall report the following to the legislature and the governor by September 30, 2021, and each year thereafter:

(a) An inventory of the department's programs, services, and activities, identifying federal, state, and other funding sources for each;

(b) Federal grants received by the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years, and the applicable rules;

(c) State funding available to the department, segregated by line of business or activity, for the most recent five fiscal years;

(d) A history of staffing levels by line of business or activity, identifying sources of state or federal funding, for the most recent five fiscal years;

(e) A projected spending plan for the employment services administrative account and the administrative contingency account. The spending plan must include forecasted revenues and estimated expenditures under various economic scenarios.

(7) \$3,264,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the continuation of the office of agricultural and seasonal workforce services.

(8) \$476,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement chapter 2, Laws of 2021 (unemployment insurance). If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection (8).

(9)(a) \$875,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,260,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for career connected learning grants as provided in RCW 28C.30.050.

(b) \$3,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for career connect learning grants to sector intermediaries. Up to five percent of the amount in this subsection may be used for administrative expenses associated with the sector intermediary grant program.

(10) \$1,222,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation and \$1,500,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation are provided solely for the maintenance and operation of the disaster recovery continuity of operations information technology project.

(11) \$80,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to produce a report on the feasibility of replicating the existing unemployment insurance program to serve individuals not eligible for unemployment insurance due to immigration status. The study shall identify programmatic differences that would mitigate barriers to access and reduce fear of participation and identify the operational and caseload costs associated with the replication. If using a replica of the unemployment insurance program conflicts with federal law, the study shall assess the operational and caseload costs of similar social net programs that serve individuals regardless of their citizenship status. The departments shall jointly submit recommendations required by this section to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than November 5, 2021. The department shall:

(a) Work with the departments of labor and industries, social and health services, and commerce and the office of the governor;

(b) Convene and meet at least three times with a group of eight to ten external stakeholders comprised of representatives from geographically diverse immigrant advocacy groups, labor organizations with a state-wide presence, workers' rights groups, and legal and policy advocacy groups focused on immigration and employment law; and

(c) Hold at least one listening session with community members.

(12) \$31,288,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation, \$2,684,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF), and ~~(\$13,063,000)~~ \$11,063,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to address the impacts of COVID-19 on the state unemployment system in order to prevent and detect fraud, promote equitable access to the unemployment insurance system, and ensure the timely payment of unemployment insurance benefits. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$22,346,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to address an anticipated increase in the unemployment insurance appeals caseload.

(b) \$6,223,000 of the unemployment compensation account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to ensure adequate security measures are in place to prevent unemployment insurance fraud and cases are investigated in a timely manner.

(c) \$4,465,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to migrate and upgrade the unemployment insurance customer call center phone system to a cloud-based system. Prior to

executing a contract, the department shall consult with the office of the chief information officer. The department must ensure that the project plan, timeline with quantifiable deliverables, and budget by fiscal year by fund, to include ongoing costs by fiscal year, are adhered to. The department shall report on the status of the project to the office of financial management and the relevant committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.

(d) \$4,477,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to process the unemployment insurance claimant backlog and to make program changes that enhance user experience in order to reduce claimant errors.

(e) \$1,417,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with the national guard to assist the department with its unemployment insurance claims backlog.

(f) \$1,267,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely for the department to contract with a vendor to provide fact-finding services related to unemployment insurance claims.

(g) (~~(\$6,840,000)~~) \$4,840,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement the federal United States department of labor equity grant. This grant includes improving the translation of notices sent to claimants as part of their unemployment insurance claims into any of the 10 languages most frequently spoken in the state and other language, demographic, and geographic equity initiatives approved by the grantor. The department must also ensure that letters, alerts, and notices produced manually or by the department's unemployment insurance technology system are written in plainly understood language and evaluated for ease of claimant comprehension before they are approved for use.

(13) \$10,000,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to make information technology improvements to improve user experience and increase security to prevent unemployment insurance fraud. If the department does not receive adequate funding from the United States department of labor to cover these costs, the department may use funding made available to the state through section 903 (d), (f), and (g) of the social security act (Reed act) in an amount not to exceed the amount provided in this subsection. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(14) Within existing resources, the department shall report to the legislature by September 2, 2021, the following information pertaining to the unemployment insurance program:

(a) The number of full time equivalent employees of the department who were working in the unemployment insurance program, including those who were reassigned internally to the unemployment insurance program, the number of full time equivalent employees that were contracted by the department from other state agencies, and the number of contractors or consultants engaged by the department, on a monthly basis beginning March 1, 2020, through the latest available month;

(b) A projection of full-time equivalent staffing or contractor needs that would be affordable within anticipated base and above-base federal unemployment administrative revenues;

(c) A spending plan for anticipated federal unemployment revenues other than base or above-base revenues, including any proposed additional full-time equivalent staff, consultants, contractors, or other investments related to helping the department reduce the backlog of unemployment insurance

claims, appeals, denials, overpayments, and other claimant issues; and

(d) A budget for the unemployment insurance program, showing expenditures by object and fund source, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, along with any projected shortfalls in revenues.

(15) \$797,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,874,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$979,000 of the family medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5097 (paid leave coverage).

(16) \$90,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5190 (health care workers/benefits).

(17) \$5,322,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5193 (unemployment ins. system).

(18) (~~(\$34,840,000)~~) \$19,222,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1073 (paid leave coverage).

(19) \$500,000,000 of the unemployment insurance relief fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of unemployment insurance relief provided pursuant to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5478 (unemployment insurance). The department is directed to implement the bill within existing resources.

(20) \$1,806,000 of the long-term services and supports trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1323 (long-term services trust).

(21) \$1,075,000 of the unemployment account—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1455 (social security/L&I & ESD).

(22) (~~(\$10,571,000)~~) \$5,285,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for administration costs related to the federal unemployment insurance programs extended under the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(23) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the North Central educational service district 171 to support the development of industry and education partnerships and expand career awareness, exploration and preparation activities for youth in Grant county.

(24) \$4,843,000 of the employment service administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for the replacement of the WorkSource integrated technology platform. The replacement system must support the workforce administration statewide to ensure adoption of the United States department of labor's integrated service delivery model and program performance requirements for the state's workforce innovation and opportunity act and other federal grants. This subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(25) \$6,208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the continuation of the economic security for all program. The department must collect quarterly data on the number of participants that participate in the program, the costs associated with career, training, and other support services provided, and progress made towards self-sufficiency. The department must provide a report to the

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

governor and the legislature on December 1, 2022, and June 1, 2023, that includes an analysis of the program, a summary of the quarterly data collected, and associated recommendations for program delivery.

(26) \$1,720,000 of the family and medical leave insurance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5649 (family and medical leave). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(27) \$702,000 of the unemployment compensation administration account—federal appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5873 (unemployment insurance). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(28) \$262,000 of the employment services administrative account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847 (public employee PSLF info). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(29) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for one full-time employee to provide casework on behalf of constituents who contact their legislators to escalate unresolved claims.

(30) \$1,691,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,049,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to temporarily hire additional staff during the COVID-19 pandemic if existing resources are not sufficient to manage unemployment insurance program claims and backlogs. Prior to hiring additional staff under this subsection, the department must consult with the office of financial management.

(31) \$3,105,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of the quality jobs, equity strategy, and training (QUEST) grant to enhance the workforce system's ongoing efforts to support employment equity and employment recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds are for partnership development, community outreach, business engagement, and comprehensive career and training services.

Sec. 1221. 2022 c 297 s 226 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—GENERAL

(1)(a) The appropriations to the department of children, youth, and families in this act shall be expended for the programs and in the amounts specified in this act. Appropriations made in this act to the department of children, youth, and families shall initially be allotted as required by this act. The department shall seek approval from the office of financial management prior to transferring moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act. Subsequent allotment modifications shall not include transfers of moneys between sections of this act except as expressly provided in this act, nor shall allotment modifications permit moneys that are provided solely for a specified purpose to be used for other than that purpose. However, after May 1, (~~2022~~) 2023, unless prohibited by this act, the department may transfer general fund—state appropriations for fiscal year (~~2022~~) 2023 among programs after approval by the director of the office of financial management. However, the department may not transfer state appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose except as expressly provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) To the extent that transfers under (a) of this subsection are insufficient to fund actual expenditures in excess of fiscal year 2022 caseload forecasts and utilization assumptions in the foster care, adoption support, child protective services, working

connections child care, and the juvenile rehabilitation programs or in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department may transfer appropriations that are provided solely for a specified purpose.

(2) The health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the department of children, youth, and families shall work together within existing resources to establish the health and human services enterprise coalition (the coalition). The coalition, led by the health care authority, must be a multi-organization collaborative that provides strategic direction and federal funding guidance for projects that have cross-organizational or enterprise impact, including information technology projects that affect organizations within the coalition. The office of the chief information officer shall maintain a statewide perspective when collaborating with the coalition to ensure that projects are planned for in a manner that ensures the efficient use of state resources, supports the adoption of a cohesive technology and data architecture, and maximizes federal financial participation.

(3) Information technology projects or investments and proposed projects or investments impacting time capture, payroll and payment processes and systems, eligibility, case management, and authorization systems within the department are subject to technical oversight by the office of the chief information officer.

Sec. 1222. 2022 c 297 s 227 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$374,129,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ((\$456,485,000))	
.....	<u>\$428,061,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation..... ((\$486,218,000))	
.....	<u>\$491,735,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$2,824,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	\$5,500,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$1,325,156,000)
.....	<u>\$1,302,249,000</u>

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

(1) \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$748,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for the operation of one pediatric interim care center. The center shall provide residential care for up to thirteen children through two years of age. Seventy-five percent of the children served by the center must be in need of special care as a result of substance abuse by their mothers. The center shall also provide on-site training to biological, adoptive, or foster parents. The center shall provide at least three months of consultation and support to the parents accepting placement of children from the center. The center may recruit new and current foster and adoptive parents for infants served by the center. The department shall not require case management as a condition of the contract. No later than December 1, 2021, the department must, in consultation with the health care authority, report to the appropriate legislative committees on potential options to maximize federal funding for the center, including any potential for the center to bill managed care organizations for services provided to medicaid recipients.

(2) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$722,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home

foster and kinship families that provide a foster care delivery model that includes a hub home. Use of the hub home model is intended to support foster parent retention, provide support to biological families, improve child outcomes, and encourage the least restrictive community placements for children in out-of-home care.

(a) \$453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$572,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs of hub home foster and kinship family constellations, and for a contract with an organization with expertise in implementing the hub home model with fidelity to provide technical assistance to hub home families and the department.

(b) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to support long-term implementation of the hub home model, including integrating the hub home model within the department's current and future service array and multiyear expansion planning. The department shall submit a preliminary report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, and a final report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by June 30, 2023, that details its progress and plans for long-term implementation of the hub home model.

(3) \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$579,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$110,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a receiving care center east of the Cascade mountains.

(4) \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,245,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for services provided through children's advocacy centers.

(5) In fiscal year 2022 and in fiscal year 2023, the department shall provide a tracking report for social service specialists and corresponding social services support staff to the office of financial management, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. The report shall detail progress toward meeting the targeted 1:18 caseload ratio standard for child and family welfare services caseload-carrying staff and targeted 1:8 caseload ratio standard for child protection services caseload carrying staff. To the extent to which the information is available, the report shall include the following information identified separately for social service specialists doing case management work, supervisory work, and administrative support staff, and identified separately by job duty or program, including but not limited to intake, child protective services investigations, child protective services family assessment response, and child and family welfare services:

(a) Total full time equivalent employee authority, allotments and expenditures by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program;

(b) Vacancy rates by region, office, and classification and band; and

(c) Average length of employment with the department, and when applicable, the date of exit for staff exiting employment with the department by region, office, classification and band, and job duty or program.

(6) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a child advocacy center in Spokane to provide continuum of care services for children who have experienced abuse or neglect and their families.

(7)(a) \$539,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$656,000 of the general fund private/local appropriation, and \$252,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a contract with an educational advocacy provider with expertise in foster care educational outreach. The amounts in this subsection are provided solely for contracted education coordinators to assist foster children in succeeding in K-12 and higher education systems and to assure a focus on education during the department's transition to performance-based contracts. Funding must be prioritized to regions with high numbers of foster care youth, regions where backlogs of youth that have formerly requested educational outreach services exist, or youth with high educational needs. The department is encouraged to use private matching funds to maintain educational advocacy services.

(b) The department shall contract with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, which in turn shall contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities to provide educational advocacy services pursuant to RCW 28A.300.590.

(8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$112,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to develop, implement, and expand strategies to improve the capacity, reliability, and effectiveness of contracted visitation services for children in temporary out-of-home care and their parents and siblings. Strategies may include, but are not limited to, increasing mileage reimbursement for providers, offering transportation-only contract options, and mechanisms to reduce the level of parent-child supervision when doing so is in the best interest of the child. The department shall report to the office of financial management and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the legislature regarding these strategies by November 1, 2022. The report shall include the number and percentage of parents requiring supervised visitation and the number and percentage of parents with unsupervised visitation, prior to reunification.

(9) For purposes of meeting the state's maintenance of effort for the state supplemental payment program, the department of children, youth, and families shall track and report to the department of social and health services the monthly state supplemental payment amounts attributable to foster care children who meet eligibility requirements specified in the state supplemental payment state plan. Such expenditures must equal at least \$3,100,000 annually and may not be claimed toward any other federal maintenance of effort requirement. Annual state supplemental payment expenditure targets must continue to be established by the department of social and health services. Attributable amounts must be communicated by the department of children, youth, and families to the department of social and health services on a monthly basis.

(10) \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,230,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$156,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the travel reimbursement for in-home service providers.

(11) \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$197,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct biennial inspections and certifications of facilities, both overnight and day shelters, that serve those who are under 18 years old and are homeless.

(12) \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$6,195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,188,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

department to operate emergent placement and enhanced emergent placement contracts.

(a) The department shall not include the costs to operate emergent placement contracts in the calculations for family foster home maintenance payments and shall submit as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030 any costs associated with increases in the number of emergent placement contract beds after the effective date of this section that cannot be sustained within existing appropriations.

(b) Beginning October 1, 2021, and every quarter thereafter, the department shall publish on its website the rates or fees paid for emergent placement contracts, the number of beds retained, and the number of beds purchased. If the department determines that there is a need to increase the rates or fees paid or the number of beds retained or purchased under this subsection, the secretary shall request authorization from the office of financial management and notify the fiscal committees of the legislature.

(13) Beginning January 1, 2022, and continuing through the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department must provide semi-annual reports to the governor and appropriate legislative committees that includes the number of in-state behavioral rehabilitation services providers and licensed beds, the number of out-of-state behavioral rehabilitation services placements, and a comparison of these numbers to the same metrics expressed as an average over the prior six months. The report shall identify separately beds with the enhanced behavioral rehabilitation services rate. Effective January 1, 2022, and to the extent the information is available, the report will include the same information for emergency placement services beds and enhanced emergency placement services beds.

(14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing the supportive visitation model that utilizes trained visit navigators to provide a structured and positive visitation experience for children and their parents.

(15) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for enhanced adoption placement services for legally free children in state custody, through a partnership with a national nonprofit organization with private matching funds. These funds must supplement, but not supplant, the work of the department to secure permanent adoptive homes for children with high needs.

(16) The department of children, youth, and families shall make foster care maintenance payments to programs where children are placed with a parent in a residential program for substance abuse treatment. These maintenance payments are considered foster care maintenance payments for purposes of forecasting and budgeting at maintenance level as required by RCW 43.88.058.

(17) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations to purchase and deliver concrete goods to low-income families.

(18) \$5,500,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for one-time \$250 per child grants to families on behalf of up to 22,000 children who may be at risk of child welfare system involvement and have experienced economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(19) The department is authorized to use the amounts provided in this section for services and maintenance payments to former dependent youth as authorized and directed in the supporting

foster youth and families through the pandemic act, P.L. 116-260, division X.

(20) \$387,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$143,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase all fees paid to child-placing agencies by 7.5 percent, effective July 1, 2021.

(21)(a) \$739,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$702,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$482,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to create and implement a new approach to transition planning for young people preparing to exit the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions, pursuant to the recommendations in the *improving stability for youth exiting systems of care* report submitted in January 2020 as required by RCW 43.330.720. The department must engage young people, caregivers, providers, and other stakeholders in the creation and implementation of the approach by:

(i) Providing one statewide adolescent transitions program manager and six adolescent liaisons, one in each region of the department, who are dedicated to supporting the transition planning approaches developed by the department, providing program oversight, and supporting improved outcomes for adolescents during the transition to adulthood; and

(ii) Strengthening the administration and competency of the independent living program and direct independent living services. No later than June 1, 2022, the department must centralize administration of its independent living program and develop a framework for service delivery, including best practice recommendations. The framework must be codesigned with adolescents, caregivers, providers, and stakeholders. No later than June 30, 2022, the department must develop and launch a competitive request for proposal process to solicit bidders to provide independent living services under the new framework.

(b) No later than November 30, 2022, the department must report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees on the implementation of the new approach to transition planning, the new independent living framework, and the state's capacity to provide high-quality transition services, including independent living services, to youth and young adults exiting the child welfare system and juvenile rehabilitation institutions. The report must identify any remaining service gaps that prevent statewide implementation and address the additional resources needed to improve outcomes for young people exiting these systems of care.

(22) \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of performance-based contracts for family support and related services pursuant to RCW 74.13B.020.

(23) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for continued implementation of chapter 80, Laws of 2018 (2SSB 6453) (kinship caregiver legal support).

(24) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding to implement chapter 51, Laws of 2020 (SHB 2873) (families in conflict).

(25) \$511,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$153,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency).

(26) \$219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$208,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$295,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 1061 (child welfare/developmental disability).

(27) \$451,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$662,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with a community organization with expertise in the LifeSet case management model to serve youth and adults currently being served in or exiting the foster care, juvenile justice, and mental health systems to successfully transition to adulthood.

(28) \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$326,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$148,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation).

(29) \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$499,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$310,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to expand the family connections program in ~~((two))~~ eight areas of the state in which the program is not already established as of the effective date of this section. One expansion site must be located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range and the other expansion site must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. The program expansion must follow the family connections program model pursuant to RCW 74.13.715. To operate the ~~((two))~~ eight expansion sites, the department must contract with a community-based organization that has experience working with the foster care population and administering the family connections program.

(30) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$25,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations).

(31) If the department receives an allocation of federal funding through an unanticipated receipt, the department shall not expend more than what was approved or for another purpose than what was approved by the governor through the unanticipated receipt process pursuant to RCW 43.79.280.

(32) \$1,513,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a new behavioral rehabilitation services facility in Vancouver.

(33) \$449,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,203,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$353,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to revise and update its policies, procedures, and the state Title IV-E plan to reflect that it is appropriate to only refer child welfare cases to the department of social and health services division of child support enforcement when the court has found a child to have been abandoned by their parent or guardian as defined in RCW 13.34.030.

(34) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the department to contract for a child welfare workload study, which must include an evaluation of workload impacts required by state and federal law and make recommendations for staffing models and system improvements.

(a) The study must consider, but is not limited to, enacted laws and forthcoming legislation related to child welfare such as the

keeping families together act, chapter 211, Laws of 2021, and the family first prevention services act.

(b) The study must include, at a minimum, all child welfare case-carrying workers including but not limited to: Child protective services, child welfare case workers, and child welfare licensing staff, including foster care assessment, safety and monitoring, and child protective services licensing.

(c) The study must evaluate the workload impacts related to changes in the application of the federal Indian child welfare act, 25 U.S.C. Secs. 1901-1963 and the Washington state Indian child welfare act, chapter 13.38 RCW as required by *In re Dependency of G.J.A., A.R.A., S.S.A., J.J.A., and V.A.*, 197 Wn.2d 868 (2021) and *In re Dependency of Z.J.G. and M.E.J.G.*, 196 Wn.2d 152 (2020).

(d) The department must establish a steering committee inclusive of members who are familiar with public child welfare practice and who have had substantial experience with similar studies. The steering committee members will be appointed by the agency secretary and must include internal and external members.

(e) A final report must also include recommendations to streamline internal processes; to more equitably allocate staff and contracted resources statewide; to reduce workload through technology; to reduce staff attrition; and to increase direct service time. The report must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(35) Within the amounts provided in this section, sufficient funding is provided for the department to contract with a community organization to administer monthly stipends to young adults who were impacted by the federal moratorium that prohibited states from discharging them from extended foster care due to age through September 30, 2021, and young adults who age out of extended foster care between October 1, 2021, and June 30, 2023. To the extent feasible, the organization must administer the monthly stipends at consistent amounts per young adult each month.

(36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract for a systems assessment of state and federally funded services and benefits for young adults enrolled in or exiting extended foster care and make recommendations to improve the continuum of supports for the extended foster care population to support successful transitions to independent adulthood.

(a) The systems assessment must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A survey of state and federally funded services and benefits, and the utilization of such services and benefits, including but not limited to economic services, housing programs and payment vouchers, independent living programs, educational supports, and access to postsecondary opportunities, including vocational training and placement programs, legal services, navigation assistance, and peer mentoring. The survey must examine how these services and benefits contribute to a continuum of supports for young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021;

(ii) A young adult needs assessment, including collecting data on young adults enrolled in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021. The needs assessment must also gauge young adults' awareness of and ability to access the available services and benefits;

(iii) Identification of gaps or redundancies within the existing array of state and federally funded programs serving the extended foster care population;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iv) Identification of funding sources or programs that could be used to address any gaps in the array of services and benefits available; and

(v) An assessment of the various data systems currently used or capable of being used to report on the young adult population served by the extended foster care program. The data assessment must include a discussion of any system limitations and recommendations to support future data tracking of outcomes for this population.

(b) The department and contractor must engage with state agencies administering relevant programs, contracted organizations serving the extended foster care population, and young adults currently in extended foster care and those who have exited since September 2021 to conduct the systems assessment. A status update must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by November 30, 2022. A final report must be submitted to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees by June 30, 2023.

(37) \$492,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$133,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to implement Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(38) \$3,920,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$15,679,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,302,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to, effective April 1, 2022, increase the hourly rate for contracted visitation providers, implement standards regarding Indian child welfare act quality enhancement and compliance in visitation contracts, and reimburse visitation providers for mileage travelled between zero and 60 miles. It is the intent of the legislature that contracted visitation providers use funding provided in this subsection to increase hourly wages for visitation workers.

(39) \$767,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the child welfare housing assistance pilot program authorized in RCW 74.13.802.

(40) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the provision of SafeCare, an evidence-based parenting program, for families in Grays Harbor county.

(41) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish and implement two play-and-learn groups for families in Grays Harbor county.

(42) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a clinic that treats prenatal substance exposure in children up to age 13 and that primarily serves families from Snohomish and King counties. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's contract with the clinic prioritize children for services who are at risk of being removed from their family home, who were recently reunified with their family following an out-of-home placement, who have experienced multiple out-of-home placements and are at risk of additional placements, and any other priority populations identified by the department.

(43) \$1,926,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,704,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,745,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid to contracted behavioral rehabilitation services facilities to \$16,861.91 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's vendor contracts specify that the funding provided in this subsection is to increase

the hourly wage for direct care workers, with the intent of the legislature to achieve at least \$25.00.

(44) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,598,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely to increase the monthly rate paid for contracted behavioral rehabilitation services therapeutic foster care to \$10,126.92 per youth, effective April 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature that the department's vendor contracts specify that funding provided in this subsection is provided to increase pass-through payments to therapeutic foster care homes.

(45) \$8,440,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to increase the reimbursement rates for combined in-home services providers as recommended in the October 2021 combined in-home services cost study.

(46) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for improving the financial capability of dependent youth.

(a) The department shall develop a report with recommendations of how to improve access to private, self-controlled bank accounts for dependent youth ages 14 and up as well as other strategies for improving financial capability of dependent youth. The department must consult with stakeholders on development of the recommendations and report. The report shall include but is not limited to an analysis of the following:

(i) The documentation and information necessary for youth to establish bank accounts;

(ii) Appropriate mechanisms to support youth in establishing the accounts;

(iii) Issues related to compliance with current state and federal laws that could impact the availability of accounts and release of funds; and

(iv) Data on the number of dependent youth, including youth in extended foster care, ages 14 and up with private, self-controlled bank accounts.

(b) The report must include recommendations on how to ensure statewide access to high quality, developmentally, and culturally appropriate financial education for dependent youth ages 12 and up.

(c) The report must include recommendations for statutory or policy changes, including the number of youth who have established a private self-controlled bank account, to implement the recommendations of the report.

(d) The analysis and recommendations are due to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

(46) \$568,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$78,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *D.S. et al. v. Department of Children, Youth, and Families et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 2:21-cv-00113-BJR. The department must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to monitoring and implementation.

(47) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization in Spokane that has experience administering a family-centered drug treatment and housing program for families experiencing substance use disorder. The amount provided in this subsection is intended to support the existing program while the

department works to develop a sustainable model of the program and expand to new regions of the state.

Sec. 1223. 2022 c 297 s 228 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—JUVENILE REHABILITATION PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$123,463,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$131,424,000)
.....	<u>\$129,834,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$694,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	(\$166,000)
.....	<u>\$254,000</u>
Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority Account—	
State Appropriation.....	(\$196,000)
.....	<u>\$98,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$255,943,000)
.....	<u>\$254,343,000</u>

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

(1) \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,841,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts for the programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." Additional funding for this purpose is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding for program-specific participation and the department shall provide grants to the courts consistent with the per-participant treatment costs identified by the institute.

(2) \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,537,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expansion of the juvenile justice treatments and therapies in department of children, youth, and families programs identified by the Washington state institute for public policy in its report: "Inventory of Evidence-based, Research-based, and Promising Practices for Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems." The department may concentrate delivery of these treatments and therapies at a limited number of programs to deliver the treatments in a cost-effective manner.

(3)(a) \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to implement evidence- and research-based programs through community juvenile accountability grants, administration of the grants, and evaluations of programs funded by the grants. In addition to funding provided in this subsection, funding to implement alcohol and substance abuse treatment programs for locally committed offenders is provided through an interagency agreement with the health care authority.

(b) The department of children, youth, and families shall administer a block grant to county juvenile courts for the purpose of serving youth as defined in RCW 13.40.510(4)(a) in the county juvenile justice system. Funds dedicated to the block grant include: Consolidated juvenile service (CJS) funds, community juvenile accountability act (CJAA) grants, chemical dependency/mental health disposition alternative (CDDA), and suspended disposition alternative (SDA). The department of children, youth, and families shall follow the following formula

and must prioritize evidence-based programs and disposition alternatives and take into account juvenile courts program-eligible youth in conjunction with the number of youth served in each approved evidence-based program or disposition alternative: (i) Thirty-seven and one-half percent for the at-risk population of youth ten to seventeen years old; (ii) fifteen percent for the assessment of low, moderate, and high-risk youth; (iii) twenty-five percent for evidence-based program participation; (iv) seventeen and one-half percent for minority populations; (v) three percent for the chemical dependency and mental health disposition alternative; and (vi) two percent for the suspended dispositional alternatives. Funding for the special sex offender disposition alternative (SSODA) shall not be included in the block grant, but allocated on the average daily population in juvenile courts. Funding for the evidence-based expansion grants shall be excluded from the block grant formula. Funds may be used for promising practices when approved by the department of children, youth, and families and juvenile courts, through the community juvenile accountability act committee, based on the criteria established in consultation with Washington state institute for public policy and the juvenile courts.

(c) The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts shall establish a block grant funding formula oversight committee with equal representation from the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The purpose of this committee is to assess the ongoing implementation of the block grant funding formula, utilizing data-driven decision making and the most current available information. The committee will be co-chaired by the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts, who will also have the ability to change members of the committee as needed to achieve its purpose. The committee may make changes to the formula categories in (d)(ii) of this subsection if it determines the changes will increase statewide service delivery or effectiveness of evidence-based program or disposition alternative resulting in increased cost/benefit savings to the state, including long-term cost/benefit savings. The committee must also consider these outcomes in determining when evidence-based expansion or special sex offender disposition alternative funds should be included in the block grant or left separate.

(d) The juvenile courts and administrative office of the courts must collect and distribute information and provide access to the data systems to the department of children, youth, and families and the Washington state institute for public policy related to program and outcome data. The department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts must work collaboratively to develop program outcomes that reinforce the greatest cost/benefit to the state in the implementation of evidence-based practices and disposition alternatives.

(4) \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$645,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for funding of the teamchild project.

(5) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant program focused on criminal street gang prevention and intervention. The department of children, youth, and families may award grants under this subsection. The department of children, youth, and families shall give priority to applicants who have demonstrated the greatest problems with criminal street gangs. Applicants composed of, at a minimum, one or more local governmental entities and one or more nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that have a documented history of creating and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

administering effective criminal street gang prevention and intervention programs may apply for funding under this subsection. Each entity receiving funds must report to the department of children, youth, and families on the number and types of youth served, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

(6) The juvenile rehabilitation institutions may use funding appropriated in this subsection to purchase goods, supplies, and services through hospital group purchasing organizations when it is cost-effective to do so.

(7) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to county juvenile courts to establish alternative detention facilities similar to the proctor house model in Jefferson county, Washington, that will provide less restrictive confinement alternatives to youth in their local communities. County juvenile courts shall apply to the department of children, youth, and families for funding and each entity receiving funds must report to the department on the number and types of youth serviced, the services provided, and the impact of those services on the youth and the community.

(8) \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$432,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide housing services to clients releasing from incarceration into the community.

(9) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to assess the juvenile court assessment tool. The juvenile rehabilitation program shall contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to review the standardized juvenile court assessment tool to assess whether it accurately determines eligibility criteria and properly assigns youth to programs that meet their needs. The institute must work in collaboration with the juvenile block grant proviso committee.

(10)(a) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$986,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1186 (concerning juvenile rehabilitation community transition services).

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$105,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for housing vouchers.

(11) \$128,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release).

(12) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (supporting successful reentry).

(13) Sufficient funding is provided within this section for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions).

(14) Within existing resources, the department shall evaluate the Martin hall juvenile detention facility located in Medical Lake as an option for increased capacity needs for the juvenile rehabilitation program.

(15) \$711,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2050 (parent

pay/child detention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16)(a) The block grant oversight committee, as defined in RCW 13.40.511, shall work in collaboration with the Washington state institute for public policy, the University of Washington's evidence-based practice institute, and the children and family and early learning divisions of the department of children, youth, and families to develop recommendations for the expansion of community juvenile accountability programs funded through juvenile court block grant funding provided by the juvenile rehabilitation division of the department of children, youth, and families and the juvenile courts. The committee's recommendations shall include consideration of the expansion of:

(i) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services to juveniles assessed as low risk;

(ii) Block grant funding to community juvenile programs that provide services that are not solely focused on reducing recidivism;

(iii) Available block grant funding needed to complete evaluations of programs such that more programs may be evaluated to be classified as evidence-based; and

(iv) Classifications used by the Washington state institute for public policy to demonstrate the effectiveness of programs provided by juvenile court.

(b) The block grant oversight committee must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.

(17) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the juvenile rehabilitation administration to contract with a peer navigator program that currently mentors and assists with the needs of justice-involved youth and young adults who are from the city of Federal Way and who are currently residing at the Green Hill school. The mentorship program must provide peer coaching and support by aiding in the personal and professional development of incarcerated youth and young adults through life skills, job readiness, youth leadership, and results-based projects.

(18) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two juvenile education-security staff positions for juvenile rehabilitation's GED education programs. One education-security position must be located at the Echo Glen children's center to assist with the open doors program and one education-security position must be located at the Green Hill school. The goal of the education-security positions is to provide dependable, daily education opportunities for students participating in the GED programs located at the respective institutional facilities. The education-security positions are responsible for providing daily escort to and from the classroom for students attending school and for providing classroom management during the period while students are attending classes.

(19) \$2,100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for maintaining staffing levels at juvenile rehabilitation facilities independent from fluctuating caseloads.

(20) The department of children, youth, and families—juvenile rehabilitation must cease new placements at the Naselle youth camp, with the goal of closing the camp by June 30, 2023. It is the intention of the legislature after the closure to transfer management of the Naselle youth camp land and facilities to the department of natural resources in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium and develop the facilities into an outdoor school. The department must assist the department of natural resources and the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the proposal on the

use of the Naselle youth camp for an outdoor school as needed pursuant to section 310 of this act.

(21) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5657 (juvenile instit./comp sci).

Sec. 1224. 2022 c 297 s 229 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$327,631,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$402,195,000))	
.....	<u>\$406,756,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....((\$1,070,579,000))	
.....	<u>\$1,106,032,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$100,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$28,172,000
Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation	\$25,579,000
Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation	\$29,776,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$80,000,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$8,482,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$1,972,514,000))	
.....	<u>\$2,012,528,000</u>

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

(1)(a) \$82,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$132,776,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$24,070,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, \$80,000,000 of the opportunity pathways account—state appropriation, and \$25,452,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are provided solely for the early childhood education and assistance program. These amounts shall support at least 15,162 slots in fiscal year 2022 and 16,278 slots in fiscal year 2023. Of the total slots in each fiscal year, 100 slots must be reserved for foster children to receive school-year-round enrollment.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$14,930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$14,889,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) are for a slot rate increase of ten percent beginning July 1, 2021. The funding provided in this subsection is sufficient for the department to increase rates according to inflation, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.), beginning in fiscal year 2023 and annually thereafter.

(c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$2,664,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided to convert 777 part day slots to full day slots in fiscal year 2023.

(d) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$409,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$859,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a \$54 per slot quality support rate, which will increase by 1.5 percent annually beginning in fiscal year 2024.

(e) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$1,358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,612,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during summer 2022 to 2,212 (~~part~~) school day program slots, including 2,011 slots in an in-person learning program and 201 slots provided other additional services.

(f) The department of children, youth, and families must develop a methodology to identify, at the school district level, the geographic locations of where early childhood education and assistance program slots are needed to meet the entitlement specified in RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be linked to the caseload forecast produced by the caseload forecast council and must include estimates of the number of slots needed at each school district and the corresponding facility needs required to meet the entitlement in accordance with RCW 43.216.556. This methodology must be included as part of the budget submittal documentation required by RCW 43.88.030.

(2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop and provide culturally relevant supports for parents, family, and other caregivers.

(3) The department is the lead agency for and recipient of the federal child care and development fund grant. Amounts within this grant shall be used to fund child care licensing, quality initiatives, agency administration, and other costs associated with child care subsidies.

(4) The legislature recognizes that the federal government has provided substantial additional funding through the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. and the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. The purpose of the additional federal funding is to ensure access to affordable child care and to stabilize and support child care providers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The legislature intends with the passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.) to implement these federal purposes by expanding eligibility for subsidized child care, reducing parent copayments, increasing provider base rates to recognize increased costs, and providing other financial support to stabilize the child care sector to remain open or to reopen. The legislature finds that the state lacked the fiscal capacity to make these investments and the additional federal funding has provided the opportunity to supplement state funding to expand and accelerate child care access, affordability, and provider support as the state navigates the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.

(5) \$39,723,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022, (~~(\$54,505,000)~~) \$34,062,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023, \$8,482,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, (~~(\$283,375,000)~~) \$242,980,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$59,893,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$98,723,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$153,814,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the working connections child care program under RCW 43.216.135. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) The department of children, youth, and families shall work in collaboration with the department of social and health services to determine the appropriate amount of state expenditures for the working connections child care program to claim towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program. The departments will also collaborate to track the average monthly child care subsidy caseload and expenditures by fund type, including child care development fund, general fund—state appropriation, and temporary assistance for needy families for the purpose of estimating the annual temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services to the department of children, youth, and families. Effective December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department of children,

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

youth, and families must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature the total state contribution for the working connections child care program claimed the previous fiscal year towards the state's maintenance of effort for the temporary assistance for needy families program and the total temporary assistance for needy families reimbursement from the department of social and health services for the previous fiscal year.

(b) \$6,390,000 is for the compensation components of the 2021-2023 collective bargaining agreement covering family child care providers as provided in section 947 of this act. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$4,410,000 is for a 35 cent per hour per child rate increase for family, friends, and neighbor providers (FFNs) beginning July 1, 2022;

(ii) \$854,000 is to increase the rate paid to providers who reach level 3.5 of the state's early achievers quality rating system by two percent beginning July 1, 2021; and

(iii) \$1,126,000 is to increase the nonstandard hour care rate by \$10.00 per child per month beginning July 1, 2021.

(c) \$42,562,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$2,785,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the service employees international union local 925 for a cost of care rate enhancement for family child care providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 940 of this act.

(d) \$45,935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a 16 percent subsidy base rate enhancement for child care centers for fiscal year 2023.

(e) It is the intent of the legislature to continue to rebase child care provider subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market in subsequent fiscal biennia.

(f) \$59,893,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$65,925,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$99,918,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for enhancements to the working connections child care (~~connections~~) program, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$28,759,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$11,993,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$35,979,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of reduced household child care monthly copayments. For households at or below 50 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through January 1, 2022, and \$90 from January 1, 2022, through fiscal year 2023. For households at or below 60 percent of the state median income, copayments are capped at \$115 through June 30, 2023.

(ii) \$31,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES), \$40,195,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$45,476,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to increase subsidy base rates to the 85th percentile of market for child care providers. The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of subsidy rate increases, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.

(iii) \$3,930,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$4,903,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to waive work

requirements for student parents utilizing the working connections child care program.

(iv) \$6,726,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$10,633,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely to expand eligibility for the working connections child care program to households at or below 60 percent of state median income, beginning October 1, 2021.

(v) \$1,549,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the department to implement an infant rate enhancement for child care providers.

(g) \$21,215,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for enrollment based payments from April 2022 through June 2022.

(h) On July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022, the department, in collaboration with the department of social and health services, must report to the governor and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the status of overpayments in the working connections child care program. The report must include the following information for the previous fiscal year:

(i) A summary of the number of overpayments that occurred;

(ii) The reason for each overpayment;

(iii) The total cost of overpayments;

(iv) A comparison to overpayments that occurred in the past two preceding fiscal years; and

(v) Any planned modifications to internal processes that will take place in the coming fiscal year to further reduce the occurrence of overpayments.

(6) Within available amounts, the department in consultation with the office of financial management shall report enrollments and active caseload for the working connections child care program to the governor and the legislative fiscal committees and the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force on an agreed upon schedule. The report shall also identify the number of cases participating in both temporary assistance for needy families and working connections child care. The department must also report on the number of children served through contracted slots.

(7) \$623,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$935,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,701,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the seasonal child care program.

(8) \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$871,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to contract with a countywide nonprofit organization with early childhood expertise in Pierce county for a pilot project to prevent child abuse and neglect using nationally recognized models.

(a) The nonprofit organization must continue to implement a countywide resource and referral linkage system for families of children who are prenatal through age five.

(b) The nonprofit organization must offer a voluntary brief newborn home visiting program. The program must meet the diverse needs of Pierce county residents and, therefore, it must be flexible, culturally appropriate, and culturally responsive. The department, in collaboration with the nonprofit organization, must examine the feasibility of leveraging federal and other fund sources, including federal Title IV-E and medicaid funds, for home visiting provided through the pilot. The department must report its findings to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by September 1, 2022.

(9)(a) \$5,899,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$8,382,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the early childhood intervention prevention services (ECLIPSE) program. The department shall contract for ECLIPSE services to provide therapeutic child care and other specialized treatment services to abused, neglected, at-risk, and/or drug-affected children. The department shall pursue opportunities to leverage other funding to continue and expand ECLIPSE services. Priority for services shall be given to children referred from the department.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (9), \$1,246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,719,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the expansion of ECLIPSE services, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). Funding provided for the expansion of services is intended to serve new geographic areas not currently served by ECLIPSE services.

(10) The department shall place a ten percent administrative overhead cap on any contract entered into with the University of Washington. In a bi-annual report to the governor and the legislature, the department shall report the total amount of funds spent on the quality rating and improvements system and the total amount of funds spent on degree incentives, scholarships, and tuition reimbursements.

(11) \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,728,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for reducing barriers for low-income providers to participate in the early achievers program.

(12) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nonprofit entity experienced in the provision of promoting early literacy for children through pediatric office visits.

(13) \$4,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for early intervention assessment and services.

(14) The department shall work with state and local law enforcement, federally recognized tribal governments, and tribal law enforcement to develop a process for expediting fingerprinting and data collection necessary to conduct background checks for tribal early learning and child care providers.

(15) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (children's mental health).

(16) Within existing resources, the department shall implement chapter 409, Laws of 2019 (early learning access).

(17)(a) \$7,355,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$11,126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$11,032,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$9,632,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The legislature intends for the appropriations provided in this subsection to stabilize and support child care providers and early learning contractors and to expand families' access to affordable, quality child care and early learning during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,535,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$4,604,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the implementation of complex needs funds.

(ii) \$966,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$1,836,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trauma-informed care supports.

(iii) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement dual language rate enhancements.

(iv) \$671,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$656,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,982,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of equity grants.

(v) \$773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$958,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$900,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for infant and early childhood mental health consultation.

(vi) \$365,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) and \$495,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the expansion of family, friend, and neighbor child care play and learn groups.

(vii) \$930,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,075,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$3,597,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA), and \$2,419,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided solely for the implementation of trainings, early achievers scholarships, and other professional development activities. Amounts provided in this subsection may be used to contract with a nonprofit organization that provides relationship-based professional development support to family, friend, and neighbor, child care center, and licensed family care providers.

(viii) \$1,585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand the birth-to-three early childhood education and assistance program.

(ix) \$421,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce on technical assistance to employers interested in providing child care to employees.

(b) The state and the representative for family child care providers must enter into bargaining over the implementation of grants and rate increases included in this proviso, and apply those increases consistent with the terms of this proviso and the agreement reached between the parties.

(18) \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$265,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide family resource and referral linkage system, with coordinated access point of resource navigators who will connect families with children prenatal through age five with services, programs, and community resources through a facilitated referral and linkage process.

(19)(a) \$414,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to establish a pilot

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

project to determine the feasibility of a child care license category for multi-site programs operating under one owner or one entity. The department shall adopt rules to implement the pilot project and may waive or adapt licensing requirements when necessary to allow for the operation of a new license category. Pilot participants must include, at least:

- (i) One governmental agency;
- (ii) One nonprofit organization; and
- (iii) One for-profit private business.

(b) New or existing license child care providers may participate in the pilot. When selecting and approving pilot project locations, the department shall aim to select a mix of rural, urban, and suburban locations. By July 1, 2024, the department shall submit to the relevant committees of the legislature recommendations on whether to permanently implement this license category and what, if any, changes are needed to law to accomplish this.

(20)(a) \$2,771,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,299,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are provided to expand home visiting services, enhance data collection, and support the local implementing agencies providing home visiting services. The department shall:

(i) Contract with local implementing agencies to expand home visiting services by October 1, 2021; and

(ii) Provide semiannual updates to the home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 that includes an updated number of families served in home visiting programs and a status of the home visiting services account balance.

(iii) The home visiting advisory committee established in RCW 43.216.130 shall make recommendations to the department and the legislature by June 1, 2022, containing strategies for supporting home visiting providers and serving additional families. Recommendations should include, but are not limited to, strategies in the 2019 report to the legislature *Opportunities and Considerations for Expanding Home Visiting Services in Washington State*, such as enhancing data system collections and reporting, professional development supports, and rate adjustments to reimburse for the true cost of service delivery.

(b) Of the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, \$2,528,000 of the home visiting account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) are ~~(provided)~~ for additional home visiting services in order to implement Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).

(21) The appropriations in this section are sufficient funding to implement section 29 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5151 (foster care & child care).

(22)(a) \$390,600,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for the department to distribute grants to child care providers to stabilize the child care industry as part of the state's response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Child care providers are eligible for grants if they are eligible for child care development fund moneys or if they are licensed, regulated, or registered within the state. The funding provided in this subsection must be expended consistent with federal law. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) ~~(\$27,342,000)~~ \$14,342,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer the grant program, including but not limited to costs related to creating and administering the online grant application, providing technical assistance and support for applying for and

accessing the grants, publicizing the availability of the grants, and processing applications on a rolling basis.

(ii) \$11,718,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization to provide language access support to child care providers during the grant application process, including but not limited to translation services, community-based support related to the grant application process, and other grant application support.

(iii) \$351,540,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) and \$9,400,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) are provided solely for child care stabilization grants to eligible child care providers as defined in section 2202 of the American rescue plan act of 2021 (ARPA). In applying for grants, child care providers are expected to meet the certification requirements defined in section 2202(d)(2)(D)(i) of ARPA. To the extent practicable, at least 10 percent of each grant awarded to an eligible child care provider must be used for compensation increases to employees working at a provider's facility. The department must make its best efforts to distribute 75 percent of the funding provided in this subsection by January 1, 2022, with the remaining 25 percent distributed by June 30, 2022. To the extent practicable, the department must prioritize: Providers in child care deserts; providers serving or located in marginalized, low-income communities or communities of color; and providers that help support racial equity across the state. In processing applications, to the extent practicable the department must also prioritize grant applications that include funding for the following purposes:

(A) Rent or mortgage payments;

(B) Copayment or tuition waivers for families receiving care, including refunds or credits to families who are not attending but are paying tuition in order to maintain a child's spot in the facility;

(C) Child care for historically disadvantaged populations;

(D) Child care during the summer months;

(E) Child care during nonstandard hours;

(F) Child care for school-age children;

(G) Outreach to families who may have stopped attending due to cost;

(H) Mental health supports for children and employees;

(I) Broadband access for child care providers that care for school-age children; and

(J) Personnel costs, including compensation, benefits, health care premium pay, or paid leave.

(iv) \$13,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for the department to administer noncompetitive workforce retention grants that will provide a one-time payment to on-site workers at providers meeting the licensing requirements outlined in (a) of this subsection (22) and who previously applied for a child care stabilization grant. The one-time payments will be the same amount for each worker. The department must make its best effort to distribute the funding by October 31, 2022.

(b) Nothing in this subsection changes the department's responsibility to collectively bargain over mandatory subjects consistent with RCW 41.56.028(3) or limits the legislature's authority to make programmatic modifications to licensed child care and early learning programs consistent with legislative reservation of rights under RCW 41.56.028(4)(d).

(23) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to hire two temporary language access coordinators with specialties in Spanish and Somali to address immediate language access needs at the department related to COVID-19 child care relief and recovery in department programs, including but not limited to:

- (a) Translation of department materials;
- (b) Outreach to community organizations serving multilingual children and families regarding department programs;
- (c) Webinars and other technical assistance provided in Spanish and Somali for department programs; and
- (d) Other means of increasing language access and equity for early learning providers and caregivers in health and safety, licensing and regulations, and public funding opportunities for programs offered by the department.

(24) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to convene a work group that assesses and provides recommendations for creating new infrastructures and funding streams that support youth development. The work group must include representatives from community-based organizations providing youth development programs, including expanded learning, mentoring, school age child care, and wrap around supports and integrated student support. The department must report its findings and recommendations to the governor and legislature by September 1, 2022. The report must include the following recommendations:

- (a) Programmatic changes for breaking down silos and barriers for youth programming between state agencies;
- (b) The appropriate program within the department to develop meaningful youth-level, research-based prevention and promotion outcomes, and to support community-based organizations providing those outcomes;
- (c) The establishment of a state grant program to provide quality youth development opportunities for children and youth ages five through high school graduation; and
- (d) Strategies to increase access to youth development programs for prioritized populations such as children of color, foster children, children experiencing homelessness, and children involved in the justice system.

(25) \$5,548,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(26)(a) The department must provide to the education research and data center, housed at the office of financial management, data on all state-funded early childhood programs. These programs include the early support for infants and toddlers, early childhood education and assistance program (ECEAP), and the working connections and seasonal subsidized childcare programs including license-exempt facilities or family, friend, and neighbor care. The data provided by the department to the education research data center must include information on children who participate in these programs, including their name and date of birth, and dates the child received services at a particular facility.

(b) ECEAP early learning professionals must enter any new qualifications into the department's professional development registry starting in the 2015-16 school year, and every school year thereafter. By October 2017, and every October thereafter, the department must provide updated ECEAP early learning professional data to the education research data center.

(c) The department must request federally funded head start programs to voluntarily provide data to the department and the education research data center that is equivalent to what is being provided for state-funded programs.

(d) The education research and data center must provide an updated report on early childhood program participation and K-12 outcomes to the house of representatives appropriations

committee and the senate ways and means committee using available data every March for the previous school year.

(e) The department, in consultation with the department of social and health services, must withhold payment for services to early childhood programs that do not report on the name, date of birth, and the dates a child received services at a particular facility.

(27) Funding in this section is sufficient for the department to collaborate with the department of commerce to jointly convene and facilitate a child care collaborative task force to continue the work of the task force created in chapter 368, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1344) to establish a true cost of quality of child care. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022.

(28) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to provide early childhood education and assistance program services during July and August of 2021 to address learning loss and to meet the unique educational and other needs of 468 children whose enrollment was interrupted or delayed due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(29) \$260,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement an infant and early childhood mental health consultation initiative to support tribal child care and early learning programs. Funding may be used to provide culturally congruent infant and early childhood mental health supports for tribal child care, tribal early childhood education and assistance program, and tribal head start providers. The department must consult with federally recognized tribes which may include round tables through the Indian policy early learning committee.

(30) \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to help expand and support family, friend, or neighbor caregivers with a focus on the provision of play and learn groups. Funding provided in this subsection may be used for the department to:

- (a) Fund consistent staffing across the state's six geographic regions to support the needs of family, friend, or neighbor caregivers;
- (b) Contract with a statewide child care resource and referral program to sustain and expand the number of facilitated play groups to meet the needs of communities statewide;
- (c) Support existing infrastructure for organizations that have developed the three existing play and learn program models so they have capacity to provide training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and other support needed for implementation; and
- (d) Provide direct implementation support to community-based organizations that offer play and learn groups.

(31) \$1,267,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to pay the application and fingerprint processing fees on behalf of child care providers to reduce the time involved to complete background checks.

(32) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington communities for children for costs to complete its work pursuant to a federal preschool development grant that expires at the end of calendar year 2022. Allowable costs are only those incurred from January 2023 through June 2023.

Sec. 1225. 2022 c 297 s 230 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES—PROGRAM SUPPORT

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$192,655,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$207,977,000)
.....	<u>\$231,197,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$190,601,000)
.....	<u>\$168,612,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	(\$459,000)
.....	<u>\$579,000</u>
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation ...	\$180,000
Home Visiting Services Account—State Appropriation....	\$472,000
Home Visiting Services Account—Federal Appropriation	\$380,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$592,724,000)
.....	<u>\$594,075,000</u>

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

(1) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Washington state mentoring organization to continue its public-private partnerships providing technical assistance and training to mentoring programs that serve at-risk youth.

(2)(a) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, as provided in section 945 of this act.

(b) \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$2,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of an agreement reached between the governor and the Washington federation of state employees for the language access providers under the provisions of chapter 41.56 RCW for fiscal year 2023 as provided in section 938 of this act.

(3) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a full-time employee to coordinate policies and programs to support pregnant and parenting individuals receiving chemical dependency or substance use disorder treatment.

(4) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to collaborate with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long-term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for community-based and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies, and all other requirements of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).

(5) Within existing resources, the department shall submit a brief report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2022, outlining options for creating a new dedicated account for adoption support that will meet 42 U.S.C. Sec. 473 requirements. The report shall include a methodology for calculating savings in a manner that can be

incorporated into the adoption support forecast budget process, statutory needs, and expenditure guidelines for the account.

(6) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide nonprofit with demonstrated capability of partnering with state agencies and community organizations to develop public-facing regionalized data dashboards and reports to support the goals of the department and the early learning advisory council, pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early learning dev. exp.).

(7) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1227 (child abuse allegations).

(8) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5118 (reentry).

(9) \$6,532,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$6,083,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) are provided solely for the department to migrate the social service payment system to a cloud-based payment system in order to implement child care stabilization grants, child care subsidy rate enhancements, and other payments intended to support child care providers during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency, to implement changes to the social service payment system necessary to implement these payments, and for other improvements necessary for the successful implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The amounts in this section are subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(10) \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CARES) is provided solely for the department to develop or contract to develop a language access plan that addresses equity and access for immigrant, multilingual providers, caregivers, and families. The plan must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2022. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) A needs assessment and staffing recommendation for program accessibility at the department for individuals with limited English and a geographic landscape analysis of language needs for providers, caregivers, and families in their interactions with the department;

(b) A review of successful language access policies and practices in public agencies to effectively address the needs of non-English speaking families, providers, and other stakeholders;

(c) An alignment of best practices across the department in multilingual workforce development;

(d) A framework for proactive community engagement to provide child care providers, early learning providers, or families that speak languages other than English access to information and support in navigating English-dominant state resources at the department;

(e) Recommendations for a continuous improvement model of measuring progress and success in language access at the department; and

(f) Compliance with federal and state laws at the department.

(11) \$40,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for the department to establish a process for informing, upon clearance of required background

checks, employees of licensed family home, center-based, and outdoor nature-based childcares about available financial supports and options for accessing health coverage. On at least an annual basis, no less than 45 days before the start of open-enrollment, the department must share with the health benefits exchange (exchange) and designated navigator organizations, but no additional third-party entity, workforce data identifying licensed childcare employees for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange. The department must share with the exchange and designated navigator organizations, but no additional third-party entity, workforce data identifying newly licensed childcare employees on an ongoing basis as needed during the plan year for the sole purpose of outreach, enrollment, verification, and other program implementation activities identified by the exchange.

(12) \$1,494,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the department to implement the family first prevention services act requirements, including technology enhancements to support the automated assessments, data quality, and reporting requirements. Funding provided in this subsection is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(13) \$267,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$717,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$223,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1219 (youth counsel/dependency).

(14) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed/release).

(15) \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$848,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$384,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1194 (parent-child visitation).

(16) \$1,292,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to expand its housing pilot to two additional sites. The housing pilot will serve hard-to-place foster youth who are at least 16 years old with housing and intensive case management.

(17) \$32,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$24,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the extraordinary litigation expenses of the attorney general's office related to the case of *D.S., et al. v. DCYF*, United States district court western district of Washington case no. 2:21-cv-00111-BJR.

(18) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to provide culturally relevant support services to children and families when a child is removed from their parents due to potential abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020(1). The nonprofit organization must have experience providing culturally relevant support services to children and families through daycare, the early childhood education and assistance program, and department of social and health services contracted services.

(19) \$65,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1747 (child relative placements). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$85,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1905 (homelessness/youth discharge). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21) \$26,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2068 (imagination library). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department of children, youth, and families to partner with the department of commerce to codesign community-based family reconciliation services to assess and stabilize youth and families in crisis through primary prevention services. The codesign team shall include youth and families with lived experience, tribes, child welfare professionals, community-based providers, and representatives from state and local agencies, including the department of social and health services, the health care authority, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the employment security department, and juvenile court administrators. The codesign team must develop a community-based family reconciliation services program model that addresses entry points to services, program eligibility, utilization of family assessments, provision of concrete economic supports, referrals to and utilization of in-home services, and the identification of trauma-informed and culturally responsive practices. Preliminary recommendations from the codesign team must be submitted to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2022, with the annual family reconciliation services data required under RCW 13.32A.045.

(23) \$83,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$12,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the phase-in of the settlement agreement under *D.S. et al. v. Department of Children, Youth, and Families et al.*, United States district court for the western district of Washington, cause no. 2:21-cv-00113-BJR. The department must implement the provisions of the settlement agreement pursuant to the timeline and implementation plan provided for under the settlement agreement. This includes implementing provisions related to monitoring and implementation.

**PART XIII
NATURAL RESOURCES
SUPPLEMENTAL**

Sec. 1301. 2022 c 297 s 301 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$752,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$845,000)
.....	<u>\$1,195,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$32,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$1,374,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$3,003,000)
.....	<u>\$3,353,000</u>

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

(1) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a land use planner to provide land use planning services dedicated to Klickitat county.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Because the activities of the land use planner are solely for the benefit of Washington state, Oregon is not required to provide matching funds for this activity.

(2) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the access database replacement project, and is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

Sec. 1302. 2022 c 297 s 303 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$754,000)
.....	<u>\$951,000</u>
Pollution Liability Insurance Agency Underground Storage Tank Revolving Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$957,000)
.....	<u>\$952,000</u>
Pollution Liability Insurance Program Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$1,427,000)
.....	<u>\$1,422,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$3,138,000)
.....	<u>\$3,325,000</u>

Sec. 1303. 2022 c 297 s 304 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$29,496,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$33,312,000)
.....	<u>\$33,914,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$7,154,000
Winter Recreation Program Account—State Appropriation.....	\$4,906,000
Millersylvania Park Current Account—State Appropriation.....	\$5,000
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State Appropriation.....	\$387,000
Snowmobile Account—State Appropriation	\$5,682,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$367,000
Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$142,302,000)
.....	<u>\$143,710,000</u>
Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$420,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$224,031,000)
.....	<u>\$226,041,000</u>

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

(1) \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$129,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant for the operation of the Northwest weather and avalanche center.

(2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to pay assessments charged by local improvement districts.

(3) \$406,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$322,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$88,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium.

(4) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$464,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an update to the Seashore conservation area survey and plan.

(5) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to hire a diversity, equity, and inclusion coordinator to expand the diversity of the agency's workforce.

(6) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the facilitation of a work group that includes representation from the state parks and recreation commission, the commission on African American affairs, and stakeholders with expertise of the black experience in outdoor recreation to identify barriers to inclusion and develop recommendations to increase participation of Black Washingtonians in the state parks system and other outdoor recreation spaces and public parks. The work group will be selected by the governor's office and will consist of at least twelve participants representing diverse geographic, socioeconomic, and experiential backgrounds. The parks commission will enter into an interagency agreement with the commission on African American affairs to procure a contractor to facilitate the work group and develop a report with recommendations. The amount provided in this subsection may also be used for a survey or focus group to assess the needs of Black Washingtonians related to state parks and outdoor recreation. The work group will submit a report to the governor's office and appropriate committees of the legislature no later than April 1, 2022.

(7) \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to increase customer service, conduct more custodial maintenance, expand interpretive services, accelerate work on preventative maintenance and improve the conditions of park facilities, and expand public safety.

(8) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data).

(9) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$757,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to address needs identified in the "2017 vulnerability assessment" conducted by the climate impacts group.

(10) \$114,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$705,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for 2023 are provided solely for the commission to dedicate resources to government-to-government consultations with Indian tribes and implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.

(11)(a) \$160,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with a statewide trail maintenance and hiking nonprofit organization to provide the emerging leaders program: expanding equity in the outdoors. The goal of the program is expanding both the number and diversity of trained, qualified individuals available for employment in the outdoor recreation and natural resource management sectors.

(b) The program must demonstrate a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion by providing a safe and supportive environment for individuals of diverse backgrounds, including those who have been historically underrepresented in the outdoor

recreation and natural resource sectors, such as indigenous people and people of color.

(c) The program must provide both technical outdoor skills training and professional development opportunities that include, but are not limited to, outdoor leadership, representation in the outdoors, and team building.

(12) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the commission. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, general maintenance of facilities and grounds, equipment, and construction materials, and maintenance of trails and trailheads, restrooms, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and access roads. The commission is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands.

(13) \$5,500,000 of the parks renewal and stewardship account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to replace major equipment that has been used for over 15 years. The commission must prioritize selecting electric motors over gasoline engines when the option is available and the machinery is compatible for the intended task.

Sec. 1304. 2022 c 297 s 305 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$4,273,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$29,175,000)
.....	<u>\$4,175,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$4,329,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$24,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$385,000
Firearms Range Account—State Appropriation	\$37,000
Recreation Resources Account—State Appropriation	\$4,355,000
NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation	\$1,486,000
Youth Athletic Facility Nonappropriated Account—	
State Appropriation.....	\$181,000
(Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation... \$75,000,000)	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$119,245,000)
.....	<u>\$19,245,000</u>

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

(1) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pass through to the Spokane tribe of Indians for a pilot study of salmon migratory behavior and survival upstream of the Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.

(2)(a) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to conduct a comprehensive equity review of state grant programs administered by the office. The office may, in consultation with the interested parties identified in (d) of this subsection, contract with a consultant to assist with the community engagement and review necessary to complete this review process.

(b) The purposes of this comprehensive equity review are:

(i) To reduce barriers to historically underserved populations' participation in recreation and conservation office grant programs;

(ii) To redress inequities in existing recreation and conservation office policies and programs; and

(iii) To improve the equitable delivery of resources and benefits in these programs.

(c) In completing the comprehensive equity review required under this section, the office shall:

(i) Identify changes to policy and operational norms and practices in furtherance of the equity review purposes identified in (b) of this subsection;

(ii) Identify new investments and programs that prioritize populations and communities that have been historically underserved by conservation and recreation policies and programs; and

(iii) Include consideration of historic and systemic barriers that may arise due to any of the following factors: Race, ethnicity, religion, income, geography, disability, and educational attainment.

(d) The office must collaborate with: (i) The Washington state commission on African American affairs; (ii) the Washington state commission on Asian Pacific American affairs; (iii) the Washington state commission on Hispanic affairs; (iv) the governor's office of Indian affairs; (v) the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; (vi) the office of equity; (vii) the office of minority and women's business enterprises; (viii) the environmental justice council if established by passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141; and (ix) other interested parties as appropriate to develop and conduct a community engagement process to inform the review.

(e) The office must complete the comprehensive equity review under this section and submit a final report, containing all of the elements and considerations specified in this section, to the legislature by June 30, 2022.

(3) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects).

(4) \$200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, \$12,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation, and \$116,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Senate Bill No. 5063 (invasive species council expiration).

(5) \$37,000 of the firearms range account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the firearms range grant program as described in RCW 79A.25.210.

(6) \$4,355,000 of the recreation resources account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administrative and coordinating costs of the recreation and conservation office and the board as described in RCW 79A.25.080(1).

(7) \$1,486,000 of the NOVA program account—state appropriation is provided solely to the recreation and conservation funding board for administration of the nonhighway and off-road vehicle activities program as described in chapter 46.09 RCW.

(8) \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,809,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a grant to a nonprofit organization with a mission for salmon and steelhead restoration to install near-term solutions to prevent steelhead mortality at the Hood Canal bridge.

(9) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to coordinate ongoing recovery efforts of southern resident orcas and monitor progress toward implementation of recommendations from the governor's southern resident killer whale task force.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(10) \$175,000 of the youth athletic facility nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for a task force to consider ways to improve equitable access to K-12 schools' fields and athletic facilities and local parks agency facilities with the goal of increasing physical activity for youth and families. The task force shall be created and managed by the recreation and conservation office. A portion of the funds must be used to inventory K-12 school fields and athletic facilities and park agency facilities, and for joint use agreements for these facilities. The task force participants must represent geographic diversity and must include representatives from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington principals, and the Washington recreation and parks association; participants with a background in public health; and stakeholders who represent diverse communities and communities of color. The task force shall consider joint use agreements, partnerships, improved scheduling practices with local parks agencies including facility rental fees, and other strategies, and submit a report with best practices and policy recommendations to the recreation and conservation funding board. A final report from the board must be submitted to the governor's office and legislature no later than February 1, 2022.

(11) \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$209,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to contract for implementation of the Nisqually watershed stewardship plan.

(12) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to facilitate the transfer of management authority over the project known as the beach lake conservation area from the current owner to a tribal government or local public government entity. If the current owner does not accept the offer to transfer management authority, then the office must pursue all legal means to enforce the right of public access consistent with the deed restrictions as set forth in the contract PSAR #15-1045. The amount provided in this subsection is intended to secure daily public access, during daylight hours, with minimal closures to the beach lake conservation area.

(13) \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the connections program to provide outdoor learning experiences and virtual learning support for vulnerable youth in the Blaine and Mount Baker school districts. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$25,000 in each fiscal year is provided solely for an organization in Whatcom county that increases access to environmental education.

(14) \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to implement the governor's salmon recovery strategy update by convening the natural resources sub-cabinet on a regular basis and developing biennial statewide work priorities with a recommended budget for salmon recovery pursuant to RCW 77.85.030(4)(e) that align with tribal priorities and regional salmon recovery plans. The office shall submit the biennial implementation plan to the governor's office and the office of financial management no later than October 31, 2022.

(15) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the governor's salmon recovery office to provide a grant to the Spokane Tribe of Indians for purposes of forming a Spokane river watershed lead entity pursuant to RCW 77.85.050(1) and developing a habitat

restoration strategy to support reintroduction of salmon upstream of Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams.

(16) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for motorized and nonmotorized boater education and outreach on Lake Union, with a specific goal of preventing boat and airplane conflicts on the lake during peak recreation season, given the provisions of United States coast guard navigation rules that seaplanes must in general keep well clear of other vessels. The office may grant funding to local or federal government agencies or nonprofit organizations. The office must publish a publicly available summary report by June 30, 2023, on funding recipients, uses of the funding, and the successes and failures of programs funded. Funding provided in this subsection may not be used to preclude or restrict public use of Lake Union, including recreational, commercial, or tribal use of the waters of the state.

~~((17) \$50,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the salmon recovery board to provide grants for projects valued at greater than \$5,000,000 each that will benefit salmon recovery.~~

~~(18) \$25,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the salmon recovery board to provide grants for watershed projects typically valued at less than \$5,000,000 each that will benefit salmon recovery.~~

~~(19) \$25,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to provide a grant for the Duckabush estuary restoration project.)~~

Sec. 1305. 2022 c 297 s 306 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE HEARINGS OFFICE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$2,735,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$2,981,000)
.....	<u>\$3,006,000</u>
<u>Climate Investment Account—State Appropriation</u>	<u>\$311,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$5,716,000)
.....	<u>\$6,052,000</u>

Sec. 1306. 2022 c 297 s 307 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$11,189,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$19,405,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$2,482,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$100,000
Public Works Assistance Account—State Appropriation	\$8,464,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,110,000
((Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation ..	\$15,000,000)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$57,750,000)
.....	<u>\$42,750,000</u>

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

(1) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$100,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation are provided solely for the sustainable farms and fields program created in RCW 89.08.615 to provide technical assistance, education, and outreach to promote carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Grant funds may be used to promote cover crops, cost-share opportunities such as purchases of equipment, seeds, soil amendments, and development of conservation plans that increase carbon storage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for conservation district technical assistance, project cultural resources review, project engineering, agency administration, and cost-share grants to landowners for recovery from wildfire damage, including, but not limited to, rebuilding fences, seeding unstable slopes, controlling weeds, and planting shrubs and trees for wildlife habitat.

(3) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to:

(a) Enter into an agreement with the department of ecology for a water bank in Okanogan county, which must focus solely on retaining agricultural water rights for use by other agricultural producers in the watershed of origin; and

(b) Report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, on the effectiveness of the Okanogan water bank at retaining agricultural water rights, and the potential for developing additional water banks in Washington using this model.

(4) \$8,464,000 of the public works assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of the voluntary stewardship program. This amount may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.

(5) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to continue to convene and facilitate a food policy forum.

(6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the commission to share evenly with conservation districts to increase assistance to landowners to achieve environmental stewardship and agricultural sustainability.

(7) \$23,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health).

(8) \$1,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to develop a riparian plant propagation program of native trees and shrubs to implement riparian restoration projects that meet riparian zone requirements established by the department of fish and wildlife. Plants will be made available for free or at a reduced cost to restoration projects.

(9) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 ~~((and \$5,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation are))~~ is provided solely for the purposes of the conservation reserve enhancement program, including additional project management and cost-share funding.

(10)(a) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide a grant to the King county conservation district for a pilot program to reduce the impacts of artificial lighting on or near the water (on-water lighting) on the behavior of salmon and other aquatic life in Lake Sammamish. The grant funding may be used for:

(i) Supporting local efforts to develop a model ordinance to reduce on-water lighting impacts on salmon for new and existing construction;

(ii) Education and outreach on the impacts of on-water lighting;

(iii) Development of methods to reduce the impacts of on-water lighting; and

(iv) A contract with the United States geologic survey to conduct a baseline survey of artificial light levels, including light

location and intensity along the Lake Sammamish nearshore, artificial light hotspots, and a survey report.

(b) The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the use of the funding in this subsection and the resulting reductions in on-water lighting.

(11) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2051 (agricultural disaster assist). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(12) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to grant to the Washington resource conservation and development council to complete a community wildfire protection plan.

(13) \$2,700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the commission to make available to local conservation districts for project engineering services to enable permit and design work for conservation projects.

~~((14) \$10,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for the commission to provide grants for riparian restoration projects with landowners.))~~

Sec. 1307. 2022 c 297 s 308 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	((99,986,000))
.....	\$99,706,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	((153,153,000))
.....	\$153,712,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	((133,906,000))
.....	\$133,920,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	((64,980,000))
.....	\$64,982,000
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State	
Appropriation	\$678,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	((12,663,000))
.....	\$12,746,000
Recreational Fisheries Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	((3,363,000))
.....	\$3,466,000
Warm Water Game Fish Account—State Appropriation	\$3,481,000
Eastern Washington Pheasant Enhancement Account—	
State Appropriation	\$865,000
Limited Fish and Wildlife Account—State	
Appropriation	((39,217,000))
.....	\$39,229,000
Special Wildlife Account—State Appropriation	\$2,911,000
Special Wildlife Account—Federal Appropriation	\$520,000
Special Wildlife Account—Private/Local Appropriation	\$3,688,000
Wildlife Rehabilitation Account—State Appropriation	\$661,000
Ballast Water and Biofouling Management Account—	
State Appropriation	\$10,000
Regional Fisheries Enhancement Salmonid Recovery	
Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$5,001,000
Oil Spill Prevention Account—State Appropriation	\$1,219,000
Aquatic Invasive Species Management Account—State	
Appropriation	\$1,037,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,979,000
Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Account—State	
Appropriation	((77,589,000))
.....	\$77,795,000
Oyster Reserve Land Account—State Appropriation.....	\$524,000

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation..... \$3,000,000)	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$611,431,000)
	<u>\$609,130,000</u>

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

(1) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics, equip).

(2) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (uses of force by officers).

(3) \$534,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects).

(4) \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to the northwest Indian fisheries commission for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas, including \$200,000 per fiscal year for tagging and marking costs, and the remainder to grant to tribes in the following amounts per fiscal year: \$150,000 for the Quinault Indian Nation, \$199,000 for the Tulalip Tribes, \$268,000 for the Quileute Tribe, \$186,000 for the Puyallup Tribe, \$122,000 for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, \$25,000 for the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, \$207,000 for the Squaxin Island Tribe, \$142,000 for the Skokomish Indian Tribe, and \$278,000 for the Lummi Nation. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.

(5) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to provide to the Yakama Nation for hatchery operations that are prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.

(6) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to grant to public utility districts for additional hatchery production that is prioritized to increase prey abundance for southern resident orcas. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this funding in future biennia.

(7) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the department for hatchery maintenance.

(8) \$3,139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$467,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to pay for emergency fire suppression costs. These amounts may not be used to fund agency indirect and administrative expenses.

(9) \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$503,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$440,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for county assessments.

(10) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match to support the Puget Sound nearshore partnership between the department and the United States army corps of engineers.

(11) \$555,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$558,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating budget impacts from capital budget projects funded in the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia.

(12) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to develop conflict mitigation strategies for wolf recovery and staff resources in northeast Washington for response to wolf-livestock conflicts. The department must provide focus on minimizing wolf-livestock issues in the Kettle range. The department is discouraged from the use of firearms from helicopters for removing wolves.

(13) \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$251,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for suppression, eradication, and monitoring of northern pike in the Columbia river. The department must work with the Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians on identifying appropriate actions to reduce threats to anadromous salmon from invasive northern pike.

(14) \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$753,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expanded management of pinniped populations on the lower Columbia river and its tributaries with the goal of increasing chinook salmon abundance and prey availability for southern resident orcas.

(15) \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the costs for the department to maintain shellfish sanitation activities necessary to implement its memorandum of understanding with the department of health to ensure the state is compliant with its federal obligations under the model ordinance of the national shellfish sanitation program.

(16) \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$603,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to create a statewide permittee assistance program as part of hydraulic project approvals, in which department staff collaborate with landowners during construction to help resolve risks of permit noncompliance.

(17) \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$470,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to expand efforts to survey the diets of seals and sea lions in Puget Sound and identify nonlethal management actions to deter them from preying on salmon and steelhead.

(18) \$518,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$519,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to continue to provide policy and scientific support to the department of ecology regarding surface and groundwater management issues as part of implementing chapter 90.94 RCW streamflow restoration.

(19) \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$271,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2019 (southern resident orca whales—protection from vessels), contracts with nonprofit organizations to monitor vessel traffic and educate boaters to be whale wise, and participation in other orca recovery efforts.

(20) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in coordination with statewide law enforcement

agencies, must provide a report to the legislature by January, 2022 on the number of cougars reported to the department as harvested by local government law enforcement agencies, training opportunities provided to local law enforcement agencies, and how cougar removals by local enforcement agencies impact the department's cougar management strategies.

(21) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement priority actions in the state pinto abalone recovery plan. Of the amounts provided, \$85,000 each fiscal year must be used to locate, monitor, and safeguard wild populations of pinto abalone along the strait of Juan de Fuca, outer coast, and San Juan islands and the remaining amounts must be granted to the Puget Sound restoration fund to increase production, diversity, and resilience of out-planted abalone.

(22) \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$315,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to research and monitor the impacts of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) on indicator species. The department must coordinate with the department of ecology on implementation of this subsection.

(23) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to conduct an evaluation of the forest practices adaptive management program. The evaluation will be carried out generally consistent with the proposal provided to the timber, fish, and wildlife (TFW) policy committee in January 2020 titled *Assessing Changes in Uncertainty During Adaptive Management: A Case Study of the Washington State Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan*. To the extent practicable, the evaluation shall satisfy the cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research five-year peer review process as required in WAC 222-12-045(2)(f), and support other ongoing forest practices adaptive management program evaluation and improvement efforts. The department shall consult with TFW policy caucus participants during the evaluation and provide for public review and comment of the draft report. A progress report shall be delivered to TFW policy participants and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022, and a final report by June 30, 2023.

(24) \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to restore shrubsteppe habitat and associated wildlife impacted by wildfires.

(a) This funding is intended for the restoration of habitat on public lands as well as private lands by landowners who are willing to participate. The restoration effort must be coordinated with other natural resource agencies and interested stakeholders.

(b) Restoration actions may include: (i) Increasing the availability of native plant materials; (ii) increasing the number of certified and trained personnel for implementation at scale; (iii) support for wildlife-friendly fencing replacement; (iv) support for private landowners/ranchers to defer wildland grazing and allow natural habitat regeneration; and (v) species-specific recovery actions.

(c) The department must submit a progress report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the investments made under this subsection by December 1, 2022, with a final report submitted by September 1, 2023.

(d) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, \$250,000 must be used by the department to form a collaborative group

process representing diverse stakeholders and facilitated by a neutral third-party to develop a long-term strategy for shrubsteppe conservation and fire preparedness, response, and restoration to meet the needs of the state's shrubsteppe wildlife and human communities. The collaborative may serve as providing expertise and advice to the wildland fire advisory committee administered by the department of natural resources and build from the wildland fire 10-year strategic plan. Components to be addressed by the collaborative include the restoration actions described in (b) of this subsection and on spatial priorities for shrubsteppe conservation, filling gaps in fire coverage, management tools to reduce fire-prone conditions on public and private lands, and identifying and making recommendations on any other threats. Any reports and findings resulting from the collaborative may be included in the report specified in (c) of this subsection.

(25) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to contract with the Washington state academy of sciences to provide policymakers with a report on current evidence on pinniped predation of salmon, with an emphasis on Washington's portion of the Salish sea and Washington's outer coast. The academy must provide an independent study that reviews the existing science regarding pinniped predation of salmonids, including what is known about pinniped predation of salmonids, and with what level of certainty; where the knowledge gaps are; where additional research is needed; how the science may inform decisionmakers; and assessment of the scientific and technical aspects of potential management actions. Early in this process, the academy must convene separate meetings with comanagers and scientists to share relevant research and data and provide context for the academy's work.

(26) \$198,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health).

(27) \$21,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5273 (shoreline armoring).

(28) \$44,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5381 (fish passage project permits).

(29) \$132,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles).

(30) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to conduct a pilot project to test New Zealand style elk fencing, similar to the style used by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Starkey Experimental Forest and Range, including materials and construction techniques, and determine the cost and effectiveness of the fence design in reducing damage to school property and agricultural lands within the range of the north Cascades elk herd. The department of fish and wildlife shall work with at least one agricultural property owner in Skagit county with property abutting state highway 20 and one school district located in Skagit county with enrollment of less than 650 students that volunteer to build and test the elk fence design and, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, report back to the natural resources

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, on the results of the pilot project.

(31) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement strategies to control against chronic wasting disease in native species of the state.

(32) \$841,000 of the fish, wildlife and conservation account—state appropriation, \$430,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$411,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to work with stakeholders to improve steelhead spawning estimates for improved fishing regulations such that enhanced conservation and equitable fisheries are established.

(33) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist local jurisdictions in responding to cougar related public safety issues. The funding is available to a local jurisdiction if they have a signed agreement with the department that recognizes cougar management authority is vested in the department and provides criteria to determine if a cougar creates an actionable public safety risk eligible for financial assistance. For the purposes of this subsection, a cougar presence on private property alone does not create an actionable public safety risk.

(34) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete the final phase of the Cowlitz river salmon and steelhead hook mortality study. No less than \$60,000 of the amount provided in this subsection is provided for the original contractor of the study to complete their work. A final report shall be provided to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(35) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an external facilitator to seek solutions through a collaborative process using the department's wolf advisory group.

(36) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to develop a plan to protect native and hatchery produced steelhead for each river system of Grays harbor, Willapa bay, and coastal Olympic peninsula. The plan must adequately protect those fisheries for healthy runs year-after-year as well as provide reasonable fishing opportunities. The plan must include active stakeholder input and include an outreach strategy sufficient to keep conservation and angler interests well informed of proposed changes in advance of annual fishing seasons. The plan must be reported to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(37) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to implement executive order 21-02, archaeological and cultural resources.

(38) \$313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$408,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to perform forage fish spawning surveys in Puget Sound.

(39) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete rule making related to chapter 77.57 RCW, fishways, flow, and screening.

(40) \$402,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide technical assistance and permitting guidance on solar facility proposals with the intent of limiting impacts to threatened and endangered species and critical and sensitive habitat areas, including shrubsteppe.

(41) \$1,297,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans into growth management comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.

~~((43))~~ (42) \$3,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational salmon and steelhead harvest in freshwater streams and rivers in Puget Sound and along the Washington coast.

~~((44))~~ (43) \$2,116,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from the ocean and Puget Sound.

~~((45))~~ (44) \$994,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor salmon harvest from commercial fisheries.

~~((46))~~ (45) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a marine fisheries compliance liaison to collaborate with other law enforcement partners on commercial and recreational fisheries issues.

~~((47))~~ (46) \$1,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional law enforcement officers for marine and freshwater fisheries compliance.

~~((48))~~ (47) \$372,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and implement a mobile-based electronic catch record card system for statewide marine and freshwater fisheries.

~~((49))~~ (48) \$852,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide additional capacity to the attorney general's office to prosecute environmental crimes. The department must provide an annual report by December 1st of each year, to the appropriate committees of the legislature, on the progress made in prosecuting environmental crimes.

~~((50))~~ (49) \$4,283,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop a monitoring and evaluation program for salmon and steelhead hatcheries in western Washington with the goal to improve survival of hatchery fish to adult returns and adaptively manage hatchery programs to better achieve management goals, including rebuilding natural populations for conservation purposes and increasing fishing opportunities.

~~((51))~~ (50) \$2,392,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to conduct fish in/fish out monitoring for the purposes of measuring freshwater systems salmon productivity for purposes of salmon recovery.

~~((52))~~ (51) \$1,040,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$295,000 of the limited fish and wildlife account are provided solely to monitor recreational shellfish harvest in Puget Sound.

~~((53))~~ (52) \$710,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to monitor recreational Dungeness crab harvest along the Washington coast.

~~((54))~~ (53) \$360,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to complete a statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers in collaboration with regional salmon recovery organizations.

~~((55))~~ (54) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to participate in hydropower licensing efforts for the purposes of mitigating impacts to salmon and other fish and wildlife species as a result of new or renewing federal and nonfederal hydropower facilities.

~~((56))~~ (55) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$166,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to complete the following activities:

(a) By December 1, 2022, and consistent with RCW, the department must submit a report to the legislature that assesses how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws and rules to achieve a goal of better statewide performance on endangered species recovery and ecological health. The report must address each environmental, development, or land use law or rule where the existing standard is less protective of ecological integrity than the standard of net ecological gain, including the shoreline management act (chapter 90.58 RCW), the growth management act (chapter 36.70A RCW), construction projects in state waters (chapter 77.55 RCW), and the model toxics control act.

(b) In developing the report under this section, the department must consult with the appropriate local governments, state agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, and stakeholders with subject matter expertise on environmental, land use, and development laws including but not limited to cities, counties, ports, the department of ecology, and the department of commerce.

(c) The report must include:

(i) Development of a definition, objectives, and goals for the standard of net ecological gain;

(ii) An assessment and comparison analysis of opportunities and challenges, including legal issues and costs on state and local governments to achievement of overall net ecological gain through both:

(A) Implementation of a standard of net ecological gain under different environmental, development, and land use laws; and

(B) An enhanced approach to implementing and monitoring no net loss in existing environmental, development, and land use laws;

(iii) Recommendations on funding, incentives, technical assistance, legal issues, monitoring, and use of scientific data, and other applicable considerations to the integration of needs to assess progress made toward achieving net ecological gain into each environmental, development, and land use law or rule; and

(iv) An assessment of how applying a standard of net ecological gain in the context of each environmental, land use, or development law is likely to achieve substantial additional environmental or social cobenefits.

~~((57))~~ (56) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$997,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to assess the status of current riparian ecosystems, beginning with areas where sufficient information exists to conduct the assessment. The assessment must include identifying any gaps in vegetated cover relative to a science-based standard for a fully functioning riparian ecosystem and comparing the status and gaps to water temperature impairments, known fish passage barriers, and status of salmonid stocks.

~~((58))~~ (57) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for removal efforts for invasive bullfrogs and habitat preservation for species threatened by the bullfrogs, including the western pond turtle, Oregon spotted frog, and northern leopard frog.

~~((59))~~ (58) \$95,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for research on shell disease in western pond turtles.

~~((60))~~ (59) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, parking lots, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands.

~~((61))~~ (60) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1753 (climate funding/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((62))~~ (61) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((63))~~ (62) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((65))~~ (63) \$14,400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to reduce the number of nontribal commercial gillnet fishing licenses on the Columbia river through a voluntary buy-back program.

(a) Until November 30, 2022, the department may pay up to \$25,000 each for licenses that have been inactive since 2019 and up to \$120,000 each for licenses that have been active since 2019. After November 30, 2022, the department may pay up to \$20,000 each for licenses that have been inactive since 2019 and up to \$96,000 each for licenses that have been active since 2019. It is the intent of the legislature that this will be the last appropriation made to buy back licenses for the Columbia river gillnet fishery.

(b) For all licenses purchased, the department shall calculate the reduced impacts to wild and endangered stocks based on the most recent five-year average of harvest and reserve those impacts for conservation through increased wild salmonid escapement or mark-selective fisheries capable of harvesting surplus hatchery-reared salmon where needed to meet federal genetic protection requirements for wild salmon populations in a manner consistent with state-tribal fishery management agreements.

(c) The department must make recommendations to the legislature for any necessary changes in statute, regulations, or program funding levels to transition lower Columbia river mainstem gillnet fisheries to alternative, selective fishing gears, including pound nets or other gears capable of benefiting wild salmon conservation through mark-selective harvest practices. The recommendation must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

~~((66))~~ (64) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of natural resources, the Colville confederated tribes, the Okanogan PUD, and other interested entities to analyze the steps required, including coordination and ownership, associated with the possible removal of Enloe dam and analyze options for sediment removal in order to restore the Similkameen river, minimize

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

impacts downriver, and allow access to over 300 miles of habitat for federally-threatened steelhead and other native salmonids. Any contract required to fulfill this analysis is exempt from the competitive procurement requirements in chapter 39.26 RCW. A report of the department's findings, analysis, and recommendations for funding or further considerations for the Enloe dam removal must be made to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

~~((67))~~ (65) \$2,472,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$6,096,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement eradication and control measures on European green crabs through coordination and grants with partner organizations. The department must provide quarterly progress reports on the success and challenges of the measures to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

~~((68))~~ (66) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to increase the support of regional fish enhancement groups.

~~((69))~~ (67) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to install elk fencing in the Skagit river valley to help mitigate crop damage.

~~((70))~~ ~~\$3,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide grants and coordinate with the tribes of the upper Columbia river to reintroduce Chinook salmon.~~

(71)) (68) The legislature intends to fund the monitoring items contained in subsections ~~((43) through (45) and (50) through (53))~~ (42) through (44) and (49) through (52) of this section through fiscal year 2025. A brief status report of the data collected and findings from each monitoring item funded in this section is due to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each fiscal year through 2025.

~~((73))~~ ~~\$3,510,000~~ (69) \$2,410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants for the following activities:

(a) ~~(\$900,000 for the Lummi Nation to make infrastructure updates at the Skookum hatchery;~~

~~(b))~~ (b)) \$250,000 for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to upgrade heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems at the Colville trout hatchery, and to acquire a hatchery fish transport truck with aquaculture adaptations;

~~((c))~~ (b) \$230,000 for the Yakama Nation to incorporate rearing vessels at the Cle Elum facility and to build circular covers at the lower Yakima facility;

~~((d))~~ (c) \$1,180,000 to the Puyallup Tribe to build an augmentation well at Voights creek hatchery, upgrade the water supply system and alarms at the Clarks creek hatchery, and convert rearing ponds into eight raceways at Diru creek chum hatchery;

~~((e))~~ (d) \$600,000 to the Suquamish Tribe to install an abatement pond at Grovers creek hatchery and replace raceways at Gorst coho raceways; and

~~((f))~~ (e) \$350,000 to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to upgrade water supply systems at Point Whitney and expand shellfish seed production capacity at the shellfish hatchery in Kona.

Sec. 1308. 2022 c 297 s 310 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$215,075,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$118,842,000)
.....	<u>\$214,627,000</u>

General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$52,453,000)
.....	<u>\$102,752,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	(\$3,188,000)
.....	<u>\$6,034,000</u>
Forest Development Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$55,326,000)
.....	<u>\$55,590,000</u>
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle Account—State	
Appropriation	\$7,366,000
Surveys and Maps Account—State Appropriation.....	\$2,232,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	\$9,132,000
Resource Management Cost Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$113,787,000)
.....	<u>\$114,323,000</u>
Surface Mining Reclamation Account—State	
Appropriation	\$4,291,000
Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation.....	\$23,181,000
Forest and Fish Support Account—State Appropriation.....	\$11,492,000
Aquatic Land Dredged Material Disposal Site Account—	
State Appropriation	\$405,000
Natural Resources Conservation Areas Stewardship	
Account—State Appropriation.....	\$286,000
Forest Fire Protection Assessment Nonappropriated	
Account—State Appropriation.....	\$191,000
State Forest Nursery Revolving Nonappropriated	
Account—State Appropriation.....	\$75,000
Access Road Revolving Nonappropriated Account—State	
Appropriation	\$233,000
Forest Practices Application Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,080,000
Air Pollution Control Account—State Appropriation	\$907,000
Forest Health Revolving Nonappropriated Account—	
State Appropriation	\$240,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation	\$14,515,000
Wildfire Response, Forest Restoration, and Community	
Resilience Account—State Appropriation	\$87,107,000
NOVA Program Account—State Appropriation.....	\$807,000
Derelict Vessel Removal Account—State Appropriation.....	\$6,317,000
Community Forest Trust Account—State Appropriation....	\$52,000
Agricultural College Trust Management Account—State	
Appropriation	\$4,039,000
Natural Resources Federal Lands Revolving	
Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation	\$16,000
Salmon Recovery Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$7,000,000)
.....	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$740,635,000)
.....	<u>\$885,365,000</u>

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

(1) \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,857,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to carry out the forest practices adaptive management program pursuant to RCW 76.09.370 and the May 24, 2012, settlement agreement entered into by the department and the department of ecology. Scientific research must be carried out according to the master project schedule and work plan of cooperative monitoring, evaluation, and research priorities adopted by the forest practices board.

(2) \$43,316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$87,107,000 of the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1168 (long-term forest health).

(3) \$873,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,816,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1216 (urban and community forestry).

(4) \$176,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$164,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$377,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, and \$22,000 of the agricultural college trust management account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1355 (noxious weeds).

(5) \$12,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation and \$10,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1382 (salmon recovery projects).

(6) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the small forest landowner office, in order to restore staffing capacity reduced during the great recession and to support small forest landowners, including assistance related to forest and fish act regulations.

(7) \$1,583,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,515,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for deposit into the agricultural college trust management account and are provided solely to manage approximately 70,700 acres of Washington State University's agricultural college trust lands.

(8) \$112,582,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, (~~(\$20,668,000)~~) \$116,453,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$16,050,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for emergency response, including fire suppression. The department shall provide a monthly report to the office of financial management and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature with an update of fire suppression costs incurred and the number and type of wildfires suppressed.

(9) \$2,823,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$66,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation are provided solely for indirect and administrative expenses related to fire suppression. It is the intent of the legislature that the amount of state general fund and disaster response account appropriations to support administrative expenses for fire suppression will be phased in through fiscal year 2025.

(10) \$5,500,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation is provided solely for outcome-based performance contracts with tribes to participate in the implementation of the forest practices program. Contracts awarded may only contain indirect costs set at or below the rate in the contracting tribe's indirect cost agreement with the federal government. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$500,000 is contingent upon receipts under RCW 82.04.261 exceeding eight million dollars per biennium. If receipts under RCW 82.04.261 are more than eight million dollars but less than eight million five hundred thousand dollars for the biennium, an amount equivalent to the difference between actual receipts and eight million five hundred thousand dollars shall lapse.

(11) Consistent with the recommendations of the *Wildfire Suppression Funding and Costs (18-02)* report of the joint legislative audit and review committee, the department shall submit a report to the governor and legislature by December 1,

2021, and December 1, 2022, describing the previous fire season. At a minimum, the report shall provide information for each wildfire in the state, including its location, impact by type of land ownership, the extent it involved timber or range lands, cause, size, costs, and cost-share with federal agencies and nonstate partners. The report must also be posted on the agency's website.

(12) \$4,206,000 of the aquatic land enhancement account—state appropriation is provided solely for the removal of creosote pilings and debris from the marine environment and to continue monitoring zooplankton and eelgrass beds on state-owned aquatic lands managed by the department. Actions will address recommendations to recover the southern resident orca population and to monitor ocean acidification as well as help implement the Puget Sound action agenda.

(13) \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$448,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the Olympic natural resources center to study emerging ecosystem threats such as Swiss needlecast disease, conduct field trials for long-term ecosystem productivity and T3 watershed experiments, and engage stakeholders through learning-based collaboration. The department may retain up to \$30,000 in one fiscal year to conduct Swiss needlecast surveys.

(14) \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for compensation to the trust beneficiaries and department for lost revenue from leases to amateur radio operators who use space on the department managed radio towers for their equipment. The department is authorized to lease sites at the rate of up to one hundred dollars per year, per site, per lessee. The legislature makes this appropriation to fulfill the remaining costs of the leases at market rate per RCW 79.13.510.

(15) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the department to review its burn permit fee schedule, and to develop options and recommendations on changes to the fee schedule to meet the requirement in RCW 70A.15.5020. The agency must report on options and recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by September 1, 2021.

(16) \$569,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement recommendations in the aerial herbicides in forestlands report submitted to the legislature in December 2019 from the aerial herbicide application working group. Specific work will include researching alternatives to chemicals for control of unwanted competing vegetation, compliance monitoring of aerial herbicides application, and updating the pesticide board manual.

(17) \$925,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$779,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to undertake geologic research to understand the geology and hydrology of the Columbia basin with regard to geothermal and groundwater resources. Funding must also be used for outreach and education to industries and regional communities to increase awareness of underground resources, how to access and use them, and the regulatory processes for doing so.

(18) \$77,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$82,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$10,000 of the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account—state appropriation, \$19,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation,

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

\$189,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, \$7,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, \$9,000 of the forest and fish support account—state appropriation, \$43,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$13,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$45,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$26,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, and \$9,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to move its data center currently located in the natural resources building to the state data center located in the Jefferson building as required by office of the chief information officer policy 184 and RCW 43.105.375. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(19) \$466,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$404,000 of the forest development account—state appropriation, \$254,000 of the aquatic lands enhancement account—state appropriation, \$836,000 of the resource management cost account—state appropriation, \$27,000 of the surface mining reclamation account—state appropriation, \$148,000 of the forest fire protection assessment nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$62,000 of the state forest nursery revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$188,000 of the access road revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, \$214,000 of the forest health revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation, and \$16,000 of the natural resources federal lands revolving nonappropriated account—state appropriation are provided solely for the department to replace the NaturE revenue and leasing administration system and integrate with the new One Washington financial system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act.

(20)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to maintain existing administrative facility infrastructure operated by the six regions of the department.

(b) The department's allocation of this appropriation and existing expenditure authority in certain other funds will be spread equitably across agency funds based on a model of positions by program or activity that utilize existing facility spaces within the agency's operating regions. The remaining costs at each site will remain the burden of existing management fund distribution. Department allocation of funds in this appropriation will be trackable by region and by project code.

(c) This appropriation is provided solely for the maintenance of existing administrative infrastructure, inclusive of ordinary maintenance, preventive maintenance, and maintenance services and inspections, minor repairs, system component replacement, and the delivery of utility and facility services.

(d) The department must provide a comparison of quarterly agency allotments and expenditures relating to this subsection, including a summary of the maintenance work for all regional facilities subject to this section to the office of financial management beginning in October 2021.

(21) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and

benefits of marketing and selling specialty forest products including cedar salvage, alder, and other hardwood products. The pilot project must include: Identifying suitable areas for hardwood or cedar sales within the administrative areas of the Olympic and Pacific Cascade regions, preparing and conducting sales, and evaluating the costs and benefits from conducting the sales.

(a) The pilot project must include an evaluation that:

(i) Determines if revenues from the sales are sufficient to cover the costs of preparing and conducting the sales;

(ii) Identifies and evaluates factors impacting the sales, including regulatory constraints, staffing levels, or other limitations;

(iii) Compares the specialty sales to other timber sales that combine the sale of cedar and hardwoods with other species;

(iv) Evaluates the bidder pool for the pilot sales and other factors that impact the costs and revenues received from the sales; and

(v) Evaluates the current and future prices and market trends for cedar salvage and hardwood species.

(b) The department must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the results of the pilot project and make recommendation for any changes to statute by June 30, 2023.

(22) \$112,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5158 (utility wildland fire cmte.).

(23) \$407,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department to complete development of a programmatic safe harbor agreement, and the associated environmental analysis and draft enrollment language for inclusion in the forest practices rules. Within the amount provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$182,000 to the department of fish and wildlife to assist in the development of the programmatic safe harbor agreement. The department must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2021, on the status of the rule making and the resources needed to implement the rule effective October 1, 2022.

(24) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department on behalf of the forest practices board must provide an update to the natural resource policy committees of the legislature on the progress of its projects, including progress made to address recommendations from the 2021 state auditor's report on the adaptive management program, by December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2022.

(25) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant to local law enforcement agencies to assist in enforcing vessel registration laws. Funding is also provided for a pilot recycling project with a nonprofit maritime education center that has the capacity to coordinate with a local port and local businesses that can accommodate vessel waste material.

(26) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, acting in its capacity as the agency responsible for implementing Washington state's section 10 permit under the endangered species act for aquatic species, and for ensuring maintenance of clean water act assurances granted by the department of ecology, must report to the legislature by no later than June 30, 2022, on the status of forest practices board activities related to: (a) Permanent water typing rulemaking and associated board manual development and (b) rulemaking and

associated board manual development regarding the protection of type N streams.

(27) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department, in collaboration with motorized and nonmotorized outdoor recreation stakeholders, must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for the use of NOVA account appropriations, by September 30, 2022.

(28) \$2,336,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,591,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations).

(29) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health).

(30) \$180,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5452 (electric-assisted bicycles).

(31) \$1,765,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to:

(a) Replace the statewide forest practices permit database system. Funding is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review requirements of section 701 of this act; and

(b) Provide a recommendation for ways that the forest products industry could help cover the cost of the new forest practice online system. The recommendation must include proposed changes to the fees that are paid for forest practice applications and notifications, as well as a description and table that illustrates the operating costs of the program and how those costs are covered by fund source including fee revenue. The recommendation must be reported to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021, and may be included as a decision package to the office of financial management for consideration in the governor's proposed 2022 supplemental operating budget.

(32) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to implement a pilot project to evaluate the costs and benefits of entering into such stewardship agreements with individual neighboring landowners who would take on the responsibility for protecting small segments of shared boundary with department managed lands. The pilot project must include identifying the legal limits and bounds of such stewardship agreements, identifying suitable areas, preparing and entering into shared stewardship agreements, and evaluating the costs and benefits of these agreements.

(a) The pilot project evaluation must include:

(i) A determination of an appropriate mechanism for the sale of valuable materials from state trust lands harvested under a stewardship agreement;

(ii) Identification of regulatory constraints, staffing levels necessary to administer a statewide program, and other limitations; and

(iii) Identification of legal risk and insurance and indemnification requirements that may be necessary on the part of private individuals entering into these agreements.

(b) The pilot project must include agreements on at least the Teanaway or Klickitat Community Forests and on state trust lands in the vicinity of the town of Darrington, Washington. The department of natural resources must work with affected stakeholders and report to the appropriate committees of the

legislature with the results of the pilot project and any recommendations for changes and statewide implementation by July 1, 2023.

(33) \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$134,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to grant non-tribal outcome-based performance participation grants for implementation of the forest practices adaptive management program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$54,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington farm forestry association and \$80,000 per fiscal year is provided for grants to the Washington state association of counties.

(34) \$488,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 316, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126) (climate commitment act).

(35) \$3,481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to collect and refresh statewide lidar data.

(36) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the department must improve performance of the forest practices adaptive management program by implementing recommendations made by the state auditor's office in its January 2021 performance audit of the program.

(37) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to conduct a targeted analysis of the current and projected impact from drought and opportunities for drought resilience on department owned and managed uplands and agricultural lands.

(38) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to hire a watershed steward to expedite salmon recovery actions and projects, including education, with a primary focus on agency owned and managed uplands and aquatic lands.

(39)(a) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot project to improve salmon habitat across the department's aquatic, commercial, industrial, and agricultural lands. Of the amount provided in this subsection:

(i) \$2,000,000 is provided solely to improve nearshore habitat by accelerating restoration of state-owned aquatic lands; and

(ii) \$3,000,000 is provided solely to improve riparian function, including riparian planting and riparian set-asides on state-owned lands.

(b) The department must consult with federally recognized tribes and partner with relevant state agencies and local governments in implementing this pilot.

(c) The department must provide a report on the cost, monitoring, and effectiveness of investments in salmon habitat improvements to the office of financial management and the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023.

(40) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to address the maintenance backlog associated with providing recreation on lands managed by the department. Allowable uses include, but are not limited to, maintenance, repair, or replacement of trails, toilet facilities, roads, campgrounds, picnic sites, water access areas, signs, kiosks, and gates. The department is encouraged to partner with nonprofit organizations in the maintenance of public lands.

(41) \$4,284,000 of the derelict vessel removal account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1700 (derelict vessel removal). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(42) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the purpose of establishing demonstration areas for wildfire ready neighbors, a wildland fire resiliency outreach, assessment, and education program, in portions of Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties. Wildfire ready neighbor demonstration areas must be located where there is a demonstrated high risk of wildland fire, a mix of suburban and small private forestland ownership, and significant areas of wildland urban interface. Further, demonstration areas must be selected by employing principles of environmental justice and equity, with an effort to select areas for inclusion that have a significant proportion of vulnerable populations and "highly impacted communities" as defined by RCW 19.405.020.

(43) The department, in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, must provide recommendations on the development of an outdoor school at the site of the Naselle youth camp. The department must consider, at a minimum, the suitability of the current facilities, operating and capital budget needs and estimated costs, any potential transfers of land ownership or management, partnership opportunities, and other potential procedural or operational challenges and proposed solutions. The department must submit a proposal to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(44) ~~(\$5,000,000 of the salmon recovery account state appropriation is provided solely for the department to purchase easements under the forestry riparian easement program, pursuant to RCW 76.13.120.~~

(45)) \$1,149,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5619 (kelp & eelgrass conservation). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

((46)) (45) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to continue convening the work group pertaining to making improvements to the trust land transfer program. Of the amount provided in this subsection, up to \$75,000 may be used for completing a trust land transfer project in Jefferson county.

((47)) (46) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to provide a grant to a nonprofit organization that will offer environmental education and career development skills training in nature for youth and young adults from south King county.

((48)) (47)(a) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to purchase state forestland, as described in RCW 79.22.010, to begin a program to benefit counties who have lost revenue from existing state forestlands encumbered by wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened by the federal endangered species act. The department must transfer the appropriated amount into the natural resources real property replacement account in accordance with RCW 79.17.210 to purchase state forestlands.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$5,000,000 must be used to purchase state forestland for the benefit of Clallam county and Jefferson county; and

(ii) \$5,000,000 must be used to purchase state forestland for the benefit of Pacific county, Skamania county, and Wahkiakum county.

(c) The purchased forestlands shall be owned and managed by the department as state forest transfer lands and shall be placed in trust for the benefit of the counties. The purchase of these state

forestlands is not limited to lands within the geographic bounds of the counties listed in this subsection.

(d) The purchase of state forestlands must be made in concurrence with the Washington state association of counties before a transaction is finalized.

(e) The department shall work with the Washington state association of counties to determine if any statutory changes are necessary to address issues regarding beneficiary revenue distribution or any other fiscal matters related to state forestlands. The department and the Washington state association of counties shall report to the legislature on any needed statutory changes by December 31, 2022.

~~((49))~~ (48) \$2,000,000 of the salmon recovery account—state appropriation is provided solely for an increase in the Puget Sound corp program to employ work crews statewide to carry out aquatic recreation, natural areas, resource protection, and urban forestry projects.

~~((50))~~ (49) \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to advance research and cooperation with governmental agencies of Finland and Finnish organizations to implement sustainable forestry practices. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature, by June 30, 2023, on how the funding was used, what kinds of research and cooperation were accomplished, and make recommendations for further opportunities for collaboration.

Sec. 1309. 2022 c 297 s 311 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$28,418,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$43,910,000)
.....	<u>\$47,213,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$40,631,000)
.....	<u>\$46,021,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$193,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State	
Appropriation	\$2,743,000
Water Quality Permit Account—State Appropriation	\$73,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation	\$9,545,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2022)	\$628,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2023)	\$635,000
Northeast Washington Wolf-Livestock Management	
Nonappropriated Account—State Appropriation	\$1,042,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation	\$148,045,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$275,863,000)
.....	<u>\$284,556,000</u>

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

(1) \$103,045,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely to develop a state alternative to the United States department of agriculture farmers to families food box program and provide resources for hunger relief organizations, including organizations that serve BIPOC and other socially disadvantaged communities.

(2) \$5,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for the farm-to-school program under RCW 15.64.060.

(3) \$8,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for local food system infrastructure and market access grants, prioritized for women, minority, and small business owners.

(4) \$9,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for a grant program to improve food supply chain infrastructure and market access for farms, food processors, and food distributors.

(5)(a) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to coordinate with the office of equity, the conservation commission, underrepresented farmers and ranchers, organizations that represent historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, farmworkers, and labor advocates to:

(i) Ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the agricultural industry;

(ii) Evaluate related boards, commissions, and advisory panels to ensure inclusion of historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers;

(iii) Include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers in the development, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, rules, regulations, policies, and programs; and

(iv) Consider ways to increase engagement in agricultural education and workforce development opportunities by communities who have been historically underrepresented in agriculture.

(b) The department must report to the governor and legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, by October 31, 2022, on its activities and efforts to include historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers. The report must describe the department's efforts to serve historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers, identify existing gaps and financial barriers to land ownership and obtaining equipment, and must include recommendations to improve outreach to and services for historically underrepresented farmers and ranchers.

(6) \$4,936,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$938,000)~~ \$4,121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a Japanese beetle monitoring and eradication program in central Washington.

(7) \$6,605,445 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$23,230,905 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$23,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing the emergency food assistance program as defined in RCW 43.23.290.

(8) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to continue a shellfish coordinator position. The shellfish coordinator assists the industry with complying with regulatory requirements and will work with regulatory agencies to identify ways to streamline and make more transparent the permit process for establishing and maintaining shellfish operations.

(9) \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$194,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,134,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for implementing a Vespa mandarinia eradication program.

(10) \$1,042,000 of the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management nonappropriated account—state appropriation is provided solely for the department to conduct the following:

(a) Fund the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management grant program as provided in RCW 16.76.020, at \$432,000. Funds from the grant program must be used only for the deployment of nonlethal deterrence, specifically with the goal to

reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves by deploying proactive, preventative methods that have a good probability of producing effective results. Grant proposals will be assessed partially on this intent. Grantees who use funds for range riders or herd monitoring must deploy this tool in a manner so that targeted areas with cattle are visited daily or near daily. Grantees must collaborate with other entities providing prevention efforts resulting in coordinated wolf-livestock conflict deterrence efforts, both temporally and spatially, therefore providing well-timed and placed preventative coverage on the landscape. The department retains the final decision-making authority over disbursement of funds. Annual reports from grantees will be assessed for how well grant objectives were met and used to decide whether future grant funds will be awarded to past grantees.

(b) Contract with the northeast Washington wolf-cattle collaborative, a nonprofit organization, for \$410,000 for range riders to conduct proactive deterrence activities with the goal to reduce the likelihood of cattle being injured or killed by wolves. The contract must provide that the organization share all relevant information with the department of fish and wildlife in a timely manner to aid in wolf management decisions. Additionally, range riders must document their activities with geo-referenced photo points and provide written description of their efforts to the department of fish and wildlife by December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. Work is to be conducted solely on United States forest service grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Kettle mountains in Ferry county. This includes an area from the northern boundary of the Colville Confederated Tribes reservation, west of the Columbia river north to state route 20, and then west of United States route 395 to the Canadian border, and from the northern boundary of the Colville Confederated Tribes reservation east of state highway 21 to the Canadian border. Also included are federal grazing allotments and adjoining private lands in the Vulcan mountain area, an area which is north of the Kettle river where it enters the United States at Midway, British Columbia and leaves the United States near Danville, Washington. Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$90,000 may be contracted for range rider deterrence activities in Pend Oreille, Stevens, or Ferry counties.

(c) Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the department must provide \$120,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 in fiscal year 2023 to the sheriffs offices of Ferry and Stevens counties for providing a local wildlife specialist to aid the department of fish and wildlife in the management of wolves in northeast Washington.

(11) \$1,400,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for research grants to assist with development of an integrated pest management plan to find a suitable replacement for imidacloprid to address burrowing shrimp in Willapa bay and Grays harbor and facilitate continued shellfish cultivation on tidelands. In selecting research grant recipients for this purpose, the department must incorporate the advice of the Willapa-Grays harbor working group formed from the settlement agreement with the department of ecology signed on October 15, 2019. Up to eight percent of the total amount provided may be used by the departments of agriculture, commerce, ecology, and natural resources to cover overhead expenses relating to their continued participation in the working group for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium.

(12) \$323,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recommendations).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(13) \$78,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$276,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health).

(14) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation, not to exceed the amount appropriated in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021, that is unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2021, is provided solely to assist hunger relief organizations to achieve food security and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the appropriation in section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 2021.

(15) \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$168,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department to assist small and midsize farms and small and midsize processors in exploring options to expand capacity for processing meat or meat and poultry for sale and direct marketing efforts. In carrying out this duty, the department must:

(a) Assist farms in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to direct marketing of meat and poultry products;

(b) Assist in developing infrastructure including, but not limited to, custom meat facilities and slaughter facilities inspected by the United States department of agriculture as appropriate to increase direct marketing opportunities for farms;

(c) Assist processors in complying with federal, state, and local rules and regulations as they apply to processing meat and poultry and the marketing of meat and poultry;

(d) Assist in developing, in consultation with Washington State University extension, training opportunities or apprenticeship opportunities for slaughterers or inspectors;

(e) Provide information on direct marketing opportunities for farms;

(f) Identify and help reduce market barriers facing farms in direct marketing;

(g) Identify and help reduce barriers facing processors in operating slaughter facilities;

(h) Assist in developing and submitting proposals to grant programs to assist farm direct marketing efforts; and

(i) Perform other functions that will assist farms in directly marketing their meat and poultry products.

(16) \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,832,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the department, in consultation with the state conservation commission, to develop a grant program to provide funding to conservation districts or other entities to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection. In addition to other funding needs to provide access to meat and poultry processing and inspection, grant funding may be used to establish a mobile slaughter unit or to provide needed infrastructure to provide for the retail sale of meat or poultry. The department must conduct outreach to gain input from other entities, such as conservation districts, Washington State University and the food policy forum in developing the grant program described in this subsection.

(17) \$156,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5192 (electric vehicle equipment).

(18) \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$366,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the department's emergency management planning responsibilities related to agricultural systems, radiological

preparedness and response, foodborne outbreaks, food security, and other emergency management responsibilities.

(19) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for rulemaking for a voluntary cannabis certification program that is consistent with the department's existing organics program, as authorized by chapter 317, Laws of 2017 (ESSB 5131).

(20) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a community-based organization in Whatcom county for the food and farm finder program, which connects local food producers with retail and wholesale consumers.

(21) \$81,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$139,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a hemp in food task force and a hemp commission task force.

(a) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$75,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp in food task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations. The department must provide staff support for the task force and contract for relevant scientific expertise. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the regulation of hemp in food by December 1, 2022.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$6,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for a hemp commission task force. The department must appoint task force members representing relevant state agencies, the scientific community, and stakeholder organizations, including the hemp industry. The department must provide staff support for the task force. The department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with recommendations for the creation of a commodity commission for hemp by December 1, 2022.

(22) \$790,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1859 (cannabis analysis labs). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(23) \$301,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1799 (organic materials management). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(24) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to support local and regional markets and for agricultural infrastructure development in southwest Washington.

(25) \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5544 (blockchain work group). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) \$9,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (transportation resources). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1310. 2022 c 297 s 312 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$776,000)
.....	<u>\$912,000</u>
Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Account—	
Private/Local Appropriation	(\$13,116,000)

.....	\$13,397,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	((\$13,892,000))
.....	<u>\$14,309,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$208,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$8,333,000 of the energy facility site evaluation council account—private/local appropriation are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1812 (energy facility site council). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

**PART XIV
TRANSPORTATION
SUPPLEMENTAL**

Sec. 1401. 2022 c 297 s 402 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$66,750,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	((\$68,712,000))
.....	<u>\$69,285,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$16,766,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$3,091,000
Death Investigations Account—State Appropriation.((\$8,794,000))	.....
.....	<u>\$8,852,000</u>
County Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State Appropriation.....	((\$4,622,000))
.....	<u>\$4,645,000</u>
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account—State Appropriation.....	((\$1,681,000))
.....	<u>\$1,691,000</u>
Fire Service Trust Account—State Appropriation.....	\$131,000
Vehicle License Fraud Account—State Appropriation.....	\$119,000
Disaster Response Account—State Appropriation ..((\$12,500,000))	.....
.....	<u>\$27,080,000</u>
Fire Service Training Account—State Appropriation((\$12,797,000))	.....
.....	<u>\$12,497,000</u>
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State Appropriation.....	\$591,000
Fingerprint Identification Account—State Appropriation.....	\$12,956,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$2,423,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$2,423,000
Washington Internet Crimes Against Children— State Appropriation.....	\$1,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	((\$215,356,000))
.....	<u>\$230,300,000</u>

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

(1) ((~~\$12,500,000~~)) \$27,080,000 of the disaster response account—state appropriation is provided solely for Washington state fire service resource mobilization costs incurred in response to an emergency or disaster authorized under RCW 43.43.960 through 43.43.964. The state patrol shall submit a report quarterly to the office of financial management and the legislative fiscal committees detailing information on current and planned expenditures from this account. This work shall be done in coordination with the military department.

(2) \$2,423,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,423,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state patrol to partner with multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to detect, deter, and dismantle criminal organizations involved in

criminal activity including diversion of cannabis from the legalized market and the illicit production and distribution of cannabis and cannabis-related products in Washington state.

(3) \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$643,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for addressing a backlog of toxicology tests in the toxicology laboratory.

(4) \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$298,000 of the death investigations account—state appropriations are provided solely for increased supply and maintenance costs for the crime laboratory division and toxicology laboratory division.

(5) \$510,000 of the county criminal justice assistance account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to support local police, sheriffs' departments, and multiagency task forces in the prosecution of criminals. However, the office of financial management must reduce the allotment of the amount provided in this subsection if allotment of the full appropriation will put the account into deficit.

(6)(a) \$700,000 of the fire service training account—state appropriation is provided solely for the firefighter apprenticeship training program.

(b) The joint apprenticeship training committee shall submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, describing how the funding appropriated in this section was spent during the biennium. At a minimum, the report shall include information about the number of individuals that completed the training, the level of training or type of training being taught, the total cost of training everyone through completion, the percentage of passage rate for trainees, and the geographic location of the fire department sponsoring the trainee.

(7) \$316,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,000,000 of the Washington internet crimes against children account—state appropriation are provided solely for the missing and exploited children's task force within the patrol to help prevent possible abuse to children and other vulnerable citizens from sexual abuse.

(8) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5055 (law enforcement grievances), which changes methods for selecting an arbitrator for labor disputes involving law enforcement disciplinary matters.

(9) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$163,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1223 (custodial interrogations).

(10) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1054 (peace officer tactics and equipment).

(11) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1310 (use of force).

(12) \$1,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for facility and staff costs associated with construction of a second toxicology laboratory facility in Federal Way. The Washington state patrol must provide a report on the progress of the toxicology lab construction semiannually to the fiscal committees of the legislature with a final report due 90 days after completion of the project. The report must include, but is not limited to:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

- (a) A detailed list of expenditures so far;
- (b) A detailed list of expenditure yet to be made before the completion of the project;
- (c) An updated project timeline with expected end date; and
- (d) Other project details that the Washington state patrol finds important to relay.

(13) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington state patrol to outsource death investigation cases to reduce the current backlog of cases awaiting toxicology testing.

(14) \$1,320,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an enhanced forensic capabilities pilot program that provides expedited DNA technology and forensic services to assist in the processing of crime scene evidence, expediting investigative leads, and reducing the backlog of other cases. To ensure readiness to proceed with implementation, the Washington state patrol must identify needed resources, complete pre hiring, and develop a competitive procurement process by July 1, 2022. The Washington state patrol must complete a preliminary report by December 2, 2022, describing major milestones and achievements of the program to date and submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2023. The preliminary report must include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Protocols on the operation and use of the program while maintaining civil liberties and protecting individual privacy;
- (b) A description of how expedited DNA technology and forensic services will tie into the current operations of the state patrol's existing crime lab; and
- (c) Details of how the Washington state patrol will protect individual privacy and civil liberties in relation to the program described in this subsection.

(15) \$94,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 2057 (state patrol workforce). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(16) \$191,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1725 (missing indigenous persons). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(17) \$330,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1735 (peace officers/use of force). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((20))~~ (18) \$441,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to process the backlog of court orders and dispositions. By June 30, 2023, the department must provide a report to the appropriate legislative committees that describes any continued staffing needs for this purpose.

~~((24))~~ (19) \$1,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is for implementation of Engrossed Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1412 (legal financial obligations).

**PART XV
EDUCATION
SUPPLEMENTAL**

Sec. 1501. 2022 c 297 s 501 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)..... \$31,995,000

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$41,420,000)
.....	<u>\$41,366,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$106,299,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$8,064,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation	\$8,609,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$520,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$550,000
Performance Audits of Government Account—State Appropriation	\$213,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation	\$7,420,000
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Account—Federal Appropriation.....	\$7,116,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$212,206,000)
.....	<u>\$212,152,000</u>

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

(1) BASE OPERATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE

(a) \$15,228,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$17,635,000)~~ \$17,585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the operation and expenses of the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(i) The superintendent shall recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of four students who have demonstrated a strong understanding of the civics essential learning requirements to receive the Daniel J. Evans civic education award.

(ii) Districts shall report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction daily student unexcused absence data by school, using a uniform definition of unexcused absence as established by the superintendent.

(iii) By October 31st of each year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall produce an annual status report on implementation of the budget provisos in section 501, chapter 415, Laws of 2019 and sections 515 and 522 of this act. The status report of each proviso shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: Purpose and objective, number of state staff funded by the proviso, number of contractors, status of proviso implementation, number of beneficiaries by year, list of beneficiaries, a comparison of budgeted funding and actual expenditures, other sources and amounts of funding, and proviso outcomes and achievements.

(iv) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the secretary of state, shall update the program prepared and distributed under RCW 28A.230.150 for the observation of temperance and good citizenship day to include providing an opportunity for eligible students to register to vote at school.

(v) Districts shall annually report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction on: (A) The annual number of graduating high school seniors within the district earning the Washington state seal of biliteracy provided in RCW 28A.300.575; and (B) the number of high school students earning competency-based high school credits for world languages by demonstrating proficiency in a language other than English. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st of each year.

(vi) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide statewide oversight and coordination to the regional nursing corps program supported through the educational service districts.

(vii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$318,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for 2.0 FTE to support multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) data management and implementation activities.

(viii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of a MTSS database.

(ix) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$53,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a contract with regional and/or national experts to train the MTSS staff and staff from the center on the improvement of student learning on MTSS implementation science and evidence-based practices as distinct but complementary to the Washington integrated student supports protocol.

(x) Within amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a climate science curriculum staff position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction and to integrate climate change content into the Washington state learning standards across subject areas and grade levels. The office shall develop materials and resources that accompany the updated learning standards that encourage school districts to develop interdisciplinary units focused on climate change that include authentic learning experiences, that integrate a range of perspectives, and that are action oriented.

(xi) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1833 (school meals/electronic info).

(xii) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (1)(a), sufficient funding is provided for the office to implement House Bill No. 1834 (student absences/mental health).

(b) \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,217,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintenance of the apportionment system, including technical staff and the data governance working group.

(c) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2010, including staffing the office of equity and civil rights.

(d) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the ongoing work of the education opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.

(e) \$61,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 380, Laws of 2009 (enacting the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children).

(f) \$268,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for activities related to public schools other than common schools authorized under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

(g) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education shall adopt a rule that the minimum number of students to be used for public reporting and federal accountability purposes is ten.

(h) \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$123,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 163, Laws of 2012 (foster care outcomes). The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually report each December on the implementation of the state's plan of cross-system collaboration to promote educational stability and improve education outcomes of foster youth.

(i) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 178, Laws of 2012 (open K-12 education resources).

(j) \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 242, Laws of 2013 (state-tribal education compacts).

(k) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$213,000 of the performance audits of government account—state appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to perform on-going program reviews of alternative learning experience programs, dropout reengagement programs, and other high risk programs. Findings from the program reviews will be used to support and prioritize the office of the superintendent of public instruction outreach and education efforts that assist school districts in implementing the programs in accordance with statute and legislative intent, as well as to support financial and performance audit work conducted by the office of the state auditor.

(l) \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$117,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 3, Laws of 2015 1st sp. sess. (computer science).

(m) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 237, Laws of 2017 (paraeducators).

(n) \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$385,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of native education to increase services to tribes, including but not limited to, providing assistance to tribes and school districts to implement Since Time Immemorial, applying to become tribal compact schools, convening the Washington state native American education advisory committee, and extending professional learning opportunities to provide instruction in tribal history, culture, and government. The professional development must be done in collaboration with school district administrators and school directors. Funding in this subsection is sufficient for the office, the Washington state school directors' association government-to-government task force, and the association of educational service districts to collaborate with the tribal leaders congress on education to develop a tribal consultation training and schedule. The tribal consultation training and schedule must be developed by January 1, 2022.

(o) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to promote the financial literacy of students. The effort will be coordinated through the financial literacy public-private partnership. The amounts provided in this subsection are sufficient for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720 (student financial literacy). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(p) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to coordinate and promote efforts to develop integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in schools and districts across the state.

(q) \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$481,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional full-time equivalent staff to support the work of the safety net committee and to provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards.

(r) Districts shall report to the office the results of each collective bargaining agreement for certificated staff within their district using a uniform template as required by the superintendent, within thirty days of finalizing contracts. The data must include but is not limited to: Minimum and maximum base salaries, supplemental salary information, and average percent increase for all certificated instructional staff. Within existing resources by December 1st of each year, the office shall produce a report for the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee summarizing the district level collective bargaining agreement data.

(s) \$4,631,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for administrative costs related to the management of federal funds provided for COVID-19 response and other emergency needs.

(t) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide centralized support and coordination, including supervision and training, for social workers hired by or contracting with school districts.

(u) \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If this bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(v) \$72,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for IT project funding for a contract to assess the feasibility, specifications, and cost estimates for full development and implementation of the school apportionment system.

(2) DATA SYSTEMS

(a) \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,802,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementing a comprehensive data system to include financial, student, and educator data, including development and maintenance of the comprehensive education data and research system (CEDARS).

(b) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for K-20 telecommunications network technical support in the K-12 sector to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.

(c) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a statewide accountability system to address absenteeism and to improve

student graduation rates. The system must use data to engage schools and districts in identifying successful strategies and systems that are based on federal and state accountability measures. Funding may also support the effort to provide assistance about successful strategies and systems to districts and schools that are underperforming in the targeted student subgroups.

(3) WORK GROUPS

(a) \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$335,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 206, Laws of 2018 (career and college readiness).

(b) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to meet statutory obligations related to the provision of medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, and inclusive sexual health education as authorized by chapter 206, Laws of 1988 (AIDS omnibus act) and chapter 265, Laws of 2007 (healthy youth act).

(c) \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$118,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 75, Laws of 2018 (dyslexia).

(d) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 386, Laws of 2019 (social emotional learning).

(e) \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$130,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to collaborate with the department of children, youth, and families to complete a report with options and recommendations for administrative efficiencies and long term strategies that align and integrate high-quality early learning programs administered by both agencies and consistent with implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.). The report, due September 1, 2022, shall address capital needs, data collection and data sharing, licensing changes, quality standards, options for community-based and school-based settings with inclusive facilities and operations, fiscal modeling, and any statutory changes needed to achieve administrative efficiencies.

(f) \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$107,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to support the children and youth behavioral health work group created in chapter 130, Laws of 2020 (child. mental health wk. grp).

(g) \$310,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$249,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development and implementation of a language access technical assistance program for school districts and to reconvene an expanded work group under section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019. The activities of and resources provided by the language access technical assistance program must align with the recommendations in the October 2020 report of the language access work group created by section 2, chapter 256, Laws of 2019 in order to improve awareness and fulfillment of language access rights for families in educational settings. The work group under this subsection shall, by December 1, 2021, report to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for standards, training, testing, and credentialing for spoken and sign language interpreters for students' families and for collecting information related to language access services in schools and school districts.

Within the amounts provided in this subsection, the office must provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report shall include, at a minimum, information regarding the different languages in which students and students' families prefer to communicate by each school district.

(h)(i) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent of public instruction to convene a work group to identify trauma informed strategies, approaches, and curricula for supporting students in distress and with challenging behaviors that prioritize relational safety. Stipends may be provided for work group members who are representing families and individuals as experts with lived experiences to compensate for time and travel to meetings. The work group at a minimum must include the following:

(A) One representative from the department of children, youth, and families with expertise on inclusion, equitable access, trauma informed practices, and relational safety in education settings;

(B) One representative from an organization representing youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities;

(C) Individuals representing youth with communication disorders, students or young adults who have lived experience with restraint and isolation, and students or adults who are survivors of the school-to-prison pipeline;

(D) One representative from an organization working to eliminate racial inequities in education;

(E) One representative from an organization working to eliminate disparities for families and students with a native language other than English;

(F) One representative from an organization working to improve inclusive practices in Washington that works with families and communities;

(G) One member of an organization representing youth in foster care;

(H) One member of an organization representing youth experiencing homelessness; and

(I) An administrator, teacher, and paraeducator professional with experience working in or around a self-contained behavior program.

(ii) The work group shall submit a report to the education committees of the legislature, the governor's office, and the education ombuds by December 1, 2022. The report must include a list of approved crisis response protocols and deescalation techniques for schools that are trauma informed and prioritize relational safety, recommended elements needed to improve access to mental health supports for all students, building-based strategies to enhance fidelity to multi-tiered systems of support and student behavior plans for students with challenging behaviors and strategies to track and reduce/eliminate restraint and isolation use, and best practices for implementation of identified strategies, with recommendations for district compliance and tracking mechanisms.

(4) STATEWIDE PROGRAMS

(a) \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,590,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills. State funding shall support statewide administration and district implementation of the inventory under RCW 28A.655.080.

(b) \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$703,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 72, Laws of 2016 (educational opportunity gap).

(c) \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$950,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington reading corps. The superintendent shall allocate reading corps members to schools identified for comprehensive or targeted support and school districts that are implementing comprehensive, proven, research-based reading programs. Two or more schools may combine their Washington reading corps programs.

(d) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 102, Laws of 2014 (biliteracy seal).

(e)(i) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school bullying and harassment prevention activities.

(ii) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 240, Laws of 2016 (school safety).

(iii) \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$570,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide support and coordination for the regional network of behavioral health, school safety, and threat assessment established in chapter 333, Laws of 2019 (school safety and well-being). Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iii), \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for grants to schools or school districts for planning and integrating tiered suicide prevention and behavioral health supports. Grants must be awarded first to districts demonstrating the greatest need and readiness. Grants may be used for intensive technical assistance and training, professional development, and evidence-based suicide prevention training.

(iv) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the school safety center within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(A) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a school safety program to provide school safety training for all school administrators and school safety personnel. The school safety center advisory committee shall develop and revise the training program, using the best practices in school safety.

(B) Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4)(e)(iv), \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$96,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for administration of the school safety center. The safety center shall act as an information dissemination and resource center when an incident occurs in a school district in Washington or in another state, coordinate activities relating to school safety, review and approve manuals and curricula used for school safety models and training, and maintain a school safety information web site.

(f)(i) \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$162,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for youth suicide prevention activities.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(ii) \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 64, Laws of 2018 (sexual abuse of students).

(g)(i) \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$280,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,070,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation are provided solely for dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs, including the jobs for America's graduates (JAG) program, dropout prevention programs that provide student mentoring, and the building bridges statewide program. Students in the foster care system or who are homeless shall be given priority by districts offering the jobs for America's graduates program. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall convene staff representatives from high schools to meet and share best practices for dropout prevention. Of these amounts, \$520,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$550,000 of the dedicated marijuana account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the building bridges statewide program.

(ii) \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$293,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support district implementation of comprehensive guidance and planning programs in support of high-quality high school and beyond plans consistent with RCW 28A.230.090.

(iii) \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$178,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 291, Laws of 2017 (truancy reduction efforts).

(h) Sufficient amounts are appropriated in this section for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create a process and provide assistance to school districts in planning for future implementation of the summer knowledge improvement program grants.

(i) \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$358,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 221, Laws of 2019 (CTE course equivalencies).

(j) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 252, Laws of 2019 (high school graduation reqs.).

(k) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for the implementation of chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply). Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$680,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for title II SEA state-level activities to implement section 103, chapter 295, Laws of 2019 relating to the regional recruiters program.

(l) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a tribal liaison at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate access to and support enrollment in career connected learning opportunities for tribal students, including career awareness and exploration, career preparation, and career launch programs, as defined in RCW 28C.30.020, so that tribal students may receive high school or college credit to the maximum extent possible.

(m) \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$57,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 288, Laws of 2020 (school meals at no cost).

(n) \$269,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 353, Laws of 2020 (innovative learning pilot).

(o) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide statewide coordination towards multicultural, culturally responsive, and anti-racist education to support academically, socially, and culturally literate learners. The office must engage community members and key interested parties to:

(i) Develop a clear definition and framework for African American studies to guide instruction in grades seven through twelve;

(ii) Develop a plan for aligning African American studies across all content areas; and

(iii) Identify professional development opportunities for educators and administrators to build capacity in creating high-quality learning environments centered in belonging and racial equity, anti-racist approaches, and asset-based methodologies that pull from all students' cultural funds of knowledge.

(p) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to convene and provide staff support to the K-12 basic education compensation advisory committee established in section 951 of this act.

(q) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop resources, share best practices, and provide technical assistance for school districts to support implementation of comprehensive, culturally responsive, and high-quality civics education. Within amounts provided in this subsection, the office shall administer competitive grant awards of up to \$1,500 per first class school district and \$750 per second class school district to support in-service training and the development or adoption of curriculum and instructional materials. The office shall utilize a portion of this funding to assess the learning outcomes related to civic education curriculum and to support related assessments that gauge the degree to which high quality civic education is taking place in school districts throughout the state.

(r) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide technical assistance to school districts through the center for the improvement of student learning. The technical assistance must support the implementation of trauma-informed practices, policies, and procedures, including implementation of social emotional learning programs, multi-tiered systems of support, and other evidence-based programs that improve school climate and student emotional wellbeing.

(s) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1214 (K-12 safety & security serv.).

(t) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1363 (secondary trauma/K-12).

(u) \$140,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1208 (learning assistance program).

(v) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$486,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1295 (institutional ed./release).

(w) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to evaluate and implement best practices and procedures for ensuring that student lunch periods include a seated lunch duration of at least 20 minutes. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall, through an application-based process, select six public schools to serve as demonstration sites. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for annual grant awards of \$5,000 each provided to the six school districts selected to serve as school demonstration sites;

(ii) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to hire a consultant with expertise in nutrition programs to oversee the demonstration projects and provide technical support; and

(iii) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for the office to provide technical support to the demonstration sites and report its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by October 1, 2022.

(x) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5030 (school counseling programs).

(y) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5237 (child care & early dev. exp.).

(z) \$553,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop and implement a mathematics pathways pilot to modernize algebra II. The office should use research and engage stakeholders to develop a revised and expanded course.

~~((bb))~~ (aa) \$3,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract for regional multitiered systems of support (MTSS) implementation specialists during the 2022-23 school year to help districts administer the MTSS assessments and adopt evidence-based strategies that address the specific academic, social, emotional, and behavioral health needs of students exacerbated by the pandemic. Funding may also be used for the specialists to provide MTSS training and technical assistance to help school districts and educational service districts connect students with appropriate supports to improve student outcomes and reduce educational opportunity gaps.

~~((ee))~~ (bb) \$367,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((dd))~~ (cc) \$8,341,000 of the Washington state opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for support to small school districts and public schools receiving allocations under chapters 28A.710 and 28A.715 RCW that have less than 800 enrolled students, are located in urban or suburban areas, and budgeted for less than \$18,000 per pupil in general fund expenditures in the 2021-22 school year. For eligible school districts and schools, the superintendent of public instruction must allocate an amount equal to the lesser of ~~((dd))~~ (cc)(i) or (ii) of this subsection multiplied by the school district or school's budgeted enrollment in the 2021-22 school year.

(i) The state local effort assistance threshold in RCW 28A.500.015 in the 2022 calendar year.

(ii) \$18,000 minus the school district or school's budgeted general fund expenditures per pupil in the 2021-22 school year.

~~((ee))~~ (dd)(i) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to assist sexual assault survivors in Washington public schools. Funding provided in this subsection must be used by the office to:

(A) Research best practices for a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach to responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;

(B) Conduct listening sessions across the state for the purpose of assessing challenges with responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;

(C) Update model protocols for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools;

(D) Develop a plan for deploying victim-centered, trauma-informed training for school administrators and counselors, based on best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools and informed by the requirements of title IX of the education amendments of 1972; and

(E) Review current legal requirements mandating that educators and staff report suspected sexual assault and assess whether changes to those requirements should be made to align them with best practices for responding to sexual assault and supporting survivors in schools.

(ii) The office must consult with the department of children, youth, and families, law enforcement professionals, national and state organizations supporting the interests of sexual assault survivors, victims' advocates, educators, school administrators, school counselors, and sexual assault survivors.

(iii) The office must submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a preliminary report by December 1, 2022. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for the office to submit a final report, including a summary of its findings and recommendations, by October 1, 2023.

~~((ff))~~ (ee) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to create and distribute promotional and educational materials to school districts for Americans of Chinese descent history month.

~~((gg))~~ (ff) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent to contract with a community-based youth development nonprofit organization for a pilot program to provide behavioral health support for youth and trauma-informed, culturally responsive staff training.

~~((hh))~~ (gg) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent to establish a media literacy and digital citizenship ambassador program to promote the integration of media literacy and digital citizenship instruction.

~~((ii))~~ (hh) \$294,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5252 (school consultation/tribes). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(5) CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING

(a) \$852,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding career connected learning as provided in RCW 28C.30.020.

(b) \$960,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for increasing the funding per full-time equivalent for career launch programs as described in RCW 28A.700.130. In the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, for career launch enrollment exceeding the funding provided in this subsection, funding is provided in section 504 of this act.

(c) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Federal Way school district to establish pre-apprenticeship pathways and career connected learning programs in the skilled trades in Federal Way.

(d) \$1,500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state is provided solely for Marysville school district to collaborate with Arlington school district, Everett Community College, other local school districts, local labor unions, local Washington state apprenticeship and training council registered apprenticeship programs, and local industry groups to continue the regional apprenticeship pathways program.

(e) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to skill centers for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

Sec. 1502. 2022 c 297 s 504 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GENERAL APPORTIONMENT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$9,481,252,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)..(\$8,975,955,000)	
.....	<u>\$8,937,617,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$204,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$1,608,115,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation.....(\$280,875,000)	
.....	<u>\$258,048,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....(\$20,346,401,000)	
.....	<u>\$20,285,236,000</u>

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

(1)(a) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(b) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts as provided in the funding formulas and salary allocations in sections 504 and 505 of this act, excluding (c) of this subsection.

(c) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate general apportionment funding to school districts programs as provided in sections 503 and 504, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

(d) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the fourth day of school in September and on the first school day of each month October through June, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not

reside within the servicing school district. Any school district concluding its basic education program in May must report the enrollment of the last school day held in May in lieu of a June enrollment.

(e)(i) Funding provided in part V of this act is sufficient to provide each full-time equivalent student with the minimum hours of instruction required under RCW 28A.150.220.

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall align the agency rules defining a full-time equivalent student with the increase in the minimum instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220, as amended by the legislature in 2014.

(f) The superintendent shall adopt rules requiring school districts to report full-time equivalent student enrollment as provided in RCW 28A.655.210.

(g) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts must report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction the monthly actual average district-wide class size across each grade level of kindergarten, first grade, second grade, and third grade classes. The superintendent of public instruction shall report this information to the education and fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate by September 30th of each year.

(2) CERTIFICATED INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for certificated instructional staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using formula-generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection.

(a) Certificated instructional staff units, as defined in RCW 28A.150.410, shall be allocated to reflect the minimum class size allocations, requirements, and school prototypes assumptions as provided in RCW 28A.150.260. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

(b) Additional certificated instructional staff units provided in this subsection (2) that exceed the minimum requirements in RCW 28A.150.260 are enhancements outside the program of basic education, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(c)(i) The superintendent shall base allocations for each level of prototypical school, including those at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, on the following regular education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher, except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection:

General education class size:			
Grade	RCW	2021-22	2022-23
	28A.150.260	School Year	School Year
Grade K		17.00	17.00
Grade 1		17.00	17.00
Grade 2		17.00	17.00
Grade 3		17.00	17.00
Grade 4		27.00	27.00
Grades 5-6		27.00	27.00
Grades 7-8		28.53	28.53
Grades 9-12		28.74	28.74

The superintendent shall base allocations for: Laboratory science average class size as provided in RCW 28A.150.260; career and technical education (CTE) class size of 23.0; and skill

center program class size of 19. Certificated instructional staff units provided for skills centers that exceed the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260 achieve class size reductions under RCW 28A.400.007 and are part of the state's program of basic education.

(ii) Pursuant to RCW 28A.150.260(4)(a), the assumed teacher planning period, expressed as a percentage of a teacher work day, is 13.42 percent in grades K-6, and 16.67 percent in grades 7-12; and

(iii) Advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses are funded at the same class size assumptions as general education schools in the same grade; and

(d)(i) Funding for teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors is allocated based on the school prototypes as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, as amended by Second Substitute House Bill No. 1664 (schools/support funding), and is considered certificated instructional staff, except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection.

(ii)(A) For the twenty schools with the lowest overall school score for all students in the 2018-19 school year, as determined by the Washington school improvement framework among elementary schools, middle schools, and other schools not serving students up to twelfth grade, having enrollments greater than one hundred fifty students, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school in the 2021-22 school year as follows:

	Elementary	Middle
Guidance counselors	0.307	0.512

To receive additional allocations under this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A), a school eligible to receive the allocation must have demonstrated actual staffing for guidance counselors for its prototypical school level that meets or exceeds the staffing for guidance counselors in (d)(i) of this subsection and this subsection (2)(d)(ii)(A) for its prototypical school level. School districts must distribute the additional guidance counselors allocation in this subsection to the schools that generate the allocation. The enhancement within this subsection is not part of the state's program of basic education.

(B) For qualifying high-poverty schools in the 2022-23 school year, at which more than 50 percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, in addition to the allocation under (d)(i) of this subsection, the superintendent shall allocate additional funding for guidance counselors for each level of prototypical school as follows:

	Elementary	Middle	High
Guidance counselors	0.333	0.333	0.333

(C) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated instructional staff units to provide for the services of teacher librarians, school nurses, social workers, school psychologists, and guidance counselors at the following combined rate per 1000 student full-time equivalent enrollment:

	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Career and Technical Education	3.07	3.35
Skill Center	3.41	3.69

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ALLOCATIONS

(a) Allocations for school building-level certificated administrative staff salaries for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for general education students are determined using the formula generated staff units calculated pursuant to this subsection. The superintendent shall make allocations to school districts based on the district's annual average full-time equivalent enrollment in each grade. The following prototypical school values shall determine the allocation for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building level administrators:

Prototypical School Building:	
Elementary School	1.253
Middle School	1.353
High School	1.880

(b) Students in approved career and technical education and skill center programs generate certificated school building-level administrator staff units at per student rates that are a multiple of the general education rate in (a) of this subsection by the following factors:

Career and Technical Education students.....	1.025
Skill Center students.....	1.198

(4) CLASSIFIED STAFF ALLOCATIONS

Allocations for classified staff units providing school building-level and district-wide support services for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years are determined using the formula-generated staff units provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and pursuant to this subsection, and adjusted based on each district's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment in each grade.

(5) CENTRAL OFFICE ALLOCATIONS

In addition to classified and administrative staff units allocated in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, classified and administrative staff units are provided for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years for the central office administrative costs of operating a school district, at the following rates:

(a) The total central office staff units provided in this subsection (5) are calculated by first multiplying the total number of eligible certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units providing school-based or district-wide support services, as identified in RCW 28A.150.260(6)(b) and the increased allocations provided pursuant to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, by 5.3 percent.

(b) Of the central office staff units calculated in (a) of this subsection, 74.53 percent are allocated as classified staff units, as generated in subsection (4) of this section, and 25.48 percent shall be allocated as administrative staff units, as generated in subsection (3) of this section.

(c) Staff units generated as enhancements outside the program of basic education to the minimum requirements of RCW 28A.150.260, and staff units generated by skill center and career-technical students, are excluded from the total central office staff units calculation in (a) of this subsection.

(d) For students in approved career-technical and skill center programs, central office classified units are allocated at the same staff unit per student rate as those generated for general education students of the same grade in this subsection (5), and central office administrative staff units are allocated at staff unit per student rates that exceed the general education rate established for students in the same grade in this subsection (5) by 12.58 percent in the 2021-22 school year and ((~~12.14~~)) 12.04 percent in the 2022-23 school year for career and technical education students, and 17.92 percent in the 2021-22 school year and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

((47-42)) 17.35 percent in the 2022-23 school year for skill center students.

(6) FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Fringe benefit allocations shall be calculated at a rate of 22.71 percent in the 2021-22 school year and 22.98 percent in the 2022-23 school year for certificated salary allocations provided under subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section, and a rate of 22.75 percent in the 2021-22 school year and ((22.80)) 22.94 percent in the 2022-23 school year for classified salary allocations provided under subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

(7) INSURANCE BENEFIT ALLOCATIONS

Insurance benefit allocations shall be calculated at the rates specified in section 506 of this act, based on the number of benefit units determined as follows: Except for nonrepresented employees of educational service districts, the number of calculated benefit units determined below. Calculated benefit units are staff units multiplied by the benefit allocation factors established in the collective bargaining agreement referenced in section 934 of this act. These factors are intended to adjust allocations so that, for the purpose of distributing insurance benefits, full-time equivalent employees may be calculated on the basis of 630 hours of work per year, with no individual employee counted as more than one full-time equivalent. The number of benefit units is determined as follows:

- (a) The number of certificated staff units determined in subsections (2), (3), and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.02; and
- (b) The number of classified staff units determined in subsections (4) and (5) of this section multiplied by 1.43.

(8) MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND OPERATING COSTS (MSOC) ALLOCATIONS

Funding is allocated per annual average full-time equivalent student for the materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) incurred by school districts, consistent with the requirements of RCW 28A.150.260.

(a)(i) MSOC funding for general education students are allocated at the following per student rates:

MSOC RATES/STUDENT FTE

MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$140.84	\$173.59
Utilities and Insurance	\$382.70	\$403.75
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$151.22	\$159.54
Other Supplies	\$299.50	\$316.73
Library Materials	\$21.54	\$21.97
Instructional Professional Development for Certificated and Classified Staff	\$23.39	\$24.67
Facilities Maintenance	\$189.59	\$200.02
Security and Central Office	\$131.35	\$138.57
TOTAL MSOC/STUDENT FTE	\$1,340.13	\$1,438.84

(ii) For the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, as part of the budget development, hearing, and review process required by chapter 28A.505 RCW, each school district must disclose: (A) The amount of state funding to be received by the district under (a) and (d) of this subsection (8); (B) the amount the district proposes to spend for materials, supplies, and operating costs; (C) the difference between these two amounts; and (D) if

(A) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii) exceeds (B) of this subsection (8)(a)(ii), any proposed use of this difference and how this use will improve student achievement.

(iii) Within the amount provided in (a)(i) of this subsection (8), allocations for MSOC technology in excess of RCW 28A.150.260 are not part of the state's basic education.

(b) Students in approved skill center programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.

(c) Students in approved exploratory and preparatory career and technical education programs generate per student FTE MSOC allocations of \$1,585.55 for the 2021-22 school year and \$1,672.76 for the 2022-23 school year.

(d) Students in grades 9-12 generate per student FTE MSOC allocations in addition to the allocations provided in (a) through (c) of this subsection at the following rate:

MSOC Component	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Technology	\$40.50	\$42.72
Curriculum and Textbooks	\$44.18	\$46.61
Other Supplies	\$86.06	\$90.79
Library Materials	\$5.99	\$6.32
Instructional Professional Development for Certified and Classified Staff	\$7.36	\$7.77
TOTAL GRADE 9-12 BASIC EDUCATION MSOC/STUDENT FTE	\$184.09	\$194.21

(9) SUBSTITUTE TEACHER ALLOCATIONS

For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, funding for substitute costs for classroom teachers is based on four (4) funded substitute days per classroom teacher unit generated under subsection (2) of this section, at a daily substitute rate of \$151.86.

(10) ALTERNATIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE PROGRAM FUNDING

(a) Amounts provided in this section from July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, are adjusted to reflect provisions of chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended (allocation of funding for students enrolled in alternative learning experiences).

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall require all districts receiving general apportionment funding for alternative learning experience (ALE) programs as defined in WAC 392-121-182 to provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the ALE programs offered in district or with a provider, including but not limited to private companies and multidistrict cooperatives, as well as accurate, monthly headcount and FTE enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate counts of resident and nonresident students.

(11) DROPOUT REENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

The superintendent shall adopt rules to require students claimed for general apportionment funding based on enrollment in dropout reengagement programs authorized under RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.115 to meet requirements for at least weekly minimum instructional contact, academic counseling, career counseling, or case management contact. Districts must also provide separate financial accounting of expenditures for the programs offered by the district or under contract with a provider, as well as accurate monthly headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment claimed for basic education, including separate enrollment counts of resident and nonresident students.

(12) ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS

((a)) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund all day kindergarten programs in all schools in the 2021-22 school year and 2022-23 school year, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.315.

(13) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND REMOTE AND NECESSARY PLANTS

For small school districts and remote and necessary school plants within any district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction, additional staff units are provided to ensure a minimum level of staffing support. Additional administrative and certificated instructional staff units provided to districts in this subsection shall be reduced by the general education staff units, excluding career and technical education and skills center enhancement units, otherwise provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section on a per district basis.

(a) For districts enrolling not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction and enroll not more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8:

(i) For those enrolling no students in grades 7 and 8, 1.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-twentieth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled; and

(ii) For those enrolling students in grades 7 or 8, 1.68 certificated instructional staff units and 0.32 certificated administrative staff units for enrollment of not more than five students, plus one-tenth of a certificated instructional staff unit for each additional student enrolled;

(b) For specified enrollments in districts enrolling more than twenty-five but not more than one hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8, and for small school plants within any school district which enroll more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-8 and have been judged to be remote and necessary by the superintendent of public instruction:

(i) For enrollment of up to sixty average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-6, 2.76 certificated instructional staff units and 0.24 certificated administrative staff units; and

(ii) For enrollment of up to twenty average annual full-time equivalent students in grades 7 and 8, 0.92 certificated instructional staff units and 0.08 certificated administrative staff units;

(c) For districts operating no more than two high schools with enrollments of less than three hundred average annual full-time equivalent students, for enrollment in grades 9-12 in each such school, other than alternative schools, except as noted in this subsection:

(i) For remote and necessary schools enrolling students in any grades 9-12 but no more than twenty-five average annual full-time equivalent students in grades K-12, four and one-half certificated instructional staff units and one-quarter of a certificated administrative staff unit;

(ii) For all other small high schools under this subsection, nine certificated instructional staff units and one-half of a certificated administrative staff unit for the first sixty average annual full-time equivalent students, and additional staff units based on a ratio of 0.8732 certificated instructional staff units and 0.1268 certificated administrative staff units per each additional forty-three and one-half average annual full-time equivalent students;

(iii) Districts receiving staff units under this subsection shall add students enrolled in a district alternative high school and any grades nine through twelve alternative learning experience programs with the small high school enrollment for calculations under this subsection;

(d) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than seventy annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-8 program or a grades 1-8 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;

(e) For each nonhigh school district having an enrollment of more than fifty annual average full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, operating a grades K-6 program or a grades 1-6 program, an additional one-half of a certificated instructional staff unit;

(f)(i) For enrollments generating certificated staff unit allocations under (a) through (e) of this subsection, one classified staff unit for each 2.94 certificated staff units allocated under such subsections;

(ii) For each nonhigh school district with an enrollment of more than fifty average annual full-time equivalent students and less than one hundred eighty students, an additional one-half of a classified staff unit; and

(g) School districts receiving additional staff units to support small student enrollments and remote and necessary plants under this subsection (13) shall generate additional MSOC allocations consistent with the nonemployee related costs (NERC) allocation formula in place for the 2010-11 school year as provided section 502, chapter 37, Laws of 2010 1st sp. sess. (2010 supplemental budget), adjusted annually for inflation.

(14) Any school district board of directors may petition the superintendent of public instruction by submission of a resolution adopted in a public meeting to reduce or delay any portion of its basic education allocation for any school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall approve such reduction or delay if it does not impair the district's financial condition. Any delay shall not be for more than two school years. Any reduction or delay shall have no impact on levy authority pursuant to RCW 84.52.0531 and local effort assistance pursuant to chapter 28A.500 RCW.

(15) The superintendent may distribute funding for the following programs outside the basic education formula during fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as follows:

(a) \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$650,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for fire protection for school districts located in a fire protection district as now or hereafter established pursuant to chapter 52.04 RCW.

(b) \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$436,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for programs providing skills training for secondary students who are enrolled in extended day school-to-work programs, as approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The funds shall be allocated at a rate not to exceed \$500 per full-time equivalent student enrolled in those programs.

(16) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.6 FTE enrollment for skills center students pursuant to chapter 463, Laws of 2007.

(17) Funding in this section is sufficient to fund a maximum of 1.2 FTE enrollment for career launch students pursuant to RCW 28A.700.130. Expenditures for this purpose must come first from the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act; funding for career launch enrollment exceeding those appropriations is provided in this section. The office of the superintendent of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

public instruction shall provide a summary report to the office of the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2022. The report must include the total FTE enrollment for career launch students, the FTE enrollment for career launch students that exceeded the appropriations provided in section 501(5) of this act, and the amount expended from this section for those students.

(18) Students participating in running start programs may be funded up to a combined maximum enrollment of 1.2 FTE including school district and institution of higher education enrollment consistent with the running start course requirements provided in chapter 202, Laws of 2015 (dual credit education opportunities). In calculating the combined 1.2 FTE, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may average the participating student's September through June enrollment to account for differences in the start and end dates for courses provided by the high school and higher education institution. Additionally, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the education data center, shall annually track and report to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the combined FTE experience of students participating in the running start program, including course load analyses at both the high school and community and technical college system. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules to fund the participating student's enrollment in running start courses during the summer term.

(19) If two or more school districts consolidate and each district was receiving additional basic education formula staff units pursuant to subsection (13) of this section, the following apply:

(a) For three school years following consolidation, the number of basic education formula staff units shall not be less than the number of basic education formula staff units received by the districts in the school year prior to the consolidation; and

(b) For the fourth through eighth school years following consolidation, the difference between the basic education formula staff units received by the districts for the school year prior to consolidation and the basic education formula staff units after consolidation pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be reduced in increments of twenty percent per year.

(20)(a) Indirect cost charges by a school district to approved career and technical education middle and secondary programs shall not exceed the lesser of five percent or the cap established in federal law of the combined basic education and career and technical education program enhancement allocations of state funds. Middle and secondary career and technical education programs are considered separate programs for funding and financial reporting purposes under this section.

(b) Career and technical education program full-time equivalent enrollment shall be reported on the same monthly basis as the enrollment for students eligible for basic support, and payments shall be adjusted for reported career and technical education program enrollments on the same monthly basis as those adjustments for enrollment for students eligible for basic support.

(21) Funding in this section is sufficient to provide full general apportionment payments to school districts eligible for federal forest revenues as provided in RCW 28A.520.020. For the 2021-2023 biennium, general apportionment payments are not reduced for school districts receiving federal forest revenues.

(22) \$16,211,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to ensure that school districts receive at least \$500 per pupil for COVID-19 relief funding when

combined with federal relief dollars. These funds are one-time allocations to school districts and may be used according to the allowable uses defined in section 2001(2)(e) of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2. Prior to receiving funds, a school district must submit an academic and student well-being recovery plan to the office of the superintendent of public instruction as required in section 12(3), chapter 3, Laws of 2021, and must also report progress on implementing the plan in a manner identified by the superintendent.

(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must calculate a relief per pupil amount for each district defined as: The quotient from dividing the total funding allocated to each district from the federal relief funds, as defined in (b) of this subsection, by a school district's total enrollment as defined in (c) of this subsection. A school district with a relief per pupil amount less than \$500 shall receive the difference between \$500 and the relief per pupil amount, multiplied by the school district's total enrollment.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, federal relief funds allocated to school districts include:

(i) Subgrants authorized under section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136;

(ii) Subgrants authorized under section 313, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260; and

(iii) Subgrants authorized under section 2001, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection, a school district's total enrollment means the district's 2019-20 school year annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment, excluding full-time equivalent student enrollments for which funds are separately calculated and allocated under RCW 28A.232.020, 28A.600.310(4), 28A.245.020, and 28A.175.110.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, this subsection applies to state-tribal compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.

(23) \$14,859,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.

(24) \$566,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$204,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) are provided solely for an enrollment stabilization allocation for the Washington youth academy national guard youth challenge program. Federal funding is provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as authorized in subsection 313(e), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(25) (~~(\$280,875,000)~~) \$258,048,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(26) (~~(\$145,489,000)~~) \$87,469,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1664 (schools/support funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1503. 2022 c 297 s 505 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—BASIC EDUCATION EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

(1) The following calculations determine the salaries used in the state allocations for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff units as provided in RCW 28A.150.260, and under section 504 of this act: For the 2021-22 school year and the 2022-23 school year salary allocations for certificated instructional staff, certificated administrative staff, and classified staff units are determined for each school district by multiplying the statewide minimum salary allocation for each staff type by the school district's regionalization factor shown in LEAP Document 3.

Statewide Minimum Salary Allocation

Staff Type	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Certificated Instructional	\$68,937	\$72,728
Certificated Administrative	\$102,327	\$107,955
Classified	\$49,453	\$52,173

(2) For the purposes of this section, "LEAP Document 3" means the school district regionalization factors for certificated instructional, certificated administrative, and classified staff, as developed by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee on February 18, 2022, at 6:09 hours.

(3) Incremental fringe benefit factors are applied to salary adjustments at a rate of 22.07 percent for school year 2021-22 and 22.34 percent for school year 2022-23 for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for school year 2021-22 and ~~((19.30))~~ 19.44 percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.

(4) The salary allocations established in this section are for allocation purposes only except as provided in this subsection, and do not entitle an individual staff position to a particular paid salary except as provided in RCW 28A.400.200, as amended by chapter 13, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (fully funding the program of basic education).

Sec. 1504. 2022 c 297 s 506 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SCHOOL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$97,080,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	((580,811,000))
.....	<u>\$572,305,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$1,720,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	((679,611,000))
.....	<u>\$671,105,000</u>

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

(1) The salary increases provided in this section are 2.0 percent for the 2021-22 school year, and 5.5 percent for the 2022-23 school year, the annual inflationary adjustments pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.

(2)(a) In addition to salary allocations, the appropriations in this section include funding for professional learning as defined in RCW 28A.415.430, 28A.415.432, and 28A.415.434. Funding for this purpose is calculated as the equivalent of three days of salary and benefits for each of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units. Nothing in this section entitles an individual certificated instructional staff to any particular number of professional learning days.

(b) Of the funding provided for professional learning in this section, the equivalent of one day of salary and benefits for each

of the funded full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff units in the 2021-22 school year must be used to train school district staff on cultural competency, diversity, equity, or inclusion, as required in chapter 197, Laws of 2021.

(3)(a) The appropriations in this section include associated incremental fringe benefit allocations at 22.07 percent for the 2021-22 school year and 22.34 percent for the 2022-23 school year for certificated instructional and certificated administrative staff and 19.25 percent for the 2021-22 school year and 19.30 percent for the 2022-23 school year for classified staff.

(b) The appropriations in this section include the increased or decreased portion of salaries and incremental fringe benefits for all relevant state-funded school programs in part V of this act. Changes for general apportionment (basic education) are based on the salary allocations and methodology in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for special education result from changes in each district's basic education allocation per student. Changes for educational service districts and institutional education programs are determined by the superintendent of public instruction using the methodology for general apportionment salaries and benefits in sections 504 and 505 of this act. Changes for pupil transportation are determined by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.160.192, and impact compensation factors in sections 504, 505, and 506 of this act.

(c) The appropriations in this section include no salary adjustments for substitute teachers.

(4) The appropriations in this section are sufficient to fund the collective bargaining agreement referenced in section 934 of this act and reflect the incremental change in cost of allocating rates as follows: For the 2021-22 school year, \$968 per month and for the 2022-23 school year, \$1,026 per month.

(5) When bargaining for funding for school employees health benefits for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any proposal agreed upon must assume the imposition of a twenty-five dollar per month surcharge payment from members who use tobacco products and a surcharge payment of not less than fifty dollars per month from members who cover a spouse or domestic partner where the spouse or domestic partner has chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group health insurance that has benefits and premiums with an actuarial value of not less than ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of the public employees' benefits board plan with the largest enrollment. The surcharge payments shall be collected in addition to the member premium payment.

(6) The rates specified in this section are subject to revision each year by the legislature.

Sec. 1505. 2022 c 297 s 507 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$605,160,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	((672,475,000))
.....	<u>\$729,427,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	((1,277,635,000))
.....	<u>\$1,334,587,000</u>

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

(1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for the transportation of eligible students as provided in RCW 28A.160.192. Funding in this section constitutes full implementation of RCW 28A.160.192, which enhancement is within the program of basic education. Students are considered

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

eligible only if meeting the definitions provided in RCW 28A.160.160.

(b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for the transportation of students as provided in section 506, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

(3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and up to \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are for a transportation alternate funding grant program based on the alternate funding process established in RCW 28A.160.191. The superintendent of public instruction must include a review of school district efficiency rating, key performance indicators and local school district characteristics such as unique geographic constraints in the grant award process.

(4) A maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and a maximum of \$939,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 may be expended for regional transportation coordinators and related activities. The transportation coordinators shall ensure that data submitted by school districts for state transportation funding shall, to the greatest extent practical, reflect the actual transportation activity of each district.

(5) Subject to available funds under this section, school districts may provide student transportation for summer skills center programs.

(6) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide reimbursement funding to a school district for school bus purchases only after the superintendent of public instruction determines that the school bus was purchased from the list established pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195(2) or a comparable competitive bid process based on the lowest price quote based on similar bus categories to those used to establish the list pursuant to RCW 28A.160.195.

(7) The superintendent of public instruction shall base depreciation payments for school district buses on the presales tax five-year average of lowest bids in the appropriate category of bus. In the final year on the depreciation schedule, the depreciation payment shall be based on the lowest bid in the appropriate bus category for that school year.

(8) Funding levels in this section reflect waivers granted by the state board of education for four-day school weeks as allowed under RCW 28A.305.141.

(9) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually disburse payments for bus depreciation in August.

(10) The superintendent must provide student transportation allocations for the 2021-22 school year equal to the greater of allocations provided in the 2019-20 school year or the student transportation allocations calculated under RCW 28A.160.192. These allocations satisfy the formula requirements for transportation allocations under RCW 28A.160.192.

(11) \$29,745,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1504(12) of this act.

(12)(a) \$13,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the superintendent to provide transportation safety net funding to school districts with a demonstrated need for additional transportation funding for special passengers. Transportation safety net awards shall only be provided when a school district's allowable transportation expenditures attributable to serving special passengers exceeds the amount allocated under subsection (2)(a) of this section and any excess transportation costs reimbursed by federal, state, tribal, or local child welfare agencies.

(b) To be eligible for additional transportation safety net award funding, the school district must report, in accordance with statewide accounting guidance, the amount of the excess costs and the specific activities or services provided to special passengers that created the excess costs. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must request from school districts an application for transportation safety net funding no later than May 1st. The application must contain the school district's anticipated excess costs through the end of the current school year.

(c) Transportation safety net awards allocated under this subsection are not part of the state's program of basic education.

Sec. 1506. 2022 c 297 s 508 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$11,667,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$33,334,000)
.....	<u>\$59,834,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$573,246,000)
.....	<u>\$788,702,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$618,247,000)
.....	<u>\$860,203,000</u>

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

(1) \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$11,548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state matching money for federal child nutrition programs, and may support the meals for kids program through the following allowable uses:

(a) Elimination of breakfast copays for eligible public school students and lunch copays for eligible public school students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth grades who are eligible for reduced-price lunch as required in Engrossed House Bill No. 1342 (reduced-price lunch copays);

(b) Assistance to school districts and authorized public and private nonprofit organizations for supporting summer food service programs, and initiating new summer food service programs in low-income areas;

(c) Reimbursements to school districts for school breakfasts served to students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch, pursuant to chapter 287, Laws of 2005; and

(d) Assistance to school districts in initiating and expanding school breakfast programs.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report annually to the fiscal committees of the legislature on annual expenditures in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the department of health with the following data, where available, for all nutrition assistance programs that are funded by the United States department of agriculture and administered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent must provide the report for the preceding federal fiscal year by February 1, 2022, and February 1, 2023. The report must provide:

(a) The number of people in Washington who are eligible for the program;

(b) The number of people in Washington who participated in the program;

(c) The average annual participation rate in the program;

(d) Participation rates by geographic distribution; and

(e) The annual federal funding of the program in Washington.

(4)(a) ~~(\$21,500,000)~~ \$48,167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for

reimbursements to school districts for schools and groups of schools required to participate in the federal community eligibility program under section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 2022 (schools/comm. eligibility) for meals not reimbursed at the federal free meal rate. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) \$119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$286,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 271, Laws of 2018 (school meal payment) to increase the number of schools participating in the federal community eligibility program and to support breakfast after the bell programs authorized by the legislature that have adopted the community eligibility provision, and for staff at the office of the superintendent of public instruction to implement section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 2022 (schools/comm. eligibility).

(5) \$14,200,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely for emergency costs for child nutrition programs provided under section 722 of P.L. 116-260, the consolidated appropriations act, 2021, title VII, chapter 3 to school food programs.

(6) (~~(\$18,223,000)~~) \$27,073,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for reimbursement of local education agencies expenditures for the acquisition of unprocessed or minimally processed domestic food products from the United States department of agriculture supply chain assistance funds authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.

(7) \$3,645,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for food assistance purchases of domestic local foods for distribution to schools from the United States department of agriculture local food for schools cooperative agreement program authorized by the commodity credit corporation charter act of 2021.

Sec. 1507. 2022 c 297 s 509 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$1,464,854,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)..(\$1,459,576,000)	
.....	<u>\$1,487,468,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$571,229,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$54,694,000	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	
Account—Federal Appropriation	\$7,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....(\$3,557,353,000)	
.....	<u>\$3,585,245,000</u>

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

(1)(a) Funding for special education programs is provided on an excess cost basis, pursuant to RCW 28A.150.390. School districts shall ensure that special education students as a class receive their full share of the general apportionment allocation accruing through sections 504 and 506 of this act. To the extent a school district cannot provide an appropriate education for special education students under chapter 28A.155 RCW through the general apportionment allocation, it shall provide services through the special education excess cost allocation funded in this section.

(b) Funding provided within this section is sufficient for districts to provide school principals and lead special education teachers annual professional development on the best-practices for special education instruction and strategies for implementation. Districts shall annually provide a summary of

professional development activities to the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(2)(a) The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that:

- (i) Special education students are basic education students first;
- (ii) As a class, special education students are entitled to the full basic education allocation; and
- (iii) Special education students are basic education students for the entire school day.

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall continue to implement the full cost method of excess cost accounting, as designed by the committee and recommended by the superintendent, pursuant to section 501(1)(k), chapter 372, Laws of 2006.

(3) Each fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(4)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in RCW 28A.150.390, except that the calculation of the base allocation also includes allocations provided under section 504 (2) and (4) of this act and RCW 28A.150.415, which enhancement is within the program of basic education.

(b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for special education students as provided in section 507, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

(5) The following applies throughout this section: The definitions for enrollment and enrollment percent are as specified in RCW 28A.150.390(3). Each district's general fund—state funded special education enrollment shall be the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or 13.5 percent.

(6) At the request of any interdistrict cooperative of at least 15 districts in which all excess cost services for special education students of the districts are provided by the cooperative, the maximum enrollment percent shall be calculated in accordance with RCW 28A.150.390(3) (c) and (d), and shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units. For purposes of this subsection, the average basic education allocation per full-time equivalent student shall be calculated in the aggregate rather than individual district units.

(7) \$76,334,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, (~~(\$91,192,000)~~) \$106,931,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$29,574,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided in subsection (4) of this section. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in this subsection (7) in any fiscal year, the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. At the conclusion of each school year, the superintendent shall recover safety net funds that were distributed prospectively but for which districts were not subsequently eligible.

(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee as provided in section 109(1) chapter 548, Laws of 2009 (education).

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in August of each school year, except that the superintendent of public instruction shall make award determinations for state safety net funding in July of each school year for the Washington state

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

school for the blind and for the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. Determinations on school district eligibility for state safety net awards shall be based on analysis of actual expenditure data from the current school year.

(8) A maximum of \$1,250,000 may be expended from the general fund—state appropriations to fund teachers and aides at Seattle children's hospital. This amount is in lieu of money provided through the home and hospital allocation and the special education program.

(9) The superintendent shall maintain the percentage of federal flow-through to school districts at 85 percent. In addition to other purposes, school districts may use increased federal funds for high-cost students, for purchasing regional special education services from educational service districts, and for staff development activities particularly relating to inclusion issues.

(10) A school district may carry over from one year to the next year up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended in the special education program.

(11) \$88,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$87,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$214,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for a special education family liaison position within the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(12) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$12,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$7,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide an allocation to school districts for extension of transition services for students with disabilities who turned age 21 during the 2019-20 or 2020-21 school years, did not graduate with a regular diploma, and require recovery services on or after July 1, 2021, as determined by the student's individualized education plan team. The extension of these services does not reduce or supplant any other services for which the individual would be eligible. Allocations for this purpose may not exceed the amounts provided in this subsection. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt formulas and procedures to define a per-student amount to be provided to students that meet the criteria, so that allocations do not exceed amounts provided in this subsection. Amounts provided in this subsection are outside the state's program of basic education.

(13)(a) \$52,704,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for allocations from federal funding as authorized in section 2014, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(b) \$4,411,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for providing preschool services to qualifying special education students under section 619 of the federal individuals with disabilities education act, pursuant to section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(14) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to support professional development in inclusionary practices for classroom teachers. The primary form of support to public school classroom teachers must be for mentors who are experts in best practices for inclusive education, differentiated instruction, and individualized instruction. Funding for mentors must be prioritized to the public schools with the highest percentage of students with

individualized education programs aged three through 21 who spend the least amount of time in general education classrooms.

Sec. 1508. 2022 c 297 s 510 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$28,636,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$30,886,000)
.....	<u>\$30,678,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$59,522,000)
.....	<u>\$59,314,000</u>

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

(1) The educational service districts shall continue to furnish financial services required by the superintendent of public instruction and RCW 28A.310.190 (3) and (4).

(2) Funding within this section is provided for regional professional development related to mathematics and science curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards and next generation science standards. Funding shall be distributed among the educational service districts in the same proportion as distributions in the 2007-2009 biennium. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for a certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.

(3) Funding in this section is provided for regional professional development related to English language arts curriculum and instructional strategies aligned with common core state standards. Each educational service district shall use this funding solely for salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff with expertise in the appropriate subject matter and in professional development delivery, and for travel, materials, and other expenditures related to providing regional professional development support.

(4) Funding in this section is provided for regional technical support for the K-20 telecommunications network to prevent system failures and avoid interruptions in school utilization of the data processing and video-conferencing capabilities of the network. These funds may be used to purchase engineering and advanced technical support for the network.

(5) Funding in this section is provided for a corps of nurses located at the educational service districts, to be dispatched in coordination with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, to provide direct care to students, health education, and training for school staff. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for the corps of nurses is sufficient to provide one day per week of nursing services for all second-class school districts.

(6) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide a network of support for school districts to develop and implement comprehensive suicide prevention and behavioral health supports for students.

(7) Funding in this section is provided for staff and support at the nine educational service districts to provide assistance to school districts with comprehensive safe schools planning, conducting needs assessments, school safety and security trainings, coordinating appropriate crisis and emergency response and recovery, and developing threat assessment and crisis intervention teams. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, allocations for staff and support for regional safety centers are increased to 3

full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff for each regional safety center.

(8) Funding in this section is provided for regional English language arts coordinators to provide professional development of teachers and principals around the new early screening for dyslexia requirements.

(9) The educational service districts, at the request of the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.310.010 and 28A.305.130, may receive and screen applications for school accreditation, conduct school accreditation site visits pursuant to state board of education rules, and submit to the state board of education post-site visit recommendations for school accreditation. The educational service districts may assess a cooperative service fee to recover actual plus reasonable indirect costs for the purposes of this subsection.

(10) \$2,150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,169,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for each educational service district to provide technology consultation, procurement, and training required under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices).

(11) \$1,009,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Senate Bill No. 5539 (ed. service district funding). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1509. 2022 c 297 s 511 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR LOCAL EFFORT ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$272,986,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$250,542,000))	
.....	<u>\$255,216,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation.....	\$63,909,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$587,437,000))	
.....	<u>\$592,111,000</u>

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

(1) \$63,909,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization local effort assistance funding as required in Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(2) \$23,047,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for local effort assistance adjustments as shown in LEAP document 4, as developed by the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee on March 24, 2023, at 6:09 hours.

Sec. 1510. 2022 c 297 s 512 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$14,074,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$13,894,000))	
.....	<u>\$14,787,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$27,968,000))	
.....	<u>\$28,861,000</u>

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

(1) Each general fund—state fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2) State funding provided under this section is based on salaries and other expenditures for a 220-day school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor school district expenditure plans for institutional education programs to ensure that districts plan for a full-time summer program.

(3) State funding for each institutional education program shall be based on the institution's annual average full-time equivalent student enrollment. Staffing ratios for each category of institution shall remain the same as those funded in the 1995-97 biennium.

(4) The funded staffing ratios for education programs for juveniles age 18 or less in department of corrections facilities shall be the same as those provided in the 1997-99 biennium.

(5) \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$701,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to maintain at least one certificated instructional staff and related support services at an institution whenever the K-12 enrollment is not sufficient to support one full-time equivalent certificated instructional staff to furnish the educational program. The following types of institutions are included: Residential programs under the department of social and health services for developmentally disabled juveniles, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, programs for juveniles under the juvenile rehabilitation administration, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails.

(6) \$1,944,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,090,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase the capacity of institutional education programs to differentiate instruction to meet students' unique educational needs, including students with individualized educational plans. Those needs may include but are not limited to one-on-one instruction, enhanced access to counseling for social emotional needs of the student, and services to identify the proper level of instruction at the time of student entry into the facility. Allocations of amounts for this purpose in a school year must be based on 45 percent of full-time enrollment in institutional education receiving a differentiated instruction amount per pupil equal to the total statewide allocation generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, per the statewide full-time equivalent enrollment in common schools.

(7) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support three student records coordinators to manage the transmission of academic records for each of the long-term juvenile institutions. One coordinator is provided for each of the following: The Issaquah school district for the Echo Glen children's center, the Chehalis school district for Green Hill academic school, and the Naselle-Grays River Valley school district for Naselle youth camp school.

(8) Ten percent of the funds allocated for the institution may be carried over from one year to the next.

(9) \$588,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$897,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one educational advocate to each institution with enrollments above 40 full-time equivalent students beginning in the 2021-22 school year in addition to any educational advocates supported by federal funding. Educational advocates will provide the following supports to students enrolled in or just released from institutional education programs:

(a) Advocacy for institutional education students to eliminate barriers to educational access and success;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(b) Consultation with juvenile rehabilitation staff to develop educational plans for and with participating youth;

(c) Monitoring educational progress of participating students;

(d) Providing participating students with school and local resources that may assist in educational access and success upon release from institutional education facilities; and

(e) Coaching students and caregivers to advocate for educational needs to be addressed at the school district upon return to the community.

(10) \$49,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to increase materials, supplies, and operating costs by \$85 per pupil beginning in the 2021-22 school year for technology supports for institutional education programs. This funding is in addition to general education materials, supplies, and operating costs provided to institutional education programs, which exclude formula costs supported by the institutional facilities.

(11) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support instruction in cohorts of students grouped by similar age and academic levels.

Sec. 1511. 2022 c 297 s 513 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR PROGRAMS FOR HIGHLY CAPABLE STUDENTS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$31,926,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$32,176,000))	
.....	<u>\$32,153,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$64,102,000))	
.....	<u>\$64,079,000</u>

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

(1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school district programs for highly capable students as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(c) except that allocations must be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following: (i) Additional instruction of 2.1590 hours per week per funded highly capable program student; (ii) fifteen highly capable program students per teacher; (iii) 36 instructional weeks per year; (iv) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (v) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.

(b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts programs for highly capable students as provided in section 511, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

Sec. 1512. 2022 c 297 s 515 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—EDUCATION REFORM PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$134,083,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$138,519,000))	
.....	<u>\$134,042,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$96,683,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$1,450,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation \$1,642,000	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$372,377,000))	

..... \$367,900,000

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

(1) ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$26,975,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$1,350,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and \$15,868,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation are provided solely for development and implementation of the Washington state assessment system.

(b) \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,352,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2013 (K-12 education - failing schools).

(2) EDUCATOR CONTINUUM

(a) \$71,644,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$75,805,000)~~) \$71,328,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the following bonuses for teachers who hold valid, unexpired certification from the national board for professional teaching standards and who are teaching in a Washington public school, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(i) For national board certified teachers, a bonus of \$5,705 per teacher in the 2021-22 school year and a bonus of \$6,019 per teacher in the 2022-23 school year;

(ii) An additional \$5,000 annual bonus shall be paid to national board certified teachers who teach in either: (A) High schools where at least 50 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, (B) middle schools where at least 60 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch, or (C) elementary schools where at least 70 percent of student headcount enrollment is eligible for federal free or reduced-price lunch;

(iii) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to ensure that national board certified teachers meet the qualifications for bonuses under (b) of this subsection for less than one full school year receive bonuses in a prorated manner. All bonuses in this subsection will be paid in July of each school year. Bonuses in this subsection shall be reduced by a factor of 40 percent for first year NBPTS certified teachers, to reflect the portion of the instructional school year they are certified; and

(iv) During the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, and within available funds, certificated instructional staff who have met the eligibility requirements and have applied for certification from the national board for professional teaching standards may receive a conditional loan of two thousand dollars or the amount set by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contribute toward the current assessment fee, not including the initial up-front candidacy payment. The fee shall be an advance on the first annual bonus under RCW 28A.405.415. The conditional loan is provided in addition to compensation received under a district's salary allocation and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitation under RCW 28A.400.200. Recipients who fail to receive certification after fully exhausting all years of candidacy as set by the national board for professional teaching standards are required to repay the conditional loan. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to define the terms for initial grant of the assessment fee and repayment, including applicable fees. To the extent necessary, the superintendent may use revenues from the repayment of conditional loan scholarships to ensure payment of all national

board bonus payments required by this section in each school year.

(b) \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,418,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of a new performance-based evaluation for certificated educators and other activities as provided in chapter 235, Laws of 2010 (education reform) and chapter 35, Laws of 2012 (certificated employee evaluations).

(c) \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$477,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the leadership internship program for superintendents, principals, and program administrators.

(d) \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$810,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of a leadership academy for school principals and administrators. The superintendent of public instruction shall contract with an independent organization to operate a state-of-the-art education leadership academy that will be accessible throughout the state. Semiannually the independent organization shall report on amounts committed by foundations and others to support the development and implementation of this program. Leadership academy partners shall include the state level organizations for school administrators and principals, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, educational service districts, and others as the independent organization shall identify.

(e) \$10,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a beginning educator support program (BEST). The program shall prioritize first year educators in the mentoring program. School districts and/or regional consortia may apply for grant funding. The program provided by a district and/or regional consortia shall include: A paid orientation; assignment of a qualified mentor; development of a professional growth plan for each beginning educator aligned with professional certification; release time for mentors and new educators to work together; and educator observation time with accomplished peers. Funding may be used to provide statewide professional development opportunities for mentors and beginning educators.

(f) \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the provision of training for teachers, principals, and principal evaluators in the performance-based teacher principal evaluation program.

Sec. 1513. 2022 c 297 s 516 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL PROGRAMS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$217,022,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$218,054,000))	
.....	\$227,384,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....((\$102,242,000))	
.....	\$108,183,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$537,318,000))	
.....	\$552,589,000

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

(1) Each general fund fiscal year appropriation includes such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(2)(a) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual programs under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080, including programs for exited students, as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(b) and the provisions of this section. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (i) Additional instruction of 4.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week per transitional bilingual program student in grades seven through twelve in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23; (ii) additional instruction of 3.0000 hours per week in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23 for the head count number of students who have exited the transitional bilingual instruction program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment; (iii) fifteen transitional bilingual program students per teacher; (iv) 36 instructional weeks per year; (v) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (vi) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act. Pursuant to RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g), the instructional hours specified in (a)(ii) of this subsection (2) are within the program of basic education.

(b) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for transitional bilingual instruction programs as provided in section 514, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

(3) The superintendent may withhold allocations to school districts in subsection (2) of this section solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090 (1) and (2) up to the following amounts: 1.89 percent for school year 2021-22 and (~~(1.88)~~) 1.78 percent for school year 2022-23.

(4) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is for migrant education under Title I Part C and English language acquisition, and language enhancement grants under Title III of the elementary and secondary education act.

(5) \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$35,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to track current and former transitional bilingual program students.

(6) \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,185,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the central provision of assessments as provided in RCW 28A.180.090, and is in addition to the withholding amounts specified in subsection (3) of this section.

Sec. 1514. 2022 c 297 s 517 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR THE LEARNING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$449,472,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)....((\$447,888,000))	
.....	\$424,536,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$533,481,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal	
Appropriation.....((\$26,382,000))	
.....	\$9,200,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$1,457,223,000))	
.....	\$1,416,689,000

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

(1) The general fund—state appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(a) The appropriations include such funds as are necessary to complete the school year ending in the fiscal year and for prior fiscal year adjustments.

(b)(i) For the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a), except that the allocation for the additional instructional hours shall be enhanced as provided in this section, which enhancements are within the program of the basic education. In calculating the allocations, the superintendent shall assume the following averages: (A) Additional instruction of 2.3975 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years; (B) additional instruction of 1.1 hours per week per funded learning assistance program student for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years in qualifying high-poverty school building; (C) fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher; (D) 36 instructional weeks per year; (E) 900 instructional hours per teacher; and (F) the compensation rates as provided in sections 505 and 506 of this act.

(ii) From July 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021, the superintendent shall allocate funding to school districts for learning assistance programs as provided in section 515, chapter 357, Laws of 2020, as amended.

(c) A school district's funded students for the learning assistance program shall be the sum of the district's full-time equivalent enrollment in grades K-12 for the prior school year multiplied by the district's percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the prior school year. The prior school year's October headcount enrollment for free and reduced-price lunch shall be as reported in the comprehensive education data and research system.

(2) Allocations made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect ineligible applications identified through the annual income verification process required by the national school lunch program, as recommended in the report of the state auditor on the learning assistance program dated February, 2010.

(3) The general fund—federal appropriation in this section is provided for Title I Part A allocations of the every student succeeds act of 2016.

(4) A school district may carry over from one year to the next up to 10 percent of the general fund—state funds allocated under this program; however, carryover funds shall be expended for the learning assistance program.

(5) Within existing resources, during the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years, school districts are authorized to use funds allocated for the learning assistance program to also provide assistance to high school students who have not passed the state assessment in science.

(6) In addition to funding allocated under RCW 28A.150.260(10), the superintendent must allocate the following additional learning assistance program amounts to school districts from the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation:

(a) High poverty-based allocations in the 2022-23 school year for schools not eligible in the 2022-23 school year that were eligible for high poverty allocation in the previous school year.

(b) Allocations necessary to increase a school district's allocations under RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a)(i) up to an amount that would be generated based on the district's percentage of October headcount in grades K-12 eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in the 2019-20 school year if greater than the percentage allowed under RCW 28A.150.260(10)(a)(i).

Sec. 1515. 2022 c 297 s 518 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PER PUPIL ALLOCATIONS

	Statewide Average Allocations Per Annual Average Full-Time Equivalent Student	
	2021-22 School Year	2022-23 School Year
Basic Education Program		
General Apportionment	\$9,405	(\$10,098) <u>\$10,094</u>
Pupil Transportation	\$623	(\$644) <u>\$698</u>
Special Education Programs	\$9,976	(\$10,812) <u>\$10,916</u>
Institutional Education Programs	\$26,347	(\$27,779) <u>\$27,973</u>
Programs for Highly Capable Students	\$611	(\$645) <u>\$644</u>
Transitional Bilingual Programs	\$1,442	(\$1,509) <u>\$1,551</u>
Learning Assistance Program	\$964	(\$1,011) <u>\$1,003</u>

Sec. 1516. 2022 c 297 s 520 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State Appropriation	(\$145,786,000) <u>\$135,998,000</u>
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$1,667,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$147,453,000) <u>\$137,665,000</u>

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

(1) The superintendent shall distribute funding appropriated in this section to charter schools under chapter 28A.710 RCW. Within amounts provided in this section the superintendent may distribute funding for safety net awards for charter schools with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

(2) \$23,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations required in section 1519 of this act.

(3) \$147,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation is provided solely for transportation emergency allocations required in section 1516(3) of this act.

(4) \$1,667,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for enrollment stabilization allocations pursuant to Substitute House Bill No. 1590 (enrollment stabilization). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1517. 2022 c 297 s 522 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—FOR GRANTS AND PASS THROUGH FUNDING

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$80,493,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$78,255,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	(\$989,995,000) <u>\$948,147,000</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	

III—Federal Appropriation.....	(\$1,850,527,000)
.....	\$1,757,387,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$2,999,270,000)
.....	\$2,864,282,000

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

(1) \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,894,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer programs and grants which increase equitable access to dual credit programs, including subsidizing or eliminating student costs for dual credit courses or exams. By November 2022, the office shall submit a report to relevant committees of the legislature describing options for entering into statewide agreements with dual credit exam companies that will reduce the overall costs for all students and eliminate costs for students who are low income.

(2)(a) \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,752,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for secondary career and technical education grants pursuant to chapter 170, Laws of 2008, including parts of programs receiving grants that serve students in grades four through six. If equally matched by private donations, \$1,075,000 of the 2022 appropriation and \$1,075,000 of the 2023 appropriation shall be used to support FIRST robotics programs in grades four through twelve. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2022 appropriation and \$800,000 of the fiscal year 2023 appropriation are provided solely for the purpose of statewide supervision activities for career and technical education student leadership organizations.

(b) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for science, technology, engineering and mathematics lighthouse projects, consistent with chapter 238, Laws of 2010.

(c) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for advanced project lead the way courses at ten high schools. To be eligible for funding in 2022, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2020-21 school year. The 2022 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2021-22 school year. To be eligible for funding in 2023, a high school must have offered a foundational project lead the way course during the 2021-22 school year. The 2023 funding must be used for one-time start-up course costs for an advanced project lead the way course, to be offered to students beginning in the 2022-23 school year. The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the education research and data center at the office of financial management shall track student participation and long-term outcome data. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(d) \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,127,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime, construction, and aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs. To be eligible for funding to start up, maintain, or expand programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), the skills center and high schools must be selected through a competitive grant process administered by the office of

the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the advisory committee established in (vi) of this subsection (d). The office and the education research and data center shall report annually student participation and long-term outcome data. Within the amounts provided in this subsection:

(i) \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$900,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in aerospace and advanced manufacturing programs.

(ii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in construction programs.

(iii) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants for the annual startup, expansion, or maintenance of core plus programs in maritime programs.

(iv) For (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d), when the grant demand does not align with the specified allocation, the superintendent may allocate funding toward sector areas that meet criteria based on agreement from industry sector representatives.

(v) \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$527,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to administer, evaluate, and promote programs under (i) through (iii) of this subsection (d) based on industry sector recommendations, including contracts with sector-specific entities to expand sector-specific employer engagement programs, increase work placement opportunities, validate credentials necessary for direct employment, and provide professional development to support schools, teachers, and students. The office may also contract with an entity with experience promoting core plus programming across industry sectors and education providers to expand awareness and adoption of core plus programs.

(vi) The office shall convene and manage an advisory committee of industry sector leadership from the core plus program areas and a representative from a statewide business and manufacturing association to inform the administration and continual improvement of core plus programs, including grant determinations, reviewing data and outcomes, recommending program improvements, and ensuring the use of qualified contractors. The committee will advise the superintendent on appropriate credentials, industry-based competencies, and programs of study for high-demand sectors represented in these program areas.

(3)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for project citizen and we the people: The citizen and the constitution programs sponsored by the national conference of state legislatures and the center for civic education to promote participation in government by middle and high school students. Of the amounts provided, \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for awarding a travel grant to the winner of the we the people: The citizen and the constitution state competition.

(b) \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$373,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

chapter 127, Laws of 2018 (civics education). Of the amounts provided in this subsection (3)(b), \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grant programs to school districts to help cover travel costs associated with civics education competitions.

(4)(a) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction for statewide implementation of career and technical education course equivalency frameworks authorized under RCW 28A.700.070 for math and science. This may include development of additional equivalency course frameworks, course performance assessments, and professional development for districts implementing the new frameworks.

(b) Within the amounts appropriated in this section the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure career and technical education courses are aligned with high-demand, high-wage jobs. The superintendent shall verify that the current list of career and technical education courses meets the criteria established in RCW 28A.700.020(2). The superintendent shall remove from the list any career and technical education course that no longer meets such criteria.

(c) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide grants to school districts and educational service districts for science teacher training in the next generation science standards including training in the climate science standards. At a minimum, school districts shall ensure that teachers in one grade level in each elementary, middle, and high school participate in this science training. Of the amount appropriated \$1,000,000 is provided solely for community-based nonprofits including tribal education organizations to partner with public schools for next generation science standards.

(5) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Kip Tokuda memorial Washington civil liberties public education program. The superintendent of public instruction shall award grants consistent with RCW 28A.300.410.

(6) \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,895,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a contract with a nongovernmental entity or entities for demonstration sites to improve the educational outcomes of students who are dependent pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW pursuant to chapter 71, Laws of 2016 (foster youth edu. outcomes). The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(a) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$446,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2013-2015 omnibus appropriations act, section 202(10), chapter 4, Laws of 2013, 2nd sp. sess.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection (6), \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,015,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established pursuant to the 2015-2017 omnibus appropriations

act, section 501(43)(b), chapter 4, Laws of 2015, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.

(c) Of the amounts provided in this subsection (6), \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$684,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in the 2017-2019 omnibus appropriations act, chapter 1, Laws of 2017, 3rd sp. sess., as amended.

(d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the demonstration site established with funding provided in this act.

(e) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for maintaining and implementing the data sharing agreement between the office, the department of children, youth, and families, and the contractors to support targeted service delivery, program evaluation, and statewide education outcomes measurement for students served under this section.

(7)(a) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 157, Laws of 2016 (homeless students).

(b) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 212, Laws of 2014 (homeless student educational outcomes).

(8) \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a nonviolence and ethical leadership training and professional development program provided by the institute for community leadership.

(9)(a) \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for dual language grants to grow capacity for high quality dual language learning. Grant funding may be used for new and existing dual language programs, heritage language programs for immigrant and refugee students, and indigenous language programs for native students.

(b) Each grant recipient must convene an advisory board to guide the development and continuous improvement of its dual language program, including but not limited to: Determining which schools and languages will be prioritized; conducting outreach to the community; and addressing enrollment considerations and the hiring of staff. At least half the members of the board must be parents of English learner students or current or former English learner students. The other members of the board must represent teachers, students, school leaders, governing board members, youth, and community-based organizations that support English learners.

(10)(a) \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,940,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state achievers scholarship and Washington higher education readiness program. The funds shall be used to: Support community involvement officers that recruit, train, and match community volunteer mentors with students selected as achievers scholars; and to identify and reduce barriers to college for low-income and underserved middle and high school students. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(b) \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,454,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracting with a college scholarship organization with expertise in conducting outreach to students concerning eligibility for the Washington college bound scholarship consistent with chapter 405, Laws of 2007. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(c) \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$362,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 180, Laws of 2017 (Washington Aim program).

(11)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state leadership and assistance for science education reform (LASER) regional partnership activities, including instructional material purchases, teacher and principal professional development, and school and community engagement events. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(b)(i) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a statewide information technology academy program. This public-private partnership will provide educational software, as well as information technology certification and software training opportunities for students and staff in public schools for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years only. The office must evaluate other options that may be available in the state for a future public-private partnership to deliver similar services to students and staff of public schools at no cost to the state.

(ii) The office must require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework. The report must include the number of students served disaggregated by gender, race, ethnicity, and free-and-reduced lunch eligibility as well as the number of industry certificates attained by type of certificate.

(c) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants of \$2,500 to provide twenty middle and high school teachers each year with professional development training for implementing integrated math, science, technology, and engineering programs in their schools.

(d) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the computer science and education grant program to support the following three purposes: Train and credential teachers in computer sciences; provide and upgrade technology needed to learn computer science; and, for computer science frontiers grants to introduce students to and engage them in computer science. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must use the computer science learning standards adopted pursuant to chapter 3, Laws of 2015 (computer science) in implementing the grant, to the extent possible. Additionally, grants provided for the purpose of introducing students to computer science are intended to support innovative ways to introduce and engage students from historically underrepresented

groups, including girls, low-income students, and minority students, to computer science and to inspire them to enter computer science careers. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may award up to \$500,000 each year, without a matching requirement, to districts with greater than fifty percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals. All other awards must be equally matched by private sources for the program, including gifts, grants, or endowments.

(e) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a qualified 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization physically located in Washington state that has at least 18 years of experience collaborating with the office and school districts statewide to integrate the state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, and science with FieldSTEM outdoor field studies and project-based and work-based learning opportunities aligned with the environmental, natural resource, and agricultural sectors. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the recipient's efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(f) \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$62,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for competitive grants to school districts to increase the capacity of high schools to offer AP computer science courses. In making grant allocations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must give priority to schools and districts in rural areas, with substantial enrollment of low-income students, and that do not offer AP computer science. School districts may apply to receive either or both of the following grants:

(i) A grant to establish partnerships to support computer science professionals from private industry serving on a voluntary basis as coinstructors along with a certificated teacher, including via synchronous video, for AP computer science courses; or

(ii) A grant to purchase or upgrade technology and curriculum needed for AP computer science, as well as provide opportunities for professional development for classroom teachers to have the requisite knowledge and skills to teach AP computer science.

(g) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Mobius science center to expand mobile outreach of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education to students in rural, tribal, and low-income communities.

(12) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the centrum program at Fort Worden state park.

(13) (a) \$788,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for contracts with Washington state based nonprofit organizations that provide a career-integrated one-to-one mentoring program for disadvantaged high school students facing academic and personal challenges with the goal of keeping them on track for graduation and post-high school success. The mentoring must include a focus on college readiness, career exploration and social-emotional learning. An applicant requesting funding for these dollars must successfully demonstrate to the department that it currently provides a career-integrated one-to-one volunteer

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

mentoring program and has been mentoring high school youth for at least twenty years in the state prior to application.

(b) Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$38,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the office to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization that provides one-to-one mentoring through a volunteer-supported network for disadvantaged youth facing academic and personal challenges to provide supportive services for youth who are experiencing mental and behavioral health crises due to the pandemic. Funding may also be used to assist youth mentors, and for staff who provide services to youth and their families and are experiencing secondary trauma. The organization must be affiliated with a national volunteer-supported mentoring network and have been providing one-to-one volunteer mentoring programs for at least 20 years in the state.

(14) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to create an after-school and summer learning program in the city of Federal Way. The program shall provide comprehensive, culturally competent academic support and cultural enrichment for primarily latinx, spanish-speaking, low-income sixth, seventh, and eighth grade students. The department must contract with an organization with over forty years of experience that serves the latino community in Seattle and King county and has previously established an after-school and summer learning program.

(15) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to create and administer a grant program for districts to reduce associated student body fees or participation fees for students who are eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program. The office must distribute grants for the 2021-22 school year to school districts by August 10, 2021, and grants for the 2022-23 school year by August 1, 2022.

(a) Grant awards must be prioritized in the following order:

(i) High schools implementing the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision;

(ii) High schools with the highest percentage of students in grades nine through twelve eligible to participate in the federal free and reduced-price meals program; and

(iii) High schools located in school districts enrolling 5,000 or fewer students.

(b) High schools that do not comply with the data collection and reporting requirements in RCW 28A.320.540 are not eligible for grant funding.

(c) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall award grants that are the lesser of the cost of the high school's associated student body card multiplied by the number of students eligible for the free or reduced-price meals program that purchased a student body card in either 2018-19 or 2019-20 school year, whichever is higher, or \$10,000.

(d) The office may award additional funding if:

(i) The appropriations provided are greater than the total amount of funding requested at the end of the application cycle; and

(ii) The applicant shows a demonstrated need for additional support.

(16) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district to codevelop a pilot strategy to

increase completion rates for the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA).

(17) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a Washington-based nonprofit organization to promote equitable access in science, technology, engineering, and math education for historically underserved students and communities. The nonprofit shall provide a system of science educational programming specifically for migrant and bilingual students, including teacher professional development, culturally responsive classroom resources that are aligned with Washington state science and environmental and sustainability learning standards, and implementation support. At least 50 percent of the funding provided in this subsection must serve schools and school districts in eastern Washington. The nonprofit organization must have experience developing and implementing science and environmental science programming and resources for migrant and bilingual students.

(18) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a nonprofit organization serving opportunity youth in Pierce, King and Snohomish counties. The organization must assist traditionally underrepresented students on nontraditional educational pathways by providing mentorship and technical assistance in navigating higher education and financial aid. The office may require the recipient of these funds to report the impacts of the efforts in alignment with the measures of the Washington school improvement framework.

(19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer a grants program for school districts to acquire and use research-based, social emotional learning curricula in accordance with the state social emotional learning standards. The office must prioritize school districts that do not have existing research based social emotional learning programs and that are also eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program.

(20) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization that specializes in using e-sports to engage students in seven career clusters to bring team-based, career related e-sports programs to each high school in the Battle Ground, Evergreen, and Vancouver school districts. Any funding remaining may be used for e-sports programs in the middle schools of the three school districts.

(21) \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for school districts to support youth who are truant under chapter 28A.225 RCW or at risk of becoming truant, and for costs associated with filing or serving petitions under RCW 28A.225.030.

(22) The general fund—state appropriations in this section for fiscal year 2022 have been reduced by \$24,000 to reflect global compensation savings. The office of financial management, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall adjust allotments from the appropriations in this section, including allotments of amounts provided solely for a

specific purpose, to reflect the reduction to the overall appropriation.

(23) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office to contract with an organization that works with educators to secure salmon eggs, offer learning opportunities as the fry develop, and assist when students release their fry into local creeks and lakes. Funding may only be used for new programs located in elementary schools that are eligible for high-poverty allocations from the learning assistance program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, the office may use no more than \$35,000 each fiscal year for office administration costs related to the contract.

(24) \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$9,850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer the technology grant program established under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices).

(25) \$199,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$247,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the media literacy and digital citizenship grant program created in Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1365 (schools/computers & devices). Total grant awards may not exceed \$150,000. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for two regional conferences.

(26) \$70,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the southwest boys & girls club to provide community mentoring, academic intervention, and culturally specific supports through the "be great-graduate initiative" for a cohort of White Center youth identified as high risk.

(27) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$14,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for grants to support teachers with costs associated with becoming certified, endorsed, or licensed in computer science including, but not limited to, professional development, training, licensure exams, courses in pedagogy, and courses in computer science content. Entities eligible for these funds include, but are not limited to, individual teachers, local education agencies, approved professional learning providers, and institutions of higher education located in Washington state.

(28) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Highline school district to contract with an organization to offer pre-apprenticeship opportunities for at least two cohorts of students each year in south King county during the summer months of 2021, 2022, and 2023. Students from the Highline school district and neighboring school districts in south King county are eligible for the program.

(29) \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$255,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continuation of the math improvement pilot program. The entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2022 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2021, and the entirety of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2023 must be disbursed by the office to the recipients of the grants no later than August 1, 2022. Of the amounts provided in the subsection:

(a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Spokane school district.

(b) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Chehalis school district.

(c) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Bremerton school district.

(30) Within existing resources, the office shall develop recommendation to the legislature to merge the grant programs and specific appropriations of pass-through funding for certain activities or entities in this section into a competitive grant funding process in future biennia. A competitive process must allocate funding using the following five separate categories:

(a) Student supports and safety. Programs under this category will support the mental, social-emotional, and physical safety of students;

(b) Educator growth and development. Programs under this category will support the recruitment and retention of educators, and support their continual professional growth;

(c) Curricula development, dissemination, and supports. Programs under this category will support the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of curricula and other programs specific to state learning standards and content areas;

(d) Eliminating inequitable student outcomes. Programs under this category will increase outcomes for specific student groups, including students experiencing homelessness or foster care; and

(e) Graduation success and preparation for postsecondary pathways. Programs under this category will increase access to graduation pathways aligned with students' postsecondary goals and support for each student to graduate ready to achieve those goals. These may include dual credit programs; dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement programs; core plus programs; and other high demand career and technical education programs.

(31) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the south Kitsap school district for the controls programmer apprenticeship program.

(32) \$800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for transitional support grants to school districts to support schools that incur costs transitioning from Native American school mascots, logos, or team names under section 3 of Substitute House Bill No. 1356 (Native American names, etc.).

(33) \$10,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer an outdoor learning grant program to develop and support outdoor educational experiences for students in Washington public schools. The office must award grants to eligible school districts and outdoor education program providers starting in the 2022-23 school year. The office may consult with the Washington recreation and conservation office on outdoor learning program grants. Of the amounts provided in this subsection:

(a) \$195,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to implement Second Substitute House Bill No. 2078 (outdoor learning grant program). If

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(b) \$3,903,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor learning grant program, which consists of two types of grants:

(i) Allocation-based grants for school districts to develop or support outdoor educational experiences; and

(ii) Competitive grants for outdoor education providers that are designed to support existing capacity and to increase future capacity for outdoor learning experiences.

(c) \$5,902,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the outdoor education experiences program. The office must prioritize providing the program to fifth and sixth grade students in high poverty schools, expanding to other fifth and sixth grade students subject to available funds.

(34) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an education and workforce pathway pilot program at the northwest career and technical academy. The pilot program will oversee a pathway including high schools, skills centers, community and technical colleges, and employers that results in students earning a high school diploma and an associate in technical arts degree, while maintaining summer employment.

(35) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants to school districts for a plant-based school meals pilot program. Grant recipients may use the funding for food supplies, delivery costs, equipment purchases, education, and other expenditures to increase access to plant-based school meals. Grant awards to school districts may not exceed \$10,000 per district.

(36) \$148,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to provide before and after-school programming to low-income elementary school students in the Tukwila school district. Funding in this subsection may be distributed to the Tukwila school district or to local before or after-school program providers that provide child care for low-income elementary school students in the school district.

(37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Tacoma school district to identify specific career-relevant coursework and facility needs for the development of a comprehensive maritime-focused career and technical education program in the south Puget Sound area. Funding must be used by the district to engage with the maritime industry in and around the port of Tacoma to conduct a workforce training gap analysis. The district must also coordinate with the office, the state board of education, and the workforce training board to create the relevant curriculum and identify facility needs to establish a new marine trades program.

(38) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with an organization to expand the senior support initiative that helps high school seniors in the Tacoma school district navigate their postsecondary pathway options. The organization may provide support to Tacoma school district seniors through academic supports, financial aid and scholarships, college entry and communication, workforce entry and apprenticeships, housing, child care, and other basic needs. The organization must be a foundation focused on students that coordinates the efforts of parents, youth, community, and policymakers across multiple sectors to address equity gaps facing children and youth in the Tacoma school district.

(39) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a

nonprofit organization to develop and provide a Latino youth-on-youth gang violence prevention program for students. The program must target Latino students ages 11 through 17 who are either involved in or at risk of becoming involved in a gang or in gang activities. Eligible students must be enrolled in either the Moses Lake or Federal Way school districts. The nonprofit organization must have at least 15 years of experience serving Latino communities and promoting advocacy and must provide kindergarten through 12th grade social emotional learning, mental health wraparound services, and parent engagement programs in Washington.

(40)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to administer a pilot program to subsidize eligible dual or concurrent enrollment course costs for students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are participating in dual enrollment courses offered by one of three community colleges designated by the office and the state board of community and technical colleges. Eligible dual enrollment course programs include the running start and college in the high school programs. One of the community colleges must be located in a county with a population greater than 125,000 but less than 150,000.

(b) The office must subsidize the course costs by transmitting to each of the three institutions of higher education \$1,000 per full-time equivalent student during the 2022-23 academic year. For eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses, the pilot program must subsidize:

(i) Any student-voted fees, technology fees, course fees, laboratory fees, or other fees required for enrollment, up to 17 credits per quarter, that were not waived by the institution of higher education under RCW 28A.600.310; and

(ii) Textbooks and other course materials required by the institution of higher education.

(c) Any funds remaining after the office subsidizes the costs included in (b) of this subsection may be used to subsidize waived fees or transportation costs for eligible students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and are enrolled in running start courses.

(d) The office must submit a preliminary report to the legislature by June 30, 2023, on the results of the pilot program. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding for a final report due to the legislature by August 31, 2023.

(41) \$468,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with a nonprofit organization to establish a workforce pilot program with the Vancouver school district that provides targeted training to expand the school district's candidate pool for school bus drivers and paraeducators. The nonprofit organization must be based in Vancouver, Washington and must have experience assisting individuals in becoming economically self-sufficient by providing resources, training, and job placement opportunities. By June 30, 2023, the office will collaborate with the nonprofit organization and the Vancouver school district to submit a report to the legislature with results of the workforce pilot program and recommendations for expanding the program.

(42) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to contract with the association of Washington school principals to provide support, mentoring, mediation, and professional learning services to school principals and assistant principals in the greater Seattle area.

(43) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to school districts and educational service districts operating institutional education

programs for youth in state long-term juvenile institutions to provide access to computer science elective courses created in Senate Bill No. 5657 (computer science instruction). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(44) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the grant program created in Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720 (student financial literacy) which provides grants to school districts for integrating financial literacy education into professional development for certificated staff. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(45) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to school districts, charter schools, and state-tribal education compact schools to establish K-12 intensive tutoring programs. Grants shall be used to recruit, train, and hire tutors to provide one-on-one tutoring services to K-12 students experiencing learning loss as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The tutors must receive training in proven tutoring models to ensure their effectiveness in addressing learning loss.

(46) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the office to distribute after-exit running start grants to school districts that identify running start students that have exceeded maximum enrollment under running start formulas and high school graduates who have 15 or fewer college credits to earn before meeting associate degree requirements for instruction not funded under section 504(18) of this act. High school graduates who meet these requirements are eligible to receive funds from these grants for fees to the community and technical college to earn up to 15 college credits during the summer academic term following their high school graduation.

(47) FEDERAL GRANTS FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY

(a) \$12,885,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to administer a grant program for community-based organizations to collaborate with school districts to support learning recovery and acceleration.

(b) \$742,367,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) from funds attributable to subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M is provided solely for subgrants to local education agencies. Total subgrants awarded under this subsection (47)(b) and section 12, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided under subsection 313(c), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(c)(i) \$46,263,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/GEER) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M. Total funds provided under this subsection (47)(c)(i) and section 13, chapter 3, Laws of 2021 may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 312(d), the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 116-260, division M.

(ii) ~~(\$43,708,000)~~ \$1,860,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely to provide emergency assistance to nonpublic schools, as authorized in section 2002, the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(d) \$1,333,801,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection

2001(e)(2) the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies.

(e) \$333,450,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from funds attributable to subsection 2001(e)(1), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 for subgrants to local education agencies to address learning loss. Total funds provided under this subsection (47)(e) and section 1518(33)(b) of this act for the same purpose may not exceed the funding authorized in this subsection (47)(e).

(f) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(2), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to entities or organizations to provide outdoor education summer enrichment programs to youth. Recipients must prioritize activities or programs that:

- (i) Promote students connecting socially with their classmates;
- (ii) Encourage students to engage in physical activity; and
- (iii) Support families who have struggled with child care needs.

(g) \$18,525,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(3), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs.

(h) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to districts to expand the number of dual language classrooms in early grades and professional development to accelerate literacy gains in early grades, especially for English learners.

(i) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants to school districts to expand career and technical education graduation pathway options, including career-connected learning opportunities.

(j) \$4,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely for grants for supplies, equipment, staffing, and services to increase access to summer meals and safe school meals in the 2021-22 school year and summer prior to the start of the school year.

(k) \$60,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(f)(4), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 is provided solely to support a technical advisory workgroup to explore and recommend residency options for pre-service educators, with a focus on educators of color and bilingual speakers and how the apportionment system could support a teacher residency initiative. The workgroup will provide preliminary recommendations by November 1, 2021, and final recommendations by November 1, 2022.

(l) \$78,172,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation is provided solely for allocations from federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as authorized in section 18003, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division B. Total funds provided under this subsection (47)(l) and amounts expended in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium for the same purpose may not exceed the federal amounts provided in section 18003, the coronavirus response and relief supplemental appropriation act, P.L. 116-136, division B.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(m) \$10,000,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with the Washington school principals' education foundation to support pandemic related learning loss through outdoor learning and overnight camp experiences. The association, in consultation with the office, must provide grants to school districts that partner with an accredited residential outdoor school to provide up to 20,000 fifth and sixth grade students with up to five days of outdoor learning at an overnight camp. Prioritization must be given to schools that have been identified for improvement and students who are most impacted by opportunity gaps as determined by measures of the Washington school improvement framework. Outdoor schools must provide curriculum that is aligned to state learning standards and provide opportunities for accelerated learning, including career connected learning in field based environmental science, technology, engineering, and math. Funds may be used by residential outdoor schools for operational activities necessary for reopening.

(n) \$12,141,000 of the elementary and secondary school emergency relief III account—federal appropriation from funds attributable to subsection 2001(b), the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, is provided solely for the purposes of identifying children and youth experiencing homelessness and providing children and youth experiencing homelessness with:

(i) Wrap-around services due to the challenges of the COVID-19 public health emergency; and

(ii) Assistance needed to enable children and youth experiencing homelessness to attend school and participate fully in school activities.

(o) \$27,375,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,485,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA/ESSER) are provided solely for the office of the superintendent of public instruction to administer grants for the purposes of learning recovery and acceleration. Allowable uses of the funds are limited to:

(i) One-time contracts for classified, certificated, or administrative staff who will provide tiered academic and social-emotional supports to students most impacted by the disruption of in-person learning, including locating and reengaging students who have disengaged from school, one-on-one and small-group instruction, and other intensive learning supports;

(ii) Professional learning for educators focused on learning recovery and acceleration, including assessing student learning and social-emotional needs, transitioning to standards-based curricula and grading, adopting competency or mastery-based options specifically for credit retrieval purposes, and family and student engagement strategies;

(iii) Procuring assessment or data systems that provide actionable just-in-time data regarding student progress throughout the school year; and

(iv) Direct supports to students to improve school engagement and accelerate learning.

**PART XVI
HIGHER EDUCATION
SUPPLEMENTAL**

Sec. 1601. 2022 c 297 s 602 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$744,893,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$832,406,000)
.....	<u>\$834,821,000</u>
Community/Technical College Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$22,436,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$159,900,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation	\$237,295,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$1,996,930,000)
.....	<u>\$1,999,345,000</u>

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

(1) \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$33,261,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely as special funds for training and related support services, including financial aid, as specified in RCW 28C.04.390. Funding is provided to support at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2022 and at least 7,170 full-time equivalent students in fiscal year 2023.

(2) \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$5,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$5,450,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation are provided solely for administration and customized training contracts through the job skills program. The state board shall make an annual report by January 1st of each year to the governor and to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 regarding implementation of this section, listing the scope of grant awards, the distribution of funds by educational sector and region of the state, and the results of the partnerships supported by these funds.

(3) \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$425,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Seattle Central College's expansion of allied health programs.

(4)(a) \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the student achievement initiative.

(b) By December 1, 2021, the state board for community and technical colleges must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature an update on the student achievement initiative including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Annual change in student achievement initiative funds by institution;

(ii) Student achievement initiative funds awarded by college by performance funding category including basic skills, first 15 and 30 credits, retention, and completion;

(iii) Impact of guided pathways implementation on student achievement initiative awards; and

(iv) Any additional private or foundation dollars invested in the student achievement initiative.

(5) \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, and \$1,610,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the mathematics, engineering, and science achievement program.

(6) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for operating a fabrication composite wing incumbent worker training program to be housed at the Washington aerospace training and research center.

(7) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation

for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace center of excellence currently hosted by Everett community college to:

(a) Increase statewide communications and outreach between industry sectors, industry organizations, businesses, K-12 schools, colleges, and universities;

(b) Enhance information technology to increase business and student accessibility and use of the center's web site; and

(c) Act as the information entry point for prospective students and job seekers regarding education, training, and employment in the industry.

(8) \$21,428,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$21,920,000)~~ \$23,056,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(9) Community and technical colleges are not required to send mass mailings of course catalogs to residents of their districts. Community and technical colleges shall consider lower cost alternatives, such as mailing postcards or brochures that direct individuals to online information and other ways of acquiring print catalogs.

(10) The state board for community and technical colleges shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(11) \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$157,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Wenatchee Valley college wildfire prevention program.

(12) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Puget Sound welcome back center at Highline College to create a grant program for internationally trained individuals seeking employment in the behavioral health field in Washington state.

(13) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increased enrollments in the integrated basic education and skills training program. Funding will support approximately 120 additional full-time equivalent enrollments annually.

(14)(a) The state board must provide quality assurance reports on the ctcLink project at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.

(b) The state board must develop a technology budget using a method similar to the state capital budget, identifying project costs, funding sources, and anticipated deliverables through each stage of the investment and across fiscal periods and biennia from project initiation to implementation. The budget must be updated at the frequency directed by the office of chief information officer for review and for posting on its information technology project dashboard.

(c) The office of the chief information officer may suspend the ctcLink project at any time if the office of the chief information officer determines that the project is not meeting or is not expected to meet anticipated performance measures, implementation timelines, or budget estimates. Once suspension or termination occurs, the state board shall not make additional expenditures on the ctcLink project without approval of the chief information officer. The ctcLink project funded through the community and technical college innovation account created in RCW 28B.50.515 is subject to the conditions, limitations, and review provided in section 701 of this act.

(15) \$216,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$216,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the opportunity center for employment and education at North Seattle College.

(16) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Highline College to implement the Federal Way higher education initiative in partnership with the city of Federal Way and the University of Washington Tacoma campus.

(17) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Peninsula College to maintain the annual cohorts of the specified programs as follows:

(a) Medical assisting, 40 students;

(b) Nursing assistant, 60 students; and

(c) Registered nursing, 32 students.

(18) \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$338,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state labor education and research center at South Seattle College.

(19) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the aerospace and advanced manufacturing center of excellence hosted by Everett Community College to develop a semiconductor and electronics manufacturing branch in Vancouver.

(20) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for college operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(21) \$15,220,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.

(22) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$75,847,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for statewide implementation of guided pathways at each of the state's community and technical colleges or similar programs designed to improve student success, including, but not limited to, academic program redesign, student advising, and other student supports.

(23) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal 2023 are provided solely for a reentry navigator position at Olympic College to assist formerly incarcerated people gain admittance into college. A report shall be submitted to the legislature by December 1, 2022, on admittance rates on formerly incarcerated individuals, effective methods of contact and engagement of formerly incarcerated individuals, and how guided pathways can be assisted with reentry navigator positions.

(24) \$40,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to continue to fund nurse educator salaries.

(25) \$40,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided to continue to fund high-demand program faculty salaries, including but not limited

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

to nurse educators, other health-related professions, information technology, computer science, and trades.

(26) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to expand high-demand and career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (26):

(a) \$6,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of career launch enrollments, as provided under RCW 28C.30.020.

(b) \$2,000,000 of the amounts in this subsection (26) are provided for expansion of enrollments in high demand programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, allied health, computer and information science, manufacturing, and other fields identified by the state board for community and technical colleges.

(c) The state board for community and technical colleges may transfer amounts between (a) and (b) of this subsection (26) if either program does not have sufficient demand to spend the allocated funding. Any transfer must be approved by the state board for community and technical colleges and the office of financial management.

(27) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the state board for community and technical colleges to support the completion of the English 101 curriculum review to remove barriers to student success. A report should be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by June 30, 2023, or upon the completion of the English 101 review to report on lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations for completion of additional curricula reviews.

(28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the emergency assistance grant program in RCW 28B.50.295.

(29) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the state board for community and technical colleges to coordinate with the Washington student achievement council task force as described in section 609(6) of this act to provide the following running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021, for each community and technical college:

(a) The total number of running start students served by headcount and full-time equivalent;

(b) The total amount of running start revenue received through apportionment as allocated with the running start rate by the office of the superintendent of public instruction through local school districts;

(c) Course completion rates for running start students;

(d) A list of courses by two-digit classification of instructional program code and the number of running start students in each course;

(e) A list of career and technical education area courses and the number of running start students in each course;

(f) The number of students at each community or technical college receiving complete fee waivers as required by RCW 28A.600.310(3)(a); and

(g) The method used by each college to determine running start fee waiver eligibility, including any policies adopted by the college or its program.

(30) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of

Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.).

(31) \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$516,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot).

(32) \$350,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(33) \$2,048,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,119,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(34) \$15,848,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education).

(35)(a) \$2,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for grants to promote workforce development in trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries and the school bus driving industry by expanding the number of registered apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, and trucking related training programs; and providing support for registered apprenticeships or programs in trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries and the school bus driving industry.

(b) Grants awarded under this subsection may be used for:

(i) Equipment upgrades or new equipment purchases for training purposes;

(ii) New training spaces and locations to support capacity needs and expansion of training to veterans and veteran spouses, and underserved populations to include foster care and homeless transition populations;

(iii) Curriculum development and instructor training for driving, repair and service of technological advancements facing the industries;

(iv) Tuition assistance for commercial vehicle driver training, mechanical, and support functions that support the trucking industry and the school bus driving industry; and

(v) Funding to increase capacity and availability of child care options for shift work schedules.

(c) An entity is eligible to receive a grant if it is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or institution of primary or higher education that provides training opportunities, including apprenticeships, pre-apprenticeships, pre-employment training, commercial vehicle driver training, vocational training related to mechanical and support functions that support the trucking industry or the school bus driving industry; or incumbent worker training to prepare workers for the trucking and trucking-related supply chain industries or the school bus driving industry. Preference will be given to entities in compliance with government approved or accredited programs. Reporting requirements, as determined by the board, shall be required.

(d) The board may use up to 5 percent of funds for administration of grants.

(36) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for grants for nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

(37)(a) \$7,018,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to expand cybersecurity academic enrollments by 500 FTE students.

(b) The state board for community and technical colleges must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 609(17) of this act to submit a progress report on the new or expanded cybersecurity academic programs, including the number of students enrolled.

(38) \$205,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for excellence in cybersecurity.

(39) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,497,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for legal services related to litigation by employees within the community and technical college system challenging the denial of retirement and sick leave benefits. The cases include *Wolf v. State and SBCTC*, *Rush v. State and SBCTC* (retirement), and *Rush v. State and SBCTC* (sick leave).

(40) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely to expand the opportunity grant program to provide health care workforce grants for students.

(41) \$2,720,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for each community and technical college to contract with a community-based organization to assist with financial aid access and support in communities.

(42) In addition to the homeless student assistance pilot program sites funded in subsection (31) of this section, \$2,932,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the expansion of the program in RCW 28B.50.916 to all community colleges.

(43) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 and \$1,728,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation ((is)) are provided solely for the expansion of existing programming to accommodate refugees and immigrants who have arrived in Washington state on or after July 1, 2021, and are eligible for federal refugee resettlement services, including those from Afghanistan and Ukraine.

(44) \$4,146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

(45)(a) \$3,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for nursing education, to increase the number of nursing slots for academic year 2022-23 by at least 50 and build capacity for at least 200 new slots in the 2023-2025 biennium, and to purchase two simulation vans.

(b) Of the amount provided in this subsection, \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for community and technical colleges who enroll new cohorts of at least 25 nursing students in the 2023 spring academic quarter.

(c) The state board for community and technical colleges must coordinate with the student achievement council as provided in section 609(17) of this act to submit a progress report on the new or expanded nursing academic programs, including the number of students enrolled per program.

(46)(a) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the state board in collaboration with the dental industry to report on strategies to support and transform the education and training of the dental hygiene and dental assistant professions.

(b) The report shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations on the following topics:

(i) Examining options to enhance workforce diversity;

(ii) Reducing barriers to entry; and

(iii) Proposing changes for education program sustainability.

(c) The state board must solicit input and collaborate on the report with a representative from a dental association, a representative from a hygienist association, an expert in dental hygiene education, a representative from the dental assistant profession, and a representative from the dental benefits industry.

(d) The report must be submitted to the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.

(47) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$243,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Renton Technical College to establish a pilot program to increase outreach and participation in running start and adult education programs. A report on participation rates and student engagement must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2022.

(48) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the development of a climate solutions and climate justice curriculum.

(49)(a) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot program to help students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, connect with health care coverage. The state board for community and technical colleges must provide resources for up to two community or technical colleges, one on the east side and one on the west side of the Cascade mountains, to hire or train an employee to:

(i) Provide information to students and college staff about available health insurance options;

(ii) Develop culturally relevant materials and conduct outreach for historically marginalized and underserved student populations to assist these populations in their knowledge of access to low cost or free health insurance plans;

(iii) Provide ongoing technical assistance to students about health insurance options or health insurance application process; and

(iv) Provide technical assistance to students as a health benefit exchange certified assister, to help students understand, shop, apply, and enroll in health insurance through Washington health planfinder.

(b) Participation in the exchange assister program is contingent on fulfilling applicable contracting, security, and other program requirements.

(c) The legislature expects the state board, in collaboration with the student achievement council and the health benefit exchange, to report to the appropriate committees of the legislature information about barriers students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, encountered to accessing health insurance coverage; and to provide recommendations on how to improve student access to health coverage based on data gathered from the pilot program.

(50) \$331,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(51) \$170,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.

(52) \$36,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

House Bill No. 2019 (careers in retail). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.

(53) \$1,500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1602. 2022 c 297 s 603 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$391,802,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$423,726,000))	
.....	<u>\$525,981,000</u>
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,630,000
University of Washington Building Account—State Appropriation.....	\$1,546,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$37,020,000
Economic Development Strategic Reserve Account—State Appropriation.....	\$3,101,000
Biotoxin Account—State Appropriation.....	\$609,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$263,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	\$325,000
Accident Account—State Appropriation	\$7,988,000
Medical Aid Account—State Appropriation.....	\$7,564,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$52,333,000
Geoduck Aquaculture Research Account—State Appropriation.....	\$22,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$927,929,000))	
.....	<u>\$1,030,184,000</u>

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

(1) \$44,474,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$45,497,000)~~) \$47,854,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(2) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for labor archives of Washington. The university shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.

(3) \$8,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the family medicine residency network at the university to maintain the number of residency slots available in Washington.

(4) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(5) \$14,000,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of degrees in the department of computer science and engineering at the Seattle campus.

(6) \$3,062,000 of the economic development strategic reserve account—state appropriation is provided solely to support the joint center for aerospace innovation technology.

(7) The University of Washington shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(8) \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,345,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the continued operations and expansion of the Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho medical school program.

(9) \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute for stem cell and regenerative medicine. Funds appropriated in this subsection must be dedicated to research utilizing pluripotent stem cells and related research methods.

(10) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to the University of Washington to support youth and young adults experiencing homelessness in the university district of Seattle. Funding is provided for the university to work with community service providers and university colleges and departments to plan for and implement a comprehensive one-stop center with navigation services for homeless youth; the university may contract with the department of commerce to expand services that serve homeless youth in the university district.

(11) \$1,200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the adult psychiatry residency program at the University of Washington to offer additional residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education.

(12) \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$172,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a University of Washington study in the south Cascades to determine current wolf use and density, and to gather baseline data to understand the effects of wolf recolonization on predator-prey dynamics of species that currently have established populations in the area.

(a) The study objectives shall include:

(i) Determination of whether wolves have started to recolonize a 5,000 square kilometer study area in the south Cascades of Washington, and if so, an assessment of their distribution over the landscape as well as their health and pregnancy rates;

(ii) Baseline data collection, if wolves have not yet established pack territories in this portion of the state, that will allow for the assessment of how the functional densities and diets of wolves across the landscape will affect the densities and diets in the following predators and prey: Coyote, cougar, black bear, bobcat, red fox, wolverine, elk, white tailed deer, mule deer, moose, caribou, and snowshoe hare;

(iii) Examination of whether the microbiome of each species changes as wolves start to occupy suitable habitat; and

(iv) An assessment of the use of alternative wildlife monitoring tools to cost-effectively monitor size of the wolf population over the long-term.

(b) A report on the findings of the study shall be shared with the Washington department of fish and wildlife.

(13)(a) \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to support the operations and teaching mission of the Harborview Medical Center and the University of Washington Medical Center.

(b) By December 1, 2022, the University of Washington must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature the impact

of the funding in (a) of this subsection on the fiscal position of Harborview medical center and the University of Washington medical center in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium. To ensure transparency, consistency, accuracy, and clarity, the report must:

(i) Follow generally accepted accounting principles;
 (ii) Use generally accepted terms and define those terms;
 (iii) Provide data on revenue and expenses, using standard formats already in existence, such as comprehensive hospital abstract reporting system (CHARS) data, and delineated by functional areas of state government;

(iv) Incorporate wherever possible publicly available data, as a public institution including, but not limited to, the following sources:

(A) CHARS;
 (B) Comprehensive annual financial reports; and
 (C) The most recent independent auditor report, including financial statements connected to the report; and
 (v) Provide supporting documentation.

(14) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington's psychiatry integrated care training program.

(15) \$426,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$640,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for child and adolescent psychiatry residency positions that are approved by the accreditation council for graduate medical education, as provided in RCW 28B.20.445.

(16) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington School of Dentistry to support its role as a major oral health provider to individuals covered by medicaid and the uninsured.

(17) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the pre-law pipeline and social justice program at the University of Washington-Tacoma.

(18) \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$226,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's neurology department to create a telemedicine program to disseminate dementia care best practices to primary care practitioners using the project ECHO model. The program shall provide a virtual connection for providers and content experts and include didactics, case conferences, and an emphasis on practice transformation and systems-level issues that affect care delivery. The initial users of this program shall include referral sources in health care systems and clinics, such as the university's neighborhood clinics and Virginia Mason Memorial in Yakima with a goal of adding 15 to 20 providers from smaller clinics and practices per year.

(19) \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$102,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for international trade in forest products.

(20) \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$625,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Latino center for health.

(21) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a firearm policy research program. The program will:

(a) Support investigations of firearm death and injury risk factors;

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of state firearm laws and policies;

(c) Assess the consequences of firearm violence; and

(d) Develop strategies to reduce the toll of firearm violence to citizens of the state.

(22) \$463,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment.

(23) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the climate impacts group in the college of the environment to provide an updated climate impacts risk assessment designed to inform future updates to the statewide climate resilience strategy. The group must coordinate with the office of the governor to refine the scope of assessment. The final report and associated deliverables must be completed and submitted to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.

(24) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to collaborate with teacher preparation programs and the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop open access climate science educational curriculum for use in teacher preparation programs.

(25) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Harry Bridges center for labor studies. The center shall work in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges.

(26) \$21,461,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(27) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for employee compensation, academic program enhancements, student support services, and other institutional priorities that maintain a quality academic experience for Washington students.

(28) \$8,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree production in the college of engineering at the Seattle campus.

(29) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain the Washington state academic redshirt program.

(30) \$2,700,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain degree capacity and undergraduate enrollments in engineering, mathematics, and science programs to support the biomedical innovation partnership zone at the Bothell campus.

(31) \$3,268,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain bachelor of science programs in mechanical and civil engineering to support increased student and local employer demand for graduates in these fields at the Tacoma campus.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(32) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for Washington mathematics, engineering, science achievement programs to provide enrichment opportunities in mathematics, engineering, science, and technology to students who are traditionally underrepresented in these programs.

(33) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a community care coordinator for transitional-age youth for the doorway project in partnership with the Seattle campus.

(34) \$6,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the expansion of the Paul G. Allen school of computer science and engineering in order to award an additional 100 degrees per year focusing on traditionally underrepresented students. A report on degrees awarded must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.

(35) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the community immersion law enforcement project at the Tacoma campus.

(36)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for research to determine the use and effectiveness of restorative justice, including for hate crime victims and individuals who commit hate crimes. Researchers shall engage in listening sessions with impacted communities, which must include tribal governments and community-based organizations. Researchers shall consult with judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, victim advocates, impacted communities, and community based restorative justice agencies to inform whether restorative justice would be an effective public policy option to:

- (i) Provide healing support for individual hate crime victims and their communities;
- (ii) Provide accountability processes for individuals who commit hate crimes;
- (iii) Provide opportunities for individuals who commit hate crimes to learn about the impact of their crimes and repair the damage;
- (iv) Repair interpersonal and communal relationships;
- (v) Reduce hate crime offender recidivism; and
- (vi) Determine if restorative justice could be equally available to all victims and communities.

(b) The researcher shall provide a report to the relevant committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2021. The report must include best practice recommendations for establishing a restorative justice program and required data collection to address hate crimes in Washington. The report shall include how restorative justice recommendations can be implemented in conjunction with the recommendations of the hate crime advisory working group established in RCW 43.10.300.

(37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for scholarships to students in the applied child and adolescent psychology masters program. Priority should be given to traditionally underrepresented students and those students who are bilingual.

(38) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand a series of online courses related to behavioral health and student well-being that are currently offered at the Bothell campus for school district staff. The standards for the courses must be consistent with knowledge, skill, and performance standards

related to mental health and well-being of public school students. The online courses must provide:

- (a) Foundational knowledge in behavioral health, mental health, and mental illness;
- (b) Information on how to assess, intervene upon, and refer behavioral health and intersection of behavioral health and substance use issues; and
- (c) Approaches to promote health and positively influence student health behaviors.

(39) To ensure transparency and accountability, in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium the University of Washington shall comply with any and all financial and accountability audits by the Washington state auditor including any and all audits of university services offered to the general public, including those offered through any public-private partnership, business venture, affiliation, or joint venture with a public or private entity, except the government of the United States. The university shall comply with all state auditor requests for the university's financial and business information including the university's governance and financial participation in these public-private partnerships, business ventures, affiliations, or joint ventures with a public or private entity. In any instance in which the university declines to produce the information to the state auditor, the university will provide the state auditor a brief summary of the documents withheld and a citation of the legal or contractual provision that prevents disclosure. The summaries must be compiled into a report by the state auditor and provided on a quarterly basis to the legislature.

(40) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the department of environmental and occupational health sciences to provide an air quality report. The report will study the relationship between indoor and outdoor ultrafine particle air quality at sites with vulnerable populations, such as schools or locations underneath flight paths within 10 miles of Sea-Tac airport. The report recommendations must include an item addressing filtration systems at select locations with vulnerable populations. The report shall be submitted to the house environment and energy committee and the senate environment, energy and technology committee by December 15, 2021.

(41) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Burke museum of natural history and culture to make education programs offered by the museum accessible to more students across Washington, especially students in underserved schools and locations. The funding shall be used for:

- (a) Increasing the number of students who participate in Burke education programs at reduced or no cost, including virtual programs;
- (b) Providing bus reimbursement for students visiting the museum on field trips and to support travel to bring museum programs across the state; and
- (c) Staff who will form partnerships with school districts to serve statewide communities more efficiently and equitably, including through the Burkemobile program.

(42)(a) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the center for cannabis research at the university to collaborate with the Washington State University collaboration on cannabis policy, research, and outreach to create frameworks for future studies. Each framework will include the length of time to complete, research licenses necessary, cost, literature review of national and international research, and a scope of work to be completed. The following frameworks shall be compiled in a report:

(i) Measuring and assessing impairment due to cannabis use; and

(ii) Correlation between age of use, dosage of use, and appearance of occurrence of cannabis induced psychosis.

(b) The report on the frameworks must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021.

(43) \$205,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$410,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university's center for human rights. The appropriation must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the center for human rights.

(44) \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$143,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the University of Washington for the establishment and operation of the state forensic anthropologist. The university shall work in conjunction with and provide the full funding directly to the King county medical examiner's office to support the statewide work of the state forensic anthropologist.

(45) \$450,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to the University of Washington school of medicine for the development of simulation training devices at the Harborview medical center's paramedic training program.

(46) \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$64,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(47) \$557,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$443,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of the center for environmental forensic science.

(48) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the college of education to partner with school districts to continue the math improvement pilot program.

(49) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to conduct monitoring and research related to Puget Sound kelp conservation and recovery.

(50) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to expand online tutorial and link to web-based, continuing education funded by the centers for disease control for training for the primary care health workforce regarding the protocols for perinatal monitoring, birth-dose immunization, early diagnosis, linkage to care, and treatment for persons diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis using a telehealth model operated by the University of Washington.

(a) Training shall:

(i) Focus on increased provider proficiency and increased number of trained providers in areas with high rates of reported cases of hepatitis B or hepatitis, including regions with high incidence of drug use or upward trend of children who have not received hepatitis B virus vaccinations according to centers for disease control recommendations; and

(ii) Provide access to:

(A) University of Washington medicine specialists in infectious diseases, hepatology, and addiction medicine;

(B) Brief updates on evidence-based strategies to diagnose, treat, and manage acute and chronic hepatitis B, acute and chronic hepatitis C, or coinfections;

(C) Continuing medical education credits per hour of participation; and

(D) Phone consultation with specialists during nonscheduled time for patients who experience complications.

(b) All digital and hardcopy training, educational, and outreach materials for this program must be culturally relevant and linguistically diverse.

(51)(a) \$108,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the University of Washington Evans school of public policy and governance to conduct a boater safety analysis, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) The prevalence of boating fatalities and rescues in Washington state;

(ii) A comparison of Washington's rates of fatalities and rescues to other states; and

(iii) Recommendations of effective and collective ways to increase boater safety in the state.

(b) The Evans school may convene stakeholders to analyze data and make recommendations. By December 31, 2022, the Evans school must submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(52) \$736,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1272 (health system transparency).

(53) \$159,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(54) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review).

(55) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1196 (audio-only telemedicine).

(56) \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$69,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education).

(57) \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$60,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141 (environmental justice task force recs).

(58) \$146,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(59) \$422,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(60) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).

(61) \$50,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,782,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act).

(62) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for an increase in financial student assistance in public service oriented graduate and professional degree programs, referred to as "fee-based" programs, whose tuition for public service degrees is over \$18,000 per year. Programs shall create mechanisms to prioritize assistance to traditionally underrepresented students, specifically those who have expressed a commitment to service in the physician assistant, community oriented public health, or social work programs. The institution may offer financial assistance for students that volunteer or work with public health agencies, including as contact tracers.

(63) \$1,250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the community-engagement test to facilitate clean energy transitions by partnering with communities, utilities, and project developers.

(64) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for staffing and operational expenditures related to the battery fabrication testbed.

(65) \$621,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for maintenance and operation costs for the Milgard hall at University of Washington—Tacoma.

(66) \$505,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. The University of Washington school of pharmacy/medicine pharmacy services will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.

(67) \$3,777,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

(68) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for health workforce studies to develop a program to track dental workforce trends, needs, and enhancements to better serve the increasing population and demand for access to adequate oral health care. The center shall develop the program in consultation with dental stakeholders, including, but not limited to, provider associations and oral health philanthropic leaders. The workforce reporting program is to be considered a public-private partnership. The institutions may accept matching funds from interested stakeholders to help facilitate and administer the workforce reporting program. The program shall:

(a) Provide ongoing assessment of the supply and distribution of, and demand for, the state's oral health workforce;

(b) Conduct studies to describe the demographic, education, and practice characteristics of occupations engaged in providing oral health care and to improve understanding of workplace factors that influence workforce recruitment and retention; and

(c) Display and disseminate findings through a public facing website dashboard, in a deidentified and aggregate format, and through findings briefs accessible from the website, among other methods of dissemination.

(69) \$300,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the institution to contract

with a nonprofit organization to provide a report on the community inventory to help align the Washington park arboretum planning with the diverse needs and priorities of the community.

(70) \$1,242,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an increase in the number of nursing slots and graduates in the already established accelerated bachelor of science in nursing program. Of the amounts provided in this subsection, \$273,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Tacoma school of nursing and healthcare leadership.

(71) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the memory and brain wellness center to support the statewide expansion of the dementia friends program.

(72) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a \$2,500 monthly stipend to students during the 20-week training period of the business certificate program at the Bothell campus established in partnership with the MLK Gandhi empowerment initiative. The business certificate program must consist of two cohorts of 20 students.

(73) \$455,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the startup program within the school of computer science and engineering.

(74)(a) \$400,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the colab for community and behavioral health policy to work in collaboration with the Latino center for health and allies in healthier systems for health & abundance in youth to convene a community coalition and design team to develop recommendations for the expansion of culturally responsive community mental health services focused on children and adolescents in Washington. Community and lived experience stakeholders, representing communities of color, must make up over half of the team. The coalition's recommendations shall address:

(i) Expansion of clinical training for a lived experience workforce to provide culturally responsive and evidence-informed mental health services focused on families, children, and youth;

(ii) An implementation plan that allows for local flexibility and local community input; and

(iii) An evaluation plan that will yield information about the success in implementation statewide and the improved experiences of those seeking mental health services.

(b) The coalition must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 15, 2022.

(75)(a) \$89,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to establish a data repository to assist the state and all political subdivisions with evaluating whether and to what extent existing laws and practices with respect to voting and elections are consistent with public policy, implementing best practices in voting and elections, and to investigate potential infringements upon the right to vote.

(b) The operation of the repository shall be the responsibility of the director of the repository who shall be employed by the University of Washington with doctoral level expertise in demography, statistical analysis, and electoral systems. The director shall be appointed by the governor. The director shall appoint necessary staff to implement and maintain the repository.

(c) The repository shall maintain in electronic format at least the following data and records, where available, for at least the previous 12-year period:

(i) Estimates of the total population, voting age population, and citizen voting age population by race, ethnicity, and language-minority groups, broken down to the election district and precinct level on a year-by-year basis for every political subdivision in the state, based on data from the United States census bureau, American community survey, or data of comparable quality collected by a public office;

(ii) Election results at the precinct level for every statewide election and every election in every political subdivision;

(iii) Regularly updated voter registration lists, voter history files, voting center locations, ballot drop box locations, and student engagement hub locations for every election in every political subdivision;

(iv) Contemporaneous maps, descriptions of boundaries, and shapefiles for election districts and precincts;

(v) Ballot rejection lists, curing lists, and reasoning for ballot rejection for every election in every political subdivision;

(vi) Apportionment plans for every election in every political subdivision; and

(vii) Any other data that the director deems advisable.

(d) The director shall update the data in the repository no later than 30 business days after certification of each election as required by RCW 29A.60.190 or 29A.60.250.

(e) Except for any data, information, or estimates that identifies individual voters, the data, information, and estimates maintained by the repository shall be posted online and made available to the public at no cost.

(f) The repository shall prepare any estimates made pursuant to this section by applying the most advanced, peer-reviewed, and validated methodologies.

(g) On or before January 1, 2023, the repository shall publish on its website and transmit to the state for dissemination to county auditors secretary of a list of political subdivisions required pursuant to section 203 of the federal voting rights act to provide assistance to members of language-minority groups and each language in which those political subdivisions are required to provide assistance. Each county auditor shall transmit the list described herein to all political subdivisions within their jurisdiction.

(h) Upon the certification of election results and the completion of the voter history file after each election, the secretary of state shall transmit copies of:

(i) Election results at the election district level;

(ii) Contemporaneous voter registration lists;

(iii) Voter history files;

(iv) Maps, descriptions, and shapefiles for election districts; and

(v) Lists of voting centers and student engagement hubs.

(i) Staff at the repository may provide nonpartisan technical assistance to political subdivisions, scholars, and the general public seeking to use the resources of the repository.

(76) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for sexual assault nurse examiner training.

(77) Within the amounts appropriated in this section, the University of Washington must explore pathways for providing direct admissions to the nursing programs at the Seattle campus. By December 1, 2022, the university must report pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommendations for direct admissions, including a timeline for implementation and estimated costs.

(78) \$232,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the center for environmental forensic science for the procurement of an AccuTOF DART mass spectrometry system to perform rapid

forensic wood identification to combat illegal logging and associated trade.

(79) \$167,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the center for an informed public for research to identify new technologies and strategies to resist strategic misinformation in collaboration with Finnish higher education institutions and organizations. By June 30, 2023, the center must submit a report pursuant to RCW 43.01.036 to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the use of funds, key metrics and deliverables, and recommendations for further opportunities for collaboration.

(80) \$18,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(81) \$277,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Substitute Senate Bill No. 5644 (behavior health co-response). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(82) \$15,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5874 (military student residency). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((84))~~ (83) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((85))~~ (84) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1181 (veterans & military suicide). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((86))~~ (85)(a) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to the institution to conduct a study, in consultation with the department of health and with approval from the Washington state institutional review board, of the ability of Washington residents to make use of the rights established in chapter 70.245 RCW to achieve full access to the Washington death with dignity act. The institution and department shall enter into a signed data sharing agreement for the purpose of the study. Pursuant to RCW 42.56.070, 42.56.360, and 70.245.150, the data sharing agreement must specify that data shared or obtained in the course of this study are not subject to public disclosure. The study shall review the extent to which there are barriers to achieving full access to the Washington death with dignity act.

(b) The department shall provide to the institution the data requested on deaths of all Washington residents and legal next of kin by August 1, 2022.

(c) By December 1, 2022, the institution shall report its findings to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature under RCW 43.01.036. Pursuant to RCW 42.56.070, 42.56.360, and 70.245.150, the report must protect the confidentiality of the subjects of any data that it receives while conducting its research, including the names of any patients and health care providers.

(86) \$100,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for labor costs, to sustain clinical operations, to maintain safety net care, and to continue medical training activities at the University of Washington medical center and harborview medical center.

Sec. 1603. 2022 c 297 s 604 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

FOR WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$246,492,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$264,669,000))	
.....	<u>\$266,170,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$500,000
Washington State University Building Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$792,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$33,995,000
Model Toxics Control Operating Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$2,076,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2022)	\$138,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account—State Appropriation	
(FY 2023)	\$175,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$31,736,000
Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control	
Account—State Appropriation	\$331,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$580,904,000))	
.....	<u>\$582,405,000</u>

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

(1) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a rural economic development and outreach coordinator.

(2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(3) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for state match requirements related to the federal aviation administration grant.

(4) Washington State University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletic programs.

(5) \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$7,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, and \$22,800,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation are provided solely for the continued development and operations of a medical school program in Spokane.

(6) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a honey bee biology research position.

(7) \$31,614,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$32,344,000)~~) \$34,016,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(8) \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$580,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the development of an organic agriculture systems degree program located at the university center in Everett.

(9) \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$630,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of an

electrical engineering program located in Bremerton. At full implementation, the university is expected to increase degree production by 25 new bachelor's degrees per year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.

(10) \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,370,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation of software engineering and data analytic programs at the university center in Everett. At full implementation, the university is expected to enroll 50 students per academic year. The university must identify these students separately when providing data to the education research data center as required in subsection (2) of this section.

(11) General fund—state appropriations in this section are reduced to reflect a reduction in state-supported tuition waivers for graduate students. When reducing tuition waivers, the university will not change its practices and procedures for providing eligible veterans with tuition waivers.

(12) \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,154,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. (renewable energy, tax incentives).

(13) \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$376,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for chapter 202, Laws of 2017 (E2SHB 1713) (children's mental health).

(14) \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$585,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 159, Laws of 2017 (2SSB 5474) (elk hoof disease).

(15)(a) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials.

(b) By December 1, 2021, the joint center for deployment and research in earth abundant materials must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the center's research grant program, including but not limited to the following:

- (i) The annual amount of funding available for the grant program, including any private or foundation dollars;
- (ii) The average award amount per project;
- (iii) The educational impact of funded projects on high schools and community and technical colleges; and
- (iv) The impact of project findings on technologies in Washington using earth-abundant materials.

(16) \$2,076,000 of the model toxics control operating account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university's soil health initiative and its network of long-term agroecological research and extension (LTARE) sites. The network must include a Mount Vernon REC site.

(17) \$6,880,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(18) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the office of clean technology to convene a sustainable aviation biofuels work group to further the development of sustainable aviation fuel as a

productive industry in Washington. The work group must include members from the legislature and sectors involved in sustainable aviation biofuels research, development, production, and utilization. The work group must provide a report including any pertinent recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(19) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Washington State University's energy program to launch a least-conflict priority solar siting pilot project in the Columbia basin of eastern and central Washington. This program shall engage all relevant stakeholders to identify priority areas where there is the least amount of potential conflict in the siting of utility scale PV solar and to develop a map highlighting these areas. The program shall also compile the latest information on opportunities for dual-use and colocation of PV solar with other land values. The appropriation is the maximum amount the department may expend for this purpose.

(20) \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$42,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(21) \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$215,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to partner with the Washington State University for the continued work of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in section 944 of this act.

(22)(a) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the William D. Ruckelshaus center to conduct a situation assessment to gauge the prospects for a collaborative approach to integration of leadership, aligning roles and responsibilities, and increasing efficiency and responsiveness of the state's K-12 education governance structure. The assessment must:

(i) Identify issues, challenges, and opportunities related to administration and governance of K-12 education in Washington state;

(ii) Consist of interviews with representatives of state-funded K-12 education agencies, boards, commissions, and other relevant entities identified by the center;

(iii) Explore potential opportunities for the integration, alignment, and/or consolidation of roles and responsibilities of entities; and

(iv) Identify key areas of focus.

(b) The center must report the assessment's findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by March 31, 2022, with a preliminary report by February 1, 2022, as to whether circumstances support the convening and facilitation of a collaborative work group.

(23)(a) \$331,000 of the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account—state appropriation is provided solely for the university to conduct an organic waste study to:

(i) Assess local and state government compost usage in projects and buy-back programs under RCW 43.19A.120 and 43.19A.130 including but not limited to participation, effectiveness, and amount and types of usage of compost; and

(ii) Develop a model to estimate carbon sequestration from organic waste-derived soil amendment application to soil, and identify technologies, methods, and potential funding for carbon sequestration from Washington's organic wastes including but

not limited to the potential inclusion of these materials in carbon markets and trading.

(b) The university must submit a report on the assessment's findings and model development to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2022.

(24) \$500,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (CRRSA) is provided solely to support farm stress programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as authorized in section 766, division N, consolidated appropriations act, 2021, P.L. 116-260.

(25) \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1091 (transportation fuel/carbon).

(26) \$86,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(27) \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$101,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(28) \$281,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 6, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5272).

(29) The appropriations in this section include sufficient funding for the implementation of chapter 96, Laws of 2021 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5228).

(30) \$224,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$221,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5253 (pollinator health).

(31) \$1,718,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5126 (climate commitment act).

(32) \$412,000 from the institutions of higher education—grant and contracts account is provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317 (pesticide registration).

(33) \$33,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for compensation funding for Western Washington University employees that work on the Washington State University Everett campus.

(34) \$341,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for pharmacy behavioral health. Washington State University college of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences will hire two residency training positions and one behavioral health faculty to create a residency program focused on behavioral health.

(35) \$1,337,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

(36) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state commission on pesticide registration to fund research to develop alternatives for growers currently using organophosphate pesticides.

(37) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for residential energy code education and support, including training, hotline support to the building industry, and informational material and web resources. The energy program shall engage stakeholders in a discussion of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

overall enforcement support and work to identify workforce development needs and opportunities.

(38) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state academy of sciences to provide support for core operations and to accomplish its mission of providing science in the service of Washington, pursuant to its memorandum of understanding with the university.

~~((40))~~ (39) \$188,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for stormwater research to study the long-term efficacy of green stormwater infrastructure that incorporates compost to remove pollutants.

~~((41))~~ (40) \$2,056,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor's degree in cybersecurity operations.

~~((42))~~ (41) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((43))~~ (42) \$135,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1814 (community solar projects). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((44))~~ (43) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((45))~~ (44) \$122,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 1622 (sex. assault nurse education). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~((46))~~ (45) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Washington State University to partner with a nonprofit entity based in Olympia that focuses on sustainable infrastructure solutions to develop recommendations for increasing the economic value and sustainability of Washington's agricultural sector through the use of industrial symbiosis principles, to connect agriculture producers and processors with partners to achieve synergies through systems-based resource sharing resulting in economic benefits and value creation for all participants, through sustainable resource recovery and optimization of energy, water, and organic waste streams. By June 30, 2023, the Washington State University must report recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036.

Sec. 1604. 2022 c 297 s 605 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$58,296,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)..... (\$61,496,000)	
.....	\$62,098,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$16,838,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$15,244,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION..... (\$151,874,000)	
.....	\$152,476,000

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

(1) At least \$200,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and at least \$200,000 of the general

fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 must be expended on the Northwest autism center.

(2) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(3) Eastern Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(4) \$11,356,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$11,617,000)~~ \$12,219,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(5) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(6) \$56,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive analysis of the deep lake watershed involving land owners, ranchers, lake owners, one or more conservation districts, the department of ecology, and the department of natural resources.

(7) \$2,274,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(8) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain a computer engineering degree program in the college of science, technology, engineering, and math.

(9) \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$45,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(10) \$300,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a center for inclusive excellence for faculty and staff.

(11) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for increasing dual credit options, to address issues of equity in higher education access.

(12) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a new summer bridge program.

(13) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(14) \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1335 (racial restrictions/review).

(15) \$121,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$121,000 of the general fund—state

appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(16) \$548,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a professional masters of science cyber operations degree option.

(17) \$2,262,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in cybersecurity degree option through the computer science program.

(18) \$1,054,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the implementation of a coordinated care network that will help to maximize the collaboration of various student support services to create wraparound care for students to address obstacles to degree completion. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.

(19) \$262,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

(20) \$6,170,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in nursing program.

(21) \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(22) \$43,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1605. 2022 c 297 s 606 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$60,220,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$64,057,000))	
.....	<u>\$64,823,000</u>
Central Washington University Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$76,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$19,076,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$5,071,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$148,500,000))	
.....	<u>\$149,266,000</u>

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

(1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(2) Central Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(3) \$12,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$13,094,000)~~) \$13,773,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(4) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(5) \$2,236,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(6) \$1,050,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase the number of certified K-12 teachers.

(7) \$736,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain mental health counseling positions.

(8) \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$240,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for two (~~(psychologists)~~) counselor positions to increase access to mental health counseling for traditionally underrepresented students.

(9) \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$52,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health (~~(counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans)~~) outreach and service coordination position with knowledge of issues relevant to veterans.

(10) \$155,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely to implement chapter 295, Laws of 2019 (educator workforce supply).

(11) \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$750,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a bachelor of science in computer science at the university's Des Moines center.

(12) \$31,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(13) \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$131,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(14) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data).

(15) \$613,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for expanding cybersecurity capacity by adding additional faculty resources in the department of computer science.

(16) \$293,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a peer mentoring program. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.

(17) \$325,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(18) \$143,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the creation of an extended orientation program to help promote retention of underserved students. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.

(19) \$20,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$55,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for community collaborations to document and preserve the Roslyn cemetery.

Sec. 1606. 2022 c 297 s 607 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$32,123,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((\$35,611,000))	
.....	<u>\$35,650,000</u>
The Evergreen State College Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$80,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$5,450,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation.....	\$3,906,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((\$77,170,000))	
.....	<u>\$77,209,000</u>

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

(1) \$3,893,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$3,983,000)~~) \$4,189,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(2) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for The Evergreen State College to continue operations of the Longhouse Center and the Northwest Indian applied research institute.

(3) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the college is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(4) \$2,760,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$3,560,000)~~) \$3,393,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to initiate, sponsor, conduct, and publish research that is directly useful to policymakers and manage reviews and evaluations of technical and scientific topics as they relate to major long-term issues facing the state. Within the amounts provided in this subsection (4):

(a) \$1,391,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,399,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided for administration and core operations.

(b) \$828,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$937,000)~~) \$863,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for ongoing and continuing studies on the Washington state institute for public policy's work plan.

(c) \$60,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the domestic violence risk assessment work group.

(d) \$25,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$40,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the Washington state institute for public policy for the continued work and research on behalf of the Washington state criminal sentencing task force established in section 944 of this act.

(e)(i) \$14,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study net nanny and similar fictitious victim sting operations. The study must:

(A) Describe the current research on net nanny-type sting operations, including any evidence of their effectiveness in deterring or reducing crime, their costs, and the potential advantages or drawbacks of their use in crime prevention; and

(B) Compare the characteristics of individuals convicted under net nanny stings with individuals convicted of child sex offenses through other avenues.

(ii) The Washington state patrol shall provide the Washington state institute for public policy with the data necessary to conduct the analysis in (e)(i)(B) of this subsection. A net nanny sting operation is a collaborative operation that includes local, state, and federal law enforcement that targets the arrest and prosecution of individuals involved in child abuse and exploitation using the internet by using a fictitious victim. By June 30, 2023, the institute must submit results from the study to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(f) \$124,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$76,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to study legal financial obligations as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(i) The study should explore the following topics:

(A) The amount of legal and financial obligations imposed over the last three years;

(B) The total amounts outstanding and the total amounts collected annually, including annual collection rates; including all restitution, costs, fees, fines, penalty assessments, and interest, disaggregated;

(C) Statutes which allow for the imposition of legal and financial obligations;

(D) The percentage of the judicial branch's budget which has been supported by legal and financial obligations since the system's inception;

(E) The programs funded by legal financial obligations; and

(F) How other states fund their court system including but not limited to whether they use legal financial obligations to provide support.

(ii) The study should recommend to the legislature potential methods and processes to delink court related funding and other county and local funding from the collection of legal financial obligations and to provide such funding through other means.

(iii) The Washington state institute for public policy may solicit input for the study from interested parties to include but not be limited to the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of county officials, the Washington state association of prosecuting attorneys, superior court judges, civil legal aid, civil rights attorneys, disability rights advocates, crime victim advocates, persons formerly incarcerated, advocates for persons who are currently or formerly incarcerated, academic researchers, persons with expertise analyzing data on legal financial obligations, the Washington state minority and justice commission, and the administrative office of the courts.

(iv) An initial report is due to the legislature by December 1, 2021, with a supplemental and final report due to the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(g) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$68,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the institute to review available research literature to investigate and describe any relationship between early substance abuse of cannabis, opioids, or cocaine and mental health disorders in young adults; and any

relationship between nutrition and mental health disorders in young adults. The institute shall report its findings to the legislature no later than December 1, 2022.

(h)(i) \$102,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$73,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to partner with a context expert to conduct a wilderness therapy research review. The University of Washington evidence-based practice institute and Washington State University impact center must assist the institute in identifying a content expert. For the review, the institute must:

(A) Identify wilderness therapy program models related to behavioral health which have a treatment approach which is well defined or definable and have a strong evidence base to be added to reporting guides for being identified as an evidence-based practice for mental health, including identification of target populations for these programs;

(B) Identify wilderness/adventure program models available for prevention services which are cost beneficial; and

(C) Assess the interest and likelihood of support for programs of this nature among relevant interest groups, such as state prevention coalitions and tribes, if such programs were listed as approved cost beneficial prevention programs by the division of behavioral health and recovery and the Washington state health care authority.

(ii) The institute must submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report on (h)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection by June 30, 2022, and a report on (h)(i)(C) of this subsection by December 1, 2022.

(i) \$15,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$286,000)~~ \$233,000) of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304 (reentry services/state and local institutions).

(j) \$48,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$89,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5194 (equity and access in higher education).

(k)(i) \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$75,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a cost-benefit analysis for an exclusive or partial American steel requirement for future contracts and subcontracts authorized in the capital budget. The cost-benefit analysis must, to the extent feasible:

(A) Compare existing types and uses of steel to America made steel alternatives, including evaluation of quality;

(B) Examine benefits to Washington workers and the Washington economy;

(C) Examine lifecycle and embodied carbon greenhouse gas emissions;

(D) Identify requirements for purchasing American steel that minimize costs and maximize benefits; and

(E) Evaluate American steel requirements or preferences in other states.

(ii) The institute may solicit input for the analysis from representatives of interested parties to include, but not be limited to, the construction and manufacturing sectors, organized labor in the construction and manufacturing sectors, cities, counties, American steel manufacturing companies, environmental advocacy organizations, and appropriate state agencies.

(iii) The institute must submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022.

(l) \$47,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.).

(m) \$71,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2022 and \$91,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of chapter 314, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5141) (env. justice task force recs).

(n) \$125,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for an evaluation of student participation in transitional kindergarten programs across the state. By December 31, 2023, the institute shall report the results of its evaluation to the appropriate legislative committees; the governor; the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and the department of children, youth, and families. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by December 31, 2023. For the evaluation, to the extent data is available, the institute shall collect data regarding:

(i) The number of districts providing transitional kindergarten programs, including the number of classrooms and students in the program per district;

(ii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs across the state, disaggregated by demographic information such as race, gender, and income level;

(iii) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten programs that attended prekindergarten previous to transitional kindergarten;

(iv) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten who received early learning services through the early childhood education and assistance program;

(v) The number of children participating in transitional kindergarten with an individualized education plan;

(vi) An analysis of how school districts select and prioritize children for enrollment in transitional kindergarten;

(vii) The differences in teacher preparation, certification, and classroom instruction for transitional kindergarten compared to the early childhood education and assistance program;

(viii) The identification of why school districts offer transitional kindergarten, the early childhood education and assistance program, and other early learning programs such as traditional or developmental prekindergarten, and the funding sources used; and

(ix) The use of transitional kindergarten in other states in comparison to Washington state, and any outcome data available.

(o)(i) \$62,000 of the amounts for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a comprehensive study to assess specific needs of farmworkers in the state in order to help policymakers determine whether those needs are being met by state administered programs, policies, and statutes. The institute must consult with farmworker advocacy organizations, state agencies administering programs and policies impacting farmworkers, and nonprofit organizations that work directly with farmworkers.

(ii) As part of its information gathering, the institute must hear from farmworkers, either directly or through the nonprofit organizations, regarding farmworkers' experiences and working conditions. These personal, real-life experiences from farmworkers must be based on informal interviews or surveys conducted by Latino nonprofit organizations that have well-established connections and relationships with farmworkers.

(iii) The study must focus on needs related to health and safety in the workplace, payment of wages, and preventing harassment and discrimination of, and retaliation against, farmworkers for asserting their rights regarding health and safety standards, wage and hour laws, and access to services.

(iv) The study must include:

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(A) An examination of how the relevant state agencies coordinate with each other and federal agencies in administering and enforcing the various laws, policies, and programs, and of the agencies' education and outreach to farmworkers regarding farmworkers' rights and protections;

(B) A review of available data from, and research of, programs that are intended to increase health and safety outcomes for farmworkers and that are intended to provide farmworkers access to services and benefits; and

(C) Options on ways to improve agency coordination and the effectiveness of reviewed programs.

(v) It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium budget for the institute to complete the report by June 30, 2025, with a preliminary report submitted by December 1, 2023.

(p) (~~(\$116,000)~~) \$76,000 of the amounts in fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state institute for public policy to undertake a study on the nature and scope of the underground economy and to recommend what policy changes, if any, are needed to address the underground economy in the construction industry, including whether greater cohesion and transparency among state agencies is needed. The report must address the extent of and projected costs to the state and workers of the underground economy. The legislature expects the institute (~~(must)~~) to submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by (~~(December 1, 2022)~~) September 30, 2023.

(q) Notwithstanding other provisions in this subsection, the board of directors for the Washington state institute for public policy may adjust due dates for projects included on the institute's 2021-23 work plan as necessary to efficiently manage workload.

(5) \$2,636,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(6) \$670,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain enrollment capacity in psychology programs.

(7) \$600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to increase student success by maintaining support for a student precollege immersion program and The Evergreen first-year experience.

(8) \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$213,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for additional faculty to support Native American and indigenous programs.

(9) \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$85,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to the native pathways program for an assistant director.

(10) \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$110,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to establish a new tribal liaison position.

(11) \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$39,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(12) \$7,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(13) \$236,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$220,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(14) \$158,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

(15) \$142,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for student mental health and wellness. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for the program.

(16) \$196,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for additional laboratory, art, and media lab sections.

(17) \$600,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to develop and expand current corrections education programs offered in department of corrections facilities. The college shall appoint a project implementation team, collaborate with stakeholders to plan student success programs and curriculum which lead to transferable credit, associate and bachelor's degrees, and other workforce credentials, and train faculty and staff on working with incarcerated populations.

(18) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of chapter 329, Laws of 2021 (Substitute House Bill No. 1223) (custodial interrogations).

(19) \$27,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1607. 2022 c 297 s 608 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$84,528,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$91,203,000)
.....	<u>\$92,139,000</u>
Western Washington University Capital Projects	
Account—State Appropriation	\$1,424,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$13,831,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation	\$8,727,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$199,713,000)
.....	<u>\$200,649,000</u>

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

(1) The university must continue work with the education research and data center to demonstrate progress in computer science and engineering enrollments. By September 1st of each year, the university shall provide a report including but not limited to the cost per student, student completion rates, and the number of low-income students enrolled in each program, any process changes or best-practices implemented by the university, and how many students are enrolled in computer science and engineering programs above the prior academic year.

(2) Western Washington University shall not use funds appropriated in this section to support intercollegiate athletics programs.

(3) \$17,667,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and (~~(\$18,073,000)~~) \$19,009,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely

for the implementation of the college affordability program as set forth in RCW 28B.15.066.

(4) \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to recruit and retain high quality and diverse graduate students.

(5) \$494,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$548,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for critical support services to ensure traditionally underrepresented students receive the same opportunities for academic success as their peers.

(6) \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$700,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of an early childhood education degree program at the western on the peninsulas campus. The university must collaborate with Olympic college. At full implementation, the university is expected to grant approximately 75 bachelor's degrees in early childhood education per year at the western on the peninsulas campus.

(7) \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,306,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to develop a new program in marine, coastal, and watershed sciences.

(8) \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$886,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the university to reduce tuition rates for four-year degree programs offered in partnership with Olympic college—Bremerton, Olympic college—Poulsbo, and Peninsula college—Port Angeles that are currently above state-funded resident undergraduate tuition rates.

(9) \$90,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the university to assess the feasibility and benefits of expanding outdoor residential school programs to equitably serve either all fifth and sixth grade students, or only fifth or only sixth grade students statewide. The study shall explore the equity concerns exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic in the areas of outdoor recreation and outdoor learning experiences, with a focus on using physical activity and exposure to natural settings as a strategy for improving health disparities and accelerating learning for historically underserved populations. The study must also consider programs and facilities at outdoor residential schools, youth camps, and state parks and assess the impact of COVID-19 on these institutions, and recommend strategies to preserve and expand capacity for outdoor school. The university shall submit a report to the office of the governor, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the education committees of the legislature summarizing the assessment and making recommendations no later than September 30, 2021.

(10) Within amounts appropriated in this section, the university is encouraged to increase the number of tenure-track positions created and hired.

(11) \$2,256,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for institution operating costs, including compensation and central services, in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue as a result of RCW 28B.15.067.

(12) \$3,426,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to maintain access to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degrees.

(13) \$1,016,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to establish an academic curriculum in ethnic studies.

(14) \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$48,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for one full-time mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW who has experience and training specifically related to working with active members of the military or military veterans.

(15) \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$530,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creation and implementation of two bilingual educator programs in the south King county region, including a bilingual elementary education degree program and a secondary education degree program. At full implementation, each cohort shall support up to 25 students per year.

(16) \$40,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1273 (menstrual products/schools).

(17) \$353,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$153,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5227 (diversity, etc./higher education).

(18) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5259 (law enforcement data).

(19) \$769,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for upgrading Cyber Range equipment and software.

(20) \$1,260,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for student support services that include resources for outreach and financial aid support, retention initiatives including targeted support for underserved student populations, mental health support, and initiatives aimed at addressing learning disruption due to the global pandemic. The amount provided in this subsection must be used to supplement, not supplant, other funding sources for student support services.

(21) \$461,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for establishing a new master of science program in nursing.

(22) \$433,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the registered nurse to bachelors in nursing program.

(23) \$767,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for institution compensation costs in recognition that these costs exceed estimated increases in undergraduate operating fee revenue.

(24) \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a review of how existing homeowners' associations, condominium associations, associations of apartment owners, and common interest communities in Washington can incorporate accessory dwelling units. The review shall include an examination of the governing documents of these associations and communities to determine how accessory dwelling units are explicitly or implicitly restricted and what the overall impact is on the state's housing supply from such restrictions. By June 30, 2023, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the institution must submit a report detailing its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(25) \$66,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1751 (hazing prevention). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1608. 2022 c 297 s 609 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—POLICY COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$7,777,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$12,583,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation	\$4,941,000
<u>General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
Workforce Education Investment Account—State Appropriation.....	\$6,427,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$31,728,000)
.....	\$31,878,000

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

(1) \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$126,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the consumer protection unit.

(2) \$500,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely to implement a marketing and communications agenda as required in RCW 28C.30.040(1)(c).

(3) \$115,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the Washington student loan refinancing program as provided in chapter 28B.94 RCW.

(4) \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$575,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided to increase the number of high school seniors and college bound scholars that complete the free application for federal student aid and the Washington application for state financial aid through digital engagement tools, expanded training, and increased events for high school students.

(5) The student achievement council must ensure that all institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.92.030 and eligible for state financial aid programs under chapters 28B.92 and 28B.118 RCW provide the data needed to analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of state financial aid programs. This data must be promptly transmitted to the education data center so that it is available and easily accessible.

(6) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to convene and coordinate a task force to propose strategies to eliminate financial and nonfinancial barriers to low-income students participating in running start, college in the high school, advanced placement, international baccalaureate, Cambridge, and career and technical education dual credit programs. The task force shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2021. The report must include:

(a) Strategies to address the following financial and nonfinancial barriers to students:

(i) Per credit tuition fees and any other fees charged for college in the high school and career and technical education dual credit courses;

(ii) Books, fees, and any other direct costs charged to running start students when enrolling in college courses; and

(iii) Exam fees and other charges to students enrolling in exam-based dual credit courses;

(b) Recommendations on student supports to close equity gaps in dual credit access, participation, and success;

(c) Recommendations to improve and increase communication with students and families regarding the awareness, access, and completion of dual credit;

(d) Expanding access to dual credit opportunities for students in career and technical education pathways; and

(e) Running start data for fiscal year 2019, fiscal year 2020, and fiscal year 2021 for each community and technical college as described in section 602(29) of this act.

(7) \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$29,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1044 (prison to postsecondary ed.).

(8) \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$16,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5249 (mastery-based learning).

(9) \$1,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the career launch grant pool for the public four-year institutions.

(10) \$3,600,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for a grant pool dedicated to nursing programs to purchase or upgrade simulation laboratory equipment.

(11) \$250,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the student achievement council to convene and coordinate the development of education and training programs for employees, focusing on correctional officers and medical staff, of the department of corrections to be provided through a contract with The Evergreen State College. Education and training programs must be designed collaboratively to best meet the needs of the department of corrections.

(12) \$850,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administrative support services to carry out duties and responsibilities necessary for recipients of the Washington college grant who are enrolled in a state registered apprenticeship program.

(13) \$246,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to expand the homeless student assistance pilot program by two additional public four-year institutions of higher education. The institutions participating in the pilot program are subject to the same requirements as in RCW 28B.50.916. Of the amounts in this subsection, \$30,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for administration.

(14) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a Pierce county school district to expand a current program assisting high school seniors to identify a postsecondary pathway through a data driven approach.

(15)(a) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a pilot program to help students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, connect with health care coverage. The student achievement council, in cooperation with the council of presidents, must provide resources for up to two four-year colleges or universities, one on the east side and one on the west side of the Cascade mountains, to hire or train an employee to:

(i) Provide information to students and college and university staff about available health insurance options;

(ii) Develop culturally relevant materials and conduct outreach for historically marginalized and underserved student populations to assist these populations in their knowledge of access to low cost or free health insurance plans;

(iii) Provide ongoing technical assistance to students about health insurance options or health insurance application process; and

(iv) Provide technical assistance to students as a health benefit exchange certified assister, to help students understand, shop, apply, and enroll in health insurance through Washington health planfinder.

(b) Participation in the exchange assister program is contingent on fulfilling applicable contracting, security, and other program requirements.

(c) The legislature expects the council, in collaboration with the council of presidents and the health benefit exchange, to report to the appropriate committees of the legislature information about barriers students, including those enrolled in state registered apprenticeship programs, encountered to accessing health insurance coverage; and to provide recommendations on how to improve student and staff access to health coverage based on data gathered from the pilot program.

(16) \$25,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington student achievement council to convene stakeholders from institutions of higher education, students, and community-based organizations to develop recommendations regarding residency statutes with the goal of ensuring consistent application of residency statutes and clarifying pathways to being a Washington resident student with a focus on ensuring equity to accessing student residency. By December 1, 2022, the council must submit a report with recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature pursuant to RCW 43.01.036.

(17) \$10,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the council to submit a progress report on the new or expanded cybersecurity and nursing academic programs that receive funding in sections 602 through 608 of this act, including the number of students enrolled. The council must coordinate with the institutions of higher education and the state board for community and technical colleges as provided in sections 601(4), 602(37), and 602(45) of this act. The progress report must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature, pursuant to RCW 43.01.036, by June 30, 2023, and a final report is expected by December 1, 2024.

(18) \$2,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely to a nonprofit organization located in King county to expand college services to support underserved students impacted by the pandemic and improve college retention and completion rates.

(19) \$275,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5764 (apprenticeships and higher ed). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amounts provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(20) \$137,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5847 (public employee PLSF info). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

(21) \$1,200,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for implementation of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1835 (postsecondary enrollment). No more than \$200,000 of the

amounts provided in this subsection may be used for administration. If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

~~(22) ((\$150,000,000 of the Washington student loan account—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1736 (state student loan program). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.~~

~~(23))~~ If Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5789 (innovation challenge program) is enacted by June 30, 2022, community-based organizations that receive state funding under subsection (18) of this section and section 602(41) of this act are not eligible for Washington career and college pathways innovation challenge program grant funding for the same purpose.

(23) \$150,000 of the general fund—private/local appropriation is provided solely for the skills-driven states demonstration project grant awarded by the national governor's association.

Sec. 1609. 2022 c 297 s 610 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COUNCIL—OFFICE OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$274,216,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$224,541,000)
.....	<u>\$234,093,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$14,096,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$300,000
Education Legacy Trust Account—State Appropriation	\$85,488,000
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account—State	
Appropriation	(\$223,786,000)
.....	<u>\$221,033,000</u>
Aerospace Training Student Loan Account—State	
Appropriation	\$217,000
Workforce Education Investment Account—State	
Appropriation	(\$248,456,000)
.....	<u>\$220,847,000</u>
Health Professionals Loan Repayment and Scholarship	
Program Account—State Appropriation	\$1,720,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$1,072,820,000)
.....	<u>\$1,052,010,000</u>

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

(1) \$7,834,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$7,835,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for student financial aid payments under the state work study program, including up to four percent administrative allowance for the state work study program.

(2) \$236,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$176,416,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, ~~(\$218,824,000)~~ \$191,215,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation, \$69,639,000 of the education legacy trust fund—state appropriation, and \$207,654,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the Washington college grant program as provided in RCW 28B.92.200.

(3) Changes made to the state work study program in the 2009-2011 and 2011-2013 fiscal biennia are continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium including maintaining the increased required employer share of wages; adjusted employer match rates; discontinuation of nonresident student eligibility for the program; and revising distribution methods to institutions by

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

taking into consideration other factors such as off-campus job development, historical utilization trends, and student need.

(4) \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022, \$1,165,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023, \$15,849,000 of the education legacy trust account—state appropriation, and ~~(\$16,132,000)~~ \$13,379,000 of the Washington opportunity pathways account—state appropriation are provided solely for the college bound scholarship program and may support scholarships for summer session. The office of student financial assistance and the institutions of higher education shall not consider awards made by the opportunity scholarship program to be state-funded for the purpose of determining the value of an award amount under RCW 28B.118.010.

(5) \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,999,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the passport to college program. The maximum scholarship award is up to \$5,000. The council shall contract with a nonprofit organization to provide support services to increase student completion in their postsecondary program and shall, under this contract, provide a minimum of \$500,000 in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for this purpose.

(6) \$2,981,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$8,551,000)~~ \$17,904,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely to meet state match requirements associated with the opportunity scholarship program. The legislature will evaluate subsequent appropriations to the opportunity scholarship program based on the extent that additional private contributions are made, program spending patterns, and fund balance.

(7) \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,800,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. These amounts must be used to increase the number of licensed primary care health professionals to serve in licensed primary care health professional critical shortage areas. Contracts between the office and program recipients must guarantee at least three years of conditional loan repayments. The office of student financial assistance and the department of health shall prioritize a portion of any nonfederal balances in the health professional loan repayment and scholarship fund for conditional loan repayment contracts with psychiatrists and with advanced registered nurse practitioners for work at one of the state-operated psychiatric hospitals. The office and department shall designate the state hospitals as health professional shortage areas if necessary for this purpose. The office shall coordinate with the department of social and health services to effectively incorporate three conditional loan repayments into the department's advanced psychiatric professional recruitment and retention strategies. The office may use these targeted amounts for other program participants should there be any remaining amounts after eligible psychiatrists and advanced registered nurse practitioners have been served. The office shall also work to prioritize loan repayments to professionals working at health care delivery sites that demonstrate a commitment to serving uninsured clients. It is the intent of the legislature to provide funding to maintain the current number and amount of awards for the program in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium on the basis of these contractual obligations.

(8) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for behavioral health loan repayment program grants, pursuant to

chapter 302, Laws of 2019 (2SHB 1668) (Washington health corps).

(9) \$4,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$6,125,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for expenditure into the health professionals loan repayment and scholarship program account. The amount provided in this subsection is provided solely to increase loans within the behavioral health program.

(10) \$2,000,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for the future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program established in chapter 28B.102 RCW.

(11) \$2,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for ARPA anticipated state grants for the national health service corps.

(12) \$1,279,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$1,313,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the Washington award for vocational excellence. \$175,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 shall be used for administration.

(13) \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$258,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for implementation of Substitute House Bill No. 1166 (college students pilot).

(14) \$500,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and ~~(\$206,000)~~ \$405,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for a state match associated with the rural jobs program.

(15) \$27,627,000 of the workforce education investment account—state appropriation is provided solely for an annual bridge grant of \$500 to eligible students. A student is eligible for a grant if the student receives a maximum college grant award and does not receive the college bound scholarship program under chapter 28B.118 RCW. Bridge grant funding provides supplementary financial support to low-income students to cover higher education expenses.

(16) \$3,000,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of House Bill No. 2007 (nurse educator loans). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1610. 2022 c 297 s 612 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022)	\$9,278,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)	(\$9,939,000)
.....	<u>\$10,130,000</u>
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation	\$34,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	(\$19,251,000)
.....	<u>\$19,442,000</u>

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

(1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the school to offer to students enrolled in grades six through twelve for full-time instructional services at the Vancouver campus or online with the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.

(2) \$24,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1611. 2022 c 297 s 613 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE CENTER FOR CHILDHOOD DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$15,108,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$16,104,000)
.....	<u>\$16,404,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$31,212,000)
.....	<u>\$31,512,000</u>

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

(1) Funding provided in this section is sufficient for the center to offer students ages three through twenty-one enrolled at Washington School for the Deaf the opportunity to participate in a minimum of one thousand eighty hours of instruction and the opportunity to earn twenty-four high school credits.

(2) \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2022 and \$225,000 of the general fund—state appropriation in fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the center for deaf and hard of hearing youth to develop or expand a mentoring program for persons employed as educational interpreters in public schools. Funding provided under this section is provided solely for recruiting, hiring, and training persons to be employed by Washington sensory disability services who must provide mentoring services in different geographic regions of the state, with the dual goals of providing services, beginning with the 2021-22 school year, to any requesting school district; and assisting persons in the timely and successful achievement of performance standards for educational interpreters.

(3) \$5,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for implementation of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1153 (language access in schools). If the bill is not enacted by June 30, 2022, the amount provided in this subsection shall lapse.

Sec. 1612. 2022 c 297 s 614 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE ARTS COMMISSION

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$2,760,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$4,788,000)
.....	<u>\$4,815,000</u>
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$3,169,000
General Fund—Private/Local Appropriation.....	\$143,000
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	\$2,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$12,860,000)
.....	<u>\$12,887,000</u>

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

(1) \$80,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2022 and \$79,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are provided solely for the creative districts program.

(2) \$1,000,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation (ARPA) is provided solely for grants to arts organizations for programing and general operating expenses pursuant to section 2021 of the American rescue plan act of 2021, P.L. 117-2.

(3) ~~(\$1,000,000)~~ \$2,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation for fiscal year 2022 ~~(and \$1,000,000 of the coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund—federal appropriation for fiscal year 2023 are)~~ is provided solely for the Washington state arts commission to stabilize, recover, and preserve the state's arts and cultural organizations in light of pandemic conditions. From these amounts, the commission may

distribute relief, response, and recovery grants to arts and cultural organizations statewide, subject to appropriate agreements.

(4) \$71,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for a grant to a business network in the Goldendale area to continue an arts-based revitalization and transformation project in downtown Goldendale.

Sec. 1613. 2022 c 297 s 615 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$4,270,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$4,878,000)
.....	<u>\$4,957,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$9,148,000)
.....	<u>\$9,227,000</u>

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

(1) \$210,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the Washington state historical society to partner with a statewide organization specializing in the preservation of Washington state Jewish history to establish a new archive that captures the narratives and primary source materials of Jewish Washingtonians. This new archive must create the capacity to capture a 15-year backlog of hundreds of narratives and materials of Jewish Washingtonians, as well as unlimited new submissions, with the future goal of making these materials available to the public and linking to existing Jewish archival collections at the University of Washington.

(2) \$100,000 of the general fund—state appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the department to contract with an organization that works with and connects museums in Washington state to create an inventory of heritage organizations across the state as the first phase of a Washington museums connect initiative.

Sec. 1614. 2022 c 297 s 616 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$3,481,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	\$4,095,000
General Fund—Federal Appropriation.....	<u>\$250,000</u>
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$7,576,000)
.....	<u>\$7,826,000</u>

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: \$250,000 of the general fund—federal appropriation for fiscal year 2023 is provided solely for the collection management system replacement project.

PART XVII

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL

Sec. 1701. 2022 c 297 s 702 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR DEBT SUBJECT TO THE DEBT LIMIT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....	\$1,265,240,000
General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$1,342,278,000)
.....	<u>\$1,344,276,000</u>
State Building Construction Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$19,323,000)
.....	<u>\$12,323,000</u>
Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account—State Appropriation.....	(\$13,000)
.....	<u>\$25,000</u>

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account—
 State Appropriation.....\$181,000
 State Taxable Building Construction Account—State
 Appropriation.....\$467,000
 Debt-Limit Reimbursable Bond Retirement Account—
 State Appropriation.....\$511,000
 TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....~~(\$2,628,013,000)~~
\$2,623,023,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The general fund appropriations are for expenditure into the debt-limit general fund bond retirement account.

Sec. 1702. 2022 c 297 s 703 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—BOND RETIREMENT AND INTEREST, AND ONGOING BOND REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER CHARGES: FOR BOND SALE EXPENSES

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....\$1,400,000
 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....\$1,400,000
 State Building Construction Account—State
 Appropriation.....\$4,249,000
 Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development
 Account—State Appropriation~~(\$3,000)~~
\$6,000
 Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account—
 State Appropriation.....\$39,000
 State Taxable Building Construction Account—State
 Appropriation.....~~(\$94,000)~~
\$112,000
 TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....~~(\$7,185,000)~~
\$7,206,000

Sec. 1703. 2022 c 297 s 704 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—EMERGENCY FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022).....\$1,100,000
 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....~~(\$1,000,000)~~
\$1,500,000
 TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....~~(\$2,100,000)~~
\$2,600,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations in this section are for the governor's emergency fund for the critically necessary work of any agency.

Sec. 1704. 2022 c 297 s 713 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS

General Fund—Federal Appropriation~~(\$5,711,000)~~
\$6,211,000
 TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....~~(\$5,711,000)~~
\$6,211,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—federal appropriation (CRF) is provided solely to the office of financial management for allocation to state agencies for costs eligible to be paid from the coronavirus relief fund created by section 5001, the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136, division A and where funding is provided elsewhere in this act for those costs using a funding source other than the coronavirus relief fund. For any agency receiving an allocation under this section, the office must place an equal amount of the agency's state or other federal source appropriation authority in unallotted reserve status, and those amounts may not be

expended. In determining the use of amounts appropriated in this section, the office of financial management shall prioritize the preservation of state general fund moneys and federal state fiscal recovery fund moneys. The office must report on the use of the amounts appropriated in this section to the fiscal committees of the legislature monthly until all coronavirus relief fund moneys are expended or the unexpended moneys returned to the federal government, whichever is earlier.

Sec. 1705. 2022 c 297 s 714 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR SUNDRY CLAIMS

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are appropriated from the general fund for fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2023, unless otherwise indicated, for relief of various individuals, firms, and corporations for sundry claims.

These appropriations are to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the director of the department of enterprise services, except as otherwise provided, for reimbursement of criminal defendants acquitted on the basis of self-defense, pursuant to RCW 9A.16.110, as follows:

- (1) William J. Damson, claim number 9991006839..... \$14,880
- (2) David Ziller, claim number 9991006721 \$13,257
- (3) Caleb B. Cline, claim number 9991006671 \$23,367
- (4) Julaine D. Pettis, claim number 9991005948..... \$20,000
- (5) Jaydra Erchul Johnson, claim number 9991005804..... \$8,270
- (6) Christopher Lundvall, claim number 9991007205 \$45,022
- (7) Carlos Cervantes, claim number 9991007388 \$6,298
- (8) Jarel Jones-White, claim number 9991007721 \$3,665
- (9) Terry G. Enger, claim number 9991010634 \$6,575
- (10) James B. Copenhaver, claim number 9991010466 \$47,755
- (11) Jason Koester, claim number 9991010340 \$25,128
- (12) Michael Chambers, claim number 9991010113 \$13,230
- (13) Gerhardt Reiss, claim number 9991010024..... \$12,157
- (14) Samuel Swanberg, claim number 9991010013..... \$44,269
- (15) Darnell Jones, claim number 9991009681..... \$25,000
- (16) Heath Wolfe, claim number 9991009301 \$4,380
- (17) Derwin R. Honeycutt, claim number 9991008512..... \$19,557
- (18) Heegap Lee, claim number 9991008437 \$21,584
- (19) Ryan A. Leenders, claim number 9991008439..... \$52,328
- (20) Jami McKague, claim number 9991012007 \$15,000

Sec. 1706. 2022 c 297 s 723 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023)~~(\$350,000,000)~~
\$200,000,000
 TOTAL APPROPRIATION~~(\$350,000,000)~~
\$200,000,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the family and medical leave insurance account created in RCW 50A.05.070 (~~on June 30, 2023. The office of financial management may only expend the amount necessary to keep the family and medical leave insurance account from being in a deficit at the close of the fiscal biennium, after certification from the employment security department~~).

Sec. 1707. 2022 c 297 s 726 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2022) \$11,306,000
 General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023) ~~(\$6,224,000)~~
\$15,924,000

TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((~~\$17,530,000~~))
.....\$27,230,000

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriations are provided solely for expenditure into the judicial information systems account created in RCW 2.68.020.

Sec. 1708. 2022 c 297 s 731 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT—SALMON RECOVERY ACCOUNT

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....((~~\$100,000,000~~))
.....\$125,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((~~\$100,000,000~~))
.....\$125,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The appropriation is provided solely for expenditure into the salmon recovery account created in RCW 77.85.170.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1709. 2021 c 334 s 747 (uncodified) is repealed.

PART XVIII

OTHER TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL

Sec. 1801. 2022 c 297 s 801 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—STATE REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

General Fund Appropriation for fire insurance premium distributions.....((~~\$12,107,000~~))
.....\$12,486,000
General Fund Appropriation for prosecuting attorney distributions.....\$7,975,000
General Fund Appropriation for boating safety and education distributions.....((~~\$6,395,000~~))
.....\$5,014,000
General Fund Appropriation for public utility district excise tax distributions.....((~~\$67,206,000~~))
.....\$99,351,000
Death Investigations Account Appropriation for distribution to counties for publicly funded autopsies.....((~~\$3,303,000~~))
.....\$5,927,000
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Appropriation for harbor improvement revenue distributions.....((~~\$140,000~~))
.....\$158,000
Timber Tax Distribution Account Appropriation for distribution to "timber" counties.....\$77,324,000
County Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation((~~\$115,238,000~~))
.....\$115,845,000
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Appropriation((~~\$45,587,000~~))
.....\$45,904,000
City-County Assistance Appropriation.....\$56,205,000
Liquor Excise Tax Account Appropriation for liquor excise tax distribution.....((~~\$87,317,000~~))
.....\$89,098,000
Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.....\$8,690,000
Columbia River Water Delivery Account Appropriation for the Spokane Tribe of Indians.....\$6,036,000
Liquor Revolving Account Appropriation for liquor profits distribution.....\$98,876,000
General Fund Appropriation for other tax distributions.....((~~\$102,000~~))
.....\$104,000

General Fund Appropriation for Cannabis Excise Tax distributions.....\$20,000,000
Dedicated ((~~Marijuana~~) **Cannabis**) Account Appropriation for Cannabis Excise Tax distributions pursuant to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5796 (cannabis revenue).....((~~\$25,243,000~~))
.....\$22,442,000
General Fund Appropriation for Habitat Conservation Program distributions.....((~~\$5,754,000~~))
.....\$4,754,000
General Fund Appropriation for payment in lieu of taxes to counties under Department of Fish and Wildlife Program.....((~~\$4,040,000~~))
.....\$4,078,000
Puget Sound Taxpayer Accountability Account Appropriation for distribution to counties in amounts not to exceed actual deposits into the account and attributable to those counties' share pursuant to RCW 43.79.520.....\$51,983,000
Manufacturing and Warehousing Job Centers Account Appropriation for distribution to local taxing jurisdictions to mitigate the unintended revenue redistributions effect of sourcing law changes pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs).....\$12,150,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((~~\$711,671,000~~))
.....\$744,400,000

The total expenditures from the state treasury under the appropriations in this section shall not exceed the funds available under statutory distributions for the stated purposes.

Sec. 1802. 2022 c 297 s 802 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—FOR THE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation.....((~~\$2,015,000~~))
.....\$1,530,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((~~\$2,015,000~~))
.....\$1,530,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium in accordance with RCW 82.14.310. This funding is provided to counties for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

Sec. 1803. 2022 c 297 s 803 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT

Impaired Driving Safety Appropriation.....((~~\$1,343,000~~))
.....\$1,020,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....((~~\$1,343,000~~))
.....\$1,020,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The amount appropriated in this section shall be distributed quarterly during the 2021-2023 fiscal

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

biennium to all cities ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management. The distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), shall be made to the county in which the city is located. This funding is provided to cities for the costs of implementing criminal justice legislation including, but not limited to: Chapter 206, Laws of 1998 (drunk driving penalties); chapter 207, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 208, Laws of 1998 (deferred prosecution); chapter 209, Laws of 1998 (DUI/license suspension); chapter 210, Laws of 1998 (ignition interlock violations); chapter 211, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 212, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); chapter 213, Laws of 1998 (intoxication levels lowered); chapter 214, Laws of 1998 (DUI penalties); and chapter 215, Laws of 1998 (DUI provisions).

Sec. 1804. 2022 c 297 s 804 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TRANSFERS

Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the basic health plan trust account, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2022, \$265,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2023, \$268,000,000 \$533,000,000
Dedicated Marijuana Account: For transfer to the state general fund, the lesser of the amount determined pursuant to RCW 69.50.540 or this amount for fiscal year 2022, \$202,000,000 and this amount for fiscal year 2023, ~~(\$200,000,000)~~ \$170,000,000 ~~(\$402,000,000)~~ \$372,000,000
Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2022 \$90,000,000
Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the annual base payment to the tobacco settlement account for fiscal year 2023 \$90,000,000
~~(Tobacco Settlement Account: For transfer to the state general fund, in an amount not to exceed the actual amount of the tobacco arbitration payment to the tobacco settlement account, for fiscal year 2023 \$8,000,000)~~
State Treasurer's Service Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$10,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the fair fund under RCW 15.76.115, \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$5,500,000
Financial Services Regulation Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$7,000,000
Marine Resources Stewardship Trust Account: For transfer to the aquatic lands enhancement account, up to \$40,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$40,000
Water Pollution Control Revolving Administration Account: For transfer to the water pollution control revolving account, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$6,000,000

General Fund: For transfer to the home security fund, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000
Gambling Revolving Account: For transfer to the state general fund as repayment of the loan pursuant to chapter 127, Laws of 2020 (sports wagering/compacts), \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and the lesser of the remaining amount determined by the treasurer for full repayment of the \$6,000,000 transferred from the general fund in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium with any related interest, or this amount for fiscal year 2023 \$3,500,000 \$6,500,000
School Employees' Insurance Account: For transfer to the general fund as repayment of the remainder of the loans for start costs for the school employees benefit program, \$15,615,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$15,615,000
General Fund: For transfer to the manufacturing and warehousing jobs centers account \$6,750,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$5,400,000 for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1521 (warehousing & manufacturing jobs)..... \$12,150,000
General Fund: For transfer to the Washington housing trust fund, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022..... \$10,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the forest resiliency account trust fund, \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022..... \$6,000,000
Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Mitigation Account: For transfer to the general fund, \$3,186,000 or as much thereof that represents the balance in the account for fiscal year 2022..... \$3,186,000
General Fund: For transfer to the municipal criminal justice assistance account for fiscal year 2022..... \$761,000
General Fund: For transfer to the wildfire response, forest restoration, and community resilience account, solely for the implementation of chapter 298, Laws of 2021 (2SHB 1168) (long-term forest health), \$12,475,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$74,632,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$87,107,000
General Fund: For transfer to the state drought preparedness and response account, \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$9,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the Washington rescue plan transition account, \$1,100,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$1,100,000,000
Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account: For transfer to the state general fund, \$1,803,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$1,803,000,000
General Fund: For transfer to the disaster response account, \$89,217,000 for fiscal year 2023..... \$89,217,000
General Fund: For transfer to the Washington auto theft prevention authority account, \$2,439,000 for fiscal year 2023..... \$2,439,000
From auction proceeds received under RCW 70A.65.100(7)(a): For transfer to the air quality and health disparities improvement account, \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2023..... \$1,000,000
From auction proceeds received under RCW 70A.65.100(7)(a): For transfer to the climate investment account, in an amount not to exceed

the remaining auction proceeds exclusive of the transfer to the carbon emissions reduction account, \$355,404,000 for fiscal year 2023 \$355,404,000

**PART XIX
MISCELLANEOUS
SUPPLEMENTAL**

Sec. 1901. RCW 43.79.555 and 2022 c 157 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The Washington rescue plan transition account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Revenues to the account consist of moneys directed by the legislature to the account. Allowable uses of moneys in the account include responding to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic including those related to education, human services, health care, and the economy. In addition, the legislature may appropriate from the account to continue activities begun with, or augmented with, COVID-19 related federal funding. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make transfers of moneys in the Washington rescue plan transition account to the general fund.

Sec. 1902. RCW 70A.65.030 and 2022 c 182 s 104 and 2022 c 181 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Each year or biennium, as appropriate, when allocating funds from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, or the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.490, or administering grants or programs funded by the accounts, agencies shall conduct an environmental justice assessment consistent with the requirements of RCW 70A.02.060 and establish a minimum of not less than 35 percent and a goal of 40 percent of total investments that provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations within the boundaries of overburdened communities through: (a) The direct reduction of environmental burdens in overburdened communities; (b) the reduction of disproportionate, cumulative risk from environmental burdens, including those associated with climate change; (c) the support of community led project development, planning, and participation costs; or (d) meeting a community need identified by the community that is consistent with the intent of this chapter or RCW 70A.02.010.

(2) The allocation of funding under subsection (1) of this section must adhere to the following principles, additional to the requirements of RCW 70A.02.080: (a) Benefits and programs should be directed to areas and targeted to vulnerable populations and overburdened communities to reduce statewide disparities; (b) investments and benefits should be made roughly proportional to the health disparities that a specific community experiences, with a goal of eliminating the disparities; (c) investments and programs should focus on creating environmental benefits, including eliminating health burdens, creating community and population resilience, and raising the quality of life of those in the community; and (d) efforts should be made to balance investments and benefits across the state and within counties, local jurisdictions, and unincorporated areas as appropriate to reduce disparities by location and to ensure efforts contribute to a reduction in disparities that exist based on race or ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or other factors.

(3) ~~((State))~~ Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, state agencies allocating funds or administering grants or

programs from the carbon emissions reduction account created in RCW 70A.65.240, the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260, the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270, the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, the air quality and health disparities improvement account created in RCW 70A.65.280, the climate transit programs account created in RCW 46.68.500, or the climate active transportation account created in RCW 46.68.490, must:

(a) Report annually to the environmental justice council created in RCW 70A.02.110 regarding progress toward meeting environmental justice and environmental health goals;

(b) Consider recommendations by the environmental justice council; and

(c)(i) If the agency is not a covered agency subject to the requirements of chapter 70A.02 RCW, create and adopt a community engagement plan to describe how it will engage with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations in allocating funds or administering grants or programs from the climate investment account.

(ii) The plan must include methods for outreach and communication with those who face barriers, language or otherwise, to participation.

(4) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the requirements of subsection (3)(c) of this section for agencies other than covered agencies to create and adopt community engagement plans apply only to executive branch agencies and institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, receiving total appropriations of more than \$2,000,000 for the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium from the accounts listed in subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 1903. RCW 74.46.561 and 2022 c 297 s 966 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature adopts a new system for establishing nursing home payment rates beginning July 1, 2016. Any payments to nursing homes for services provided after June 30, 2016, must be based on the new system. The new system must be designed in such a manner as to decrease administrative complexity associated with the payment methodology, reward nursing homes providing care for high acuity residents, incentivize quality care for residents of nursing homes, and establish minimum staffing standards for direct care.

(2) The new system must be based primarily on industry-wide costs, and have three main components: Direct care, indirect care, and capital.

(3) The direct care component must include the direct care and therapy care components of the previous system, along with food, laundry, and dietary services. Direct care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on one hundred percent or greater of statewide case mix neutral median costs, but for fiscal year 2023 shall be capped so that a nursing home provider's direct care rate does not exceed ~~((465))~~ one hundred eighteen percent of its base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standard established in RCW 74.42.360(2), except during fiscal year 2023 when the direct care must not exceed one hundred sixty-five percent of the base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standards established in RCW 74.42.360(2). The legislature intends to remove the cap on direct care rates by June 30, 2027. Direct care must be performance-adjusted for acuity every six months, using case mix principles. Direct care must be regionally adjusted using countywide wage index information available through the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. There is no minimum occupancy for direct care. The direct care component rate allocations calculated in accordance

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(4) The indirect care component must include the elements of administrative expenses, maintenance costs, and housekeeping services from the previous system. A minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent must be applied to indirect care, except during fiscal year 2023 when the minimum occupancy assumption must be 75 percent. Indirect care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on ninety percent or greater of statewide median costs. The indirect care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(5) The capital component must use a fair market rental system to set a price per bed. The capital component must be adjusted for the age of the facility, and must use a minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the fair rental rate allocation for each facility must be determined by multiplying the allowable nursing home square footage in (c) of this subsection by the RSMMeans rental rate in (d) of this subsection and by the number of licensed beds yielding the gross unadjusted building value. An equipment allowance of ten percent must be added to the unadjusted building value. The sum of the unadjusted building value and equipment allowance must then be reduced by the average age of the facility as determined by (e) of this subsection using a depreciation rate of one and one-half percent. The depreciated building and equipment plus land valued at ten percent of the gross unadjusted building value before depreciation must then be multiplied by the rental rate at seven and one-half percent to yield an allowable fair rental value for the land, building, and equipment.

(b) The fair rental value determined in (a) of this subsection must be divided by the greater of the actual total facility census from the prior full calendar year or imputed census based on the number of licensed beds at ninety percent occupancy.

(c) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2016, all facilities must be reimbursed using four hundred square feet. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2017, allowable nursing facility square footage must be determined using the total nursing facility square footage as reported on the medicaid cost reports submitted to the department in compliance with this chapter. The maximum allowable square feet per bed may not exceed four hundred fifty.

(d) Each facility must be paid at eighty-three percent or greater of the median nursing facility RSMMeans construction index value per square foot. The department may use updated RSMMeans construction index information when more recent square footage data becomes available. The statewide value per square foot must be indexed based on facility zip code by multiplying the statewide value per square foot times the appropriate zip code based index. For the purpose of implementing this section, the value per square foot effective July 1, 2016, must be set so that the weighted average fair rental value rate is not less than ten dollars and eighty cents per patient day. The capital component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(e) The average age is the actual facility age reduced for significant renovations. Significant renovations are defined as those renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per bed in a calendar year as reported on the annual cost report submitted in accordance with this chapter. For the rate beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall use renovation data back to 1994 as submitted on facility cost reports. Beginning July 1, 2016, facility ages must be reduced in future years if the value of the renovation completed in any year exceeds two thousand dollars times the number of licensed beds. The cost of the renovation must be

divided by the accumulated depreciation per bed in the year of the renovation to determine the equivalent number of new replacement beds. The new age for the facility is a weighted average with the replacement bed equivalents reflecting an age of zero and the existing licensed beds, minus the new bed equivalents, reflecting their age in the year of the renovation. At no time may the depreciated age be less than zero or greater than forty-four years.

(f) A nursing facility's capital component rate allocation must be rebased annually, effective July 1, 2016, in accordance with this section and this chapter.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "RSMMeans" means building construction costs data as published by Gordian.

(6) A quality incentive must be offered as a rate enhancement beginning July 1, 2016.

(a) An enhancement no larger than five percent and no less than one percent of the statewide average daily rate must be paid to facilities that meet or exceed the standard established for the quality incentive. All providers must have the opportunity to earn the full quality incentive payment.

(b) The quality incentive component must be determined by calculating an overall facility quality score composed of four to six quality measures. For fiscal year 2017 there shall be four quality measures, and for fiscal year 2018 there shall be six quality measures. Initially, the quality incentive component must be based on minimum data set quality measures for the percentage of long-stay residents who self-report moderate to severe pain, the percentage of high-risk long-stay residents with pressure ulcers, the percentage of long-stay residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury, and the percentage of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Quality measures must be reviewed on an annual basis by a stakeholder work group established by the department. Upon review, quality measures may be added or changed. The department may risk adjust individual quality measures as it deems appropriate.

(c) The facility quality score must be point based, using at a minimum the facility's most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data. Point thresholds for each quality measure must be established using the corresponding statistical values for the quality measure point determinants of eighty quality measure points, sixty quality measure points, forty quality measure points, and twenty quality measure points, identified in the most recent available five-star quality rating system technical user's guide published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services.

(d) Facilities meeting or exceeding the highest performance threshold (top level) for a quality measure receive twenty-five points. Facilities meeting the second highest performance threshold receive twenty points. Facilities meeting the third level of performance threshold receive fifteen points. Facilities in the bottom performance threshold level receive no points. Points from all quality measures must then be summed into a single aggregate quality score for each facility.

(e) Facilities receiving an aggregate quality score of eighty percent of the overall available total score or higher must be placed in the highest tier (tier V), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between seventy and seventy-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the second highest tier (tier IV), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between sixty and sixty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the third highest tier (tier III), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between fifty and fifty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the fourth highest tier (tier II), and facilities receiving less than fifty percent of the

overall available total score must be placed in the lowest tier (tier I).

(f) The tier system must be used to determine the amount of each facility's per patient day quality incentive component. The per patient day quality incentive component for tier IV is seventy-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, the per patient day quality incentive component for tier III is fifty percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, and the per patient day quality incentive component for tier II is twenty-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V. Facilities in tier I receive no quality incentive component.

(g) Tier system payments must be set in a manner that ensures that the entire biennial appropriation for the quality incentive program is allocated.

(h) Facilities with insufficient three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data must be assigned to the tier corresponding to their five-star quality rating. Facilities with a five-star quality rating must be assigned to the highest tier (tier V) and facilities with a one-star quality rating must be assigned to the lowest tier (tier I). The use of a facility's five-star quality rating shall only occur in the case of insufficient centers for medicare and medicaid services minimum data set information.

(i) The quality incentive rates must be adjusted semiannually on July 1 and January 1 of each year using, at a minimum, the most recent available three-quarter average centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.

(j) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of short-stay residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication must be added as a quality measure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure in a manner consistent with those outlined in (b) through (h) of this subsection using the centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.

(k) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of direct care staff turnover must be added as a quality measure using the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal and nursing home facility payroll data. Turnover is defined as an employee departure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure using data from the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal, unless such data is not available, in which case the department shall use direct care staffing turnover data from the most recent medicaid cost report.

(7) Reimbursement of the safety net assessment imposed by chapter 74.48 RCW and paid in relation to medicaid residents must be continued.

(8)(a) The direct care and indirect care components must be rebased in even-numbered years, beginning with rates paid on July 1, 2016. Rates paid on July 1, 2016, must be based on the 2014 calendar year cost report. On a percentage basis, after rebasing, the department must confirm that the statewide average daily rate has increased at least as much as the average rate of inflation, as determined by the skilled nursing facility market basket index published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, or a comparable index. If after rebasing, the percentage increase to the statewide average daily rate is less than the average rate of inflation for the same time period, the department is authorized to increase rates by the difference between the percentage increase after rebasing and the average rate of inflation.

(b) It is the intention of the legislature that direct and indirect care rates paid in fiscal year 2022 will be rebased using the calendar year 2019 cost reports. For fiscal year 2021, in addition

to the rates generated by (a) of this subsection, an additional adjustment is provided as established in this subsection (8)(b). Beginning May 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, the calendar year costs must be adjusted for inflation by a twenty-four month consumer price index, based on the most recently available monthly index for all urban consumers, as published by the bureau of labor statistics. It is also the intent of the legislature that, starting in fiscal year 2022, a facility-specific rate add-on equal to the inflation adjustment that facilities received solely in fiscal year 2021, must be added to the rate.

(c) To determine the necessity of regular inflationary adjustments to the nursing facility rates, by December 1, 2020, the department shall provide the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature with a report that provides a review of rates paid in 2017, 2018, and 2019 in comparison to costs incurred by nursing facilities.

(9) The direct care component provided in subsection (3) of this section is subject to the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6). Beginning July 1, 2016, pursuant to rules established by the department, funds that are received through the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6) must be used for technical assistance, specialized training, or an increase to the quality enhancement established in subsection (6) of this section. The legislature intends to review the utility of maintaining the reconciliation and settlement process under a price-based payment methodology, and may discontinue the reconciliation and settlement process after the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium.

(10) Compared to the rate in effect June 30, 2016, including all cost components and rate add-ons, no facility may receive a rate reduction of more than one percent on July 1, 2016, more than two percent on July 1, 2017, or more than five percent on July 1, 2018. To ensure that the appropriation for nursing homes remains cost neutral, the department is authorized to cap the rate increase for facilities in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1904. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1905. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5187 and request of the House a conference thereon.

Senators Rolfes and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Muzzall was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Rolfes that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5187 and request a conference thereon.

The motion by Senator Rolfes carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Senate Bill No. 5187 and requested of the House a conference thereon by voice vote.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5187 and the House amendment(s) thereto: Senators Rolfes, Robinson and Wilson, L.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5031 with the following amendment(s): 5031 AMH ENGR H1840.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.150.392 and 2019 c 387 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390.

(b) If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need.

(2) Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The committee shall award additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for special education exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas.

(b) In the determination of need, the committee shall consider additional available revenues from federal sources.

(c) Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(d) In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state revenues related to services for students eligible for special education and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B and appropriate special projects. Awards associated with (e) and (f) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's specific determination of need.

(e) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education. Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(f) Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need of special education services, which may include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Safety net awards under this subsection (2)(f)

shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under (e) of this subsection.

(g) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education served in residential schools as defined in RCW ((28A.190.020)) 28A.190.005, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails to the extent they are providing a secondary program of education.

(h) The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect cost rate for the district plus one percent.

(i) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 318, Laws of 1999.

(j) Safety net awards must be adjusted for any audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education funding and safety net award process. By December 1, 2018, the superintendent shall review and revise the rules to achieve full and complete implementation of the requirements of this subsection and subsection (4) of this section including revisions to rules that provide additional flexibility to access community impact awards. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by school district and by application period. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special education safety net applications.

(4) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result of the school district feedback.

(5) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:

(a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be nonvoting members of the committee; and

(c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of special education programs and funding.

(6) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must distribute safety net awards to school districts on a quarterly basis if the following criteria are met:

(a) The safety net award is provided for a high-need student that receives special education services from an approved nonpublic agency located outside of the state of Washington;

(b) The school district successfully applied for and received a safety net award for the high-need student in a prior school year

and the student's placement has not changed since that safety net award was granted;

(c) The safety net award is provided to a school district with fewer than 2,000 annual full-time equivalent enrolled students; and

(d) The school district meets all other safety net award eligibility requirements as determined by the safety net oversight committee.

(7) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, a high-need student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized education program costs exceed two and three-tenths times the average per-pupil expenditure as defined in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5031 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Wellman and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5031 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5031 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5120 with the following amendment(s): 5120-S2 AMH ORMS BLAC 148

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 71.24.025 and 2021 c 302 s 402 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "988 crisis hotline" means the universal telephone number within the United States designated for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the national suicide prevention lifeline.

(2) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to a short-term severe crisis episode of:

(a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020;

(b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW 71.34.020; or

(c) Presenting a likelihood of serious harm as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020.

(3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is

reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under this chapter.

(5) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(6) "Available resources" means funds appropriated for the purpose of providing community behavioral health programs, federal funds, except those provided according to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and state funds appropriated under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW by the legislature during any biennium for the purpose of providing residential services, resource management services, community support services, and other behavioral health services. This does not include funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the state psychiatric hospitals.

(7) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" means an entity contracted with the authority to administer behavioral health services and programs under RCW 71.24.381, including crisis services and administration of chapter 71.05 RCW, the involuntary treatment act, for all individuals in a defined regional service area.

(8) "Behavioral health aide" means a counselor, health educator, and advocate who helps address individual and community-based behavioral health needs, including those related to alcohol, drug, and tobacco abuse as well as mental health problems such as grief, depression, suicide, and related issues and is certified by a community health aide program of the Indian health service or one or more tribes or tribal organizations consistent with the provisions of 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1616l and RCW 43.71B.010 (7) and (8).

(9) "Behavioral health provider" means a person licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.71, 18.71A, 18.83, 18.205, 18.225, or 18.79 RCW, as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners.

(10) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services, substance use disorder treatment services, and co-occurring disorder treatment services as described in this chapter and chapter 71.36 RCW ((and substance use disorder treatment services as described in this chapter)) that, depending on the type of service, are provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies, behavioral health providers, or integrated into other health care providers.

(11) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.

(12) "Chronically mentally ill adult" or "adult who is chronically mentally ill" means an adult who has a mental disorder and meets at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Has undergone two or more episodes of hospital care for a mental disorder within the preceding two years; or

(b) Has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the preceding year; or

(c) Has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any mental disorder which has lasted for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. "Substantial gainful activity" shall be defined by the authority by rule consistent with Public Law 92-603, as amended.

(13) "Clubhouse" means a community-based program that provides rehabilitation services and is licensed or certified by the department.

(14) "Community behavioral health program" means all expenditures, services, activities, or programs, including reasonable administration and overhead, designed and conducted

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

to prevent or treat substance use disorder, mental illness, or both in the community behavioral health system.

(15) "Community behavioral health service delivery system" means public, private, or tribal agencies that provide services specifically to persons with mental disorders, substance use disorders, or both, as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding from public sources.

(16) "Community support services" means services authorized, planned, and coordinated through resource management services including, at a minimum, assessment, diagnosis, emergency crisis intervention available twenty-four hours, seven days a week, prescreening determinations for persons who are mentally ill being considered for placement in nursing homes as required by federal law, screening for patients being considered for admission to residential services, diagnosis and treatment for children who are acutely mentally ill or severely emotionally or behaviorally disturbed discovered under screening through the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program, investigation, legal, and other nonresidential services under chapter 71.05 RCW, case management services, psychiatric treatment including medication supervision, counseling, psychotherapy, assuring transfer of relevant patient information between service providers, recovery services, and other services determined by behavioral health administrative services organizations.

(17) "Consensus-based" means a program or practice that has general support among treatment providers and experts, based on experience or professional literature, and may have anecdotal or case study support, or that is agreed but not possible to perform studies with random assignment and controlled groups.

(18) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners, county council, or county executive having authority to establish a behavioral health administrative services organization, or two or more of the county authorities specified in this subsection which have entered into an agreement to establish a behavioral health administrative services organization.

(19) "Crisis call center hub" means a state-designated center participating in the national suicide prevention lifeline network to respond to statewide or regional 988 calls that meets the requirements of RCW 71.24.890.

(20) "Crisis stabilization services" means services such as 23-hour crisis ((stabilization units based on the living room model)) relief centers, crisis stabilization units ((as provided in RCW 71.05.020, triage facilities as provided in RCW 71.05.020)), short-term respite facilities, peer-run respite services, and same-day walk-in behavioral health services, including within the overall crisis system components that operate like hospital emergency departments that accept all walk-ins, and ambulance, fire, and police drop-offs, or determine the need for involuntary hospitalization of an individual.

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

(22) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

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

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

(25) "Early adopter" means a regional service area for which all of the county authorities have requested that the authority purchase medical and behavioral health services through a managed care health system as defined under RCW 71.24.380(((6))) (7).

(26) "Emerging best practice" or "promising practice" means a program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or a well established theory of change, shows potential for meeting the evidence-based or research-based criteria, which may include the use of a program that is evidence-based for outcomes other than those listed in subsection (27) of this section.

(27) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has been tested in heterogeneous or intended populations with multiple randomized, or statistically controlled evaluations, or both; or one large multiple site randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome. "Evidence-based" also means a program or practice that can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be cost-beneficial.

(28) "Indian health care provider" means a health care program operated by the Indian health service or by a tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization as those terms are defined in the Indian health care improvement act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1603).

(29) "Intensive behavioral health treatment facility" means a community-based specialized residential treatment facility for individuals with behavioral health conditions, including individuals discharging from or being diverted from state and local hospitals, whose impairment or behaviors do not meet, or no longer meet, criteria for involuntary inpatient commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW, but whose care needs cannot be met in other community-based placement settings.

(30) "Licensed or certified behavioral health agency" means:

(a) An entity licensed or certified according to this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW;

(b) An entity deemed to meet state minimum standards as a result of accreditation by a recognized behavioral health accrediting body recognized and having a current agreement with the department; or

(c) An entity with a tribal attestation that it meets state minimum standards for a licensed or certified behavioral health agency.

(31) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.

(32) "Long-term inpatient care" means inpatient services for persons committed for, or voluntarily receiving intensive treatment for, periods of ninety days or greater under chapter 71.05 RCW. "Long-term inpatient care" as used in this chapter does not include: (a) Services for individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW who are receiving services pursuant to a conditional release or a court-ordered less restrictive alternative to detention; or (b) services for individuals voluntarily receiving less restrictive alternative treatment on the grounds of the state hospital.

(33) "Managed care organization" means an organization, having a certificate of authority or certificate of registration from the office of the insurance commissioner, that contracts with the authority under a comprehensive risk contract to provide prepaid health care services to enrollees under the authority's managed care programs under chapter 74.09 RCW.

(34) "Mental health peer-run respite center" means a peer-run program to serve individuals in need of voluntary, short-term, noncrisis services that focus on recovery and wellness.

(35) Mental health "treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department of social and health services or the

authority, by behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and their staffs, or by treatment facilities. "Treatment records" do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the entities listed in this subsection, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(36) "Mentally ill persons," "persons who are mentally ill," and "the mentally ill" mean persons and conditions defined in subsections (2), (12), (44), and (45) of this section.

(37) "Mobile rapid response crisis team" means a team that provides professional on-site community-based intervention such as outreach, de-escalation, stabilization, resource connection, and follow-up support for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis, that shall include certified peer counselors as a best practice to the extent practicable based on workforce availability, and that meets standards for response times established by the authority.

(38) "Recovery" means a process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.

(39) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has been tested with a single randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes; or where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports sustained outcomes as described in subsection (27) of this section but does not meet the full criteria for evidence-based.

(40) "Residential services" means a complete range of residences and supports authorized by resource management services and which may involve a facility, a distinct part thereof, or services which support community living, for persons who are acutely mentally ill, adults who are chronically mentally ill, children who are severely emotionally disturbed, or adults who are seriously disturbed and determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. The services shall include at least evaluation and treatment services as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW, acute crisis respite care, long-term adaptive and rehabilitative care, and supervised and supported living services, and shall also include any residential services developed to service persons who are mentally ill in nursing homes, residential treatment facilities, assisted living facilities, and adult family homes, and may include outpatient services provided as an element in a package of services in a supported housing model. Residential services for children in out-of-home placements related to their mental disorder shall not include the costs of food and shelter, except for children's long-term residential facilities existing prior to January 1, 1991.

(41) "Resilience" means the personal and community qualities that enable individuals to rebound from adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or other stresses, and to live productive lives.

(42) "Resource management services" mean the planning, coordination, and authorization of residential services and community support services administered pursuant to an individual service plan for: (a) Adults and children who are acutely mentally ill; (b) adults who are chronically mentally ill; (c) children who are severely emotionally disturbed; or (d) adults who are seriously disturbed and determined by a behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. Such planning, coordination, and authorization shall include mental health screening for children eligible under the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program. Resource management services include seven

day a week, twenty-four hour a day availability of information regarding enrollment of adults and children who are mentally ill in services and their individual service plan to designated crisis responders, evaluation and treatment facilities, and others as determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, as applicable.

(43) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health.

(44) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:

(a) Is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, or to the property of others, as a result of a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW;

(b) Has been on conditional release status, or under a less restrictive alternative order, at some time during the preceding two years from an evaluation and treatment facility or a state mental health hospital;

(c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment in several areas of daily living;

(d) Exhibits suicidal preoccupation or attempts; or

(e) Is a child diagnosed by a mental health professional, as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, as experiencing a mental disorder which is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers or is clearly interfering with the child's personality development and learning.

(45) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" or "child who is severely emotionally disturbed" means a child who has been determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, if applicable, to be experiencing a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, including those mental disorders that result in a behavioral or conduct disorder, that is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers and who meets at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the home related to a mental disorder within the last two years;

(b) Has undergone involuntary treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW within the last two years;

(c) Is currently served by at least one of the following child-serving systems: Juvenile justice, child-protection/welfare, special education, or developmental disabilities;

(d) Is at risk of escalating maladjustment due to:

(i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a caretaker who is mentally ill or inadequate;

(ii) Changes in custodial adult;

(iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a correctional facility;

(iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;

(v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or

(vi) Homelessness.

(46) "State minimum standards" means minimum requirements established by rules adopted and necessary to implement this chapter by:

(a) The authority for:

(i) Delivery of mental health and substance use disorder services; and

(ii) Community support services and resource management services;

(b) The department of health for:

(i) Licensed or certified behavioral health agencies for the purpose of providing mental health or substance use disorder programs and services, or both;

(ii) Licensed behavioral health providers for the provision of mental health or substance use disorder services, or both; and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iii) Residential services.

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

(48) "Tribe," for the purposes of this section, means a federally recognized Indian tribe.

(49) "23-hour crisis relief center" means a community-based facility or portion of a facility serving adults, which is authorized by the department of health to participate in the pilot project in section 2 of this act and open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, offering access to mental health and substance use care for no more than 23 hours and 59 minutes at a time per patient, and which accepts all behavioral health crisis walk-ins drop-offs from first responders, and individuals referred through the 988 system regardless of behavioral health acuity, and meets the requirements under section 2 of this act.

(50) "Crisis stabilization unit" has the same meaning as under RCW 71.05.020.

(51) "First responders" includes ambulance, fire, mobile rapid response crisis team, coresponder team, designated crisis responder, fire department mobile integrated health team, community assistance referral and education services program under RCW 35.21.930, and law enforcement personnel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall authorize up to five 23-hour crisis relief centers that meet state minimum standards to participate in a pilot program between January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2029. The participating 23-hour crisis relief centers shall be located in different geographic areas of the state with varying levels of population density. The department shall create guidelines for participation in the pilot program, in consultation with the authority, by January 1, 2024.

(2) The guidelines, at a minimum, must require the participating 23-hour crisis relief center to:

(a) Offer walk-in options and drop-off options for first responders and persons referred through the 988 system, without a requirement for medical clearance for these individuals. The facility must be structured to have the capacity to accept admissions 90 percent of the time when the facility is not at its full capacity, and to have a no-refusal policy for law enforcement, with instances of declined admission and the reasons for the declines tracked and made available to the department;

(b) Provide services to address mental health and substance use crisis issues;

(c) Maintain capacity to screen for physical health needs, deliver minor wound care for nonlife-threatening wounds, and provide care for most minor physical or basic health needs that can be addressed without need for medical diagnosis or health care prescriber orders, with an identified pathway to transfer the person to more medically appropriate services if needed;

(d) Be staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a multidisciplinary team capable of meeting the needs of individuals experiencing all levels of crisis in the community, which includes access to a prescriber and the ability to dispense medications appropriate for participating 23-hour crisis relief center clients;

(e) Screen all individuals for suicide risk and engage in comprehensive suicide risk assessment and planning when clinically indicated;

(f) Screen all individuals for violence risk and engage in comprehensive violence risk assessment and planning when clinically indicated;

(g) Limit patient stays to a maximum of 23 hours and 59 minutes except for patients waiting on a designated crisis responder evaluation or making an imminent transition to another setting as part of an established aftercare plan. Exceptions to the time limit made under this subsection shall not cause a participating 23-hour crisis relief center to be classified as a residential treatment facility under RCW 71.12.455;

(h) Maintain relationships with entities capable of providing for reasonably anticipated ongoing service needs of clients, unless the licensee itself provides sufficient services; and

(i) When appropriate, coordinate connection to ongoing care.

(3) The guidelines, at a minimum, must develop standards for determining medical stability before an emergency medical services drop-off.

(4) The guidelines must include standards for the number of recliner chairs that may be authorized in a participating 23-hour crisis relief center and the appropriate variance for temporarily exceeding that number in order to provide the no-refusal policy for law enforcement.

(5) The department shall specify physical environment standards for the construction review process that are responsive to the unique characteristics of the types of interventions used to provide care for all levels of acuity in facilities operating under the 23-hour crisis relief center pilot project model.

(6) The department shall coordinate with the authority and department of social and health services to establish guidelines that prohibit facilities that are licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 18.51, 18.20, 70.97, 72.36, or 70.128 RCW from discharging or transferring a resident to a participating 23-hour crisis relief center.

(7) The department shall coordinate with the authority to establish guidelines that prohibit a hospital that is licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW from discharging or transferring a patient to a participating 23-hour crisis relief center unless the hospital has a formal relationship with the participating 23-hour crisis relief center.

(8) The authority shall take steps necessary to make participating 23-hour crisis relief center services, including on-site physical health care, eligible for medicaid billing to the maximum extent allowed by federal law.

(9) The department shall conduct an assessment of the 23-hour crisis relief center pilot program with information related to: the number of clients served; the extent to which clients entered as self-referrals, were brought in by a first responder, or were referred through the 988 system; the physical health needs of the clients upon arrival; the average length of stay of the clients; and the subsequent destination of the clients following their stay at the participating 23-hour crisis relief center. The department shall submit a report to the governor and each chamber of the legislature by December 1, 2029, with findings from the assessment and recommendations on whether the 23-hour crisis relief centers should be made permanent, statewide implementation, and any changes to the operational standards for the 23-hour crisis relief centers to better meet the needs of the clients.

Sec. 3. RCW 71.05.020 and 2022 c 210 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse

practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

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

(3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

(5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

(7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

(10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(11) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025;

(12) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(13) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual;

(14) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted

by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;

(15) "Department" means the department of health;

(16) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(17) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;

(18) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services;

(19) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020((5)) (6);

(20) "Director" means the director of the authority;

(21) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

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

(23) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(24) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

(25) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

(26) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(27) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(28) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(29) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.05.148;

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;

(31) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

(32) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(33) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(34) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;

(35) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;

(36) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

(37) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder;

(38) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;

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

(40) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

(41) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(42) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

(43) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(44) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(45) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

(46) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(47) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

(48) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter;

(49) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;

(50) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, or his or her designee;

(51) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a

substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

- (a) Provide the following services:
 - (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
 - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
 - (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and
 - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and
- (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;
- (52) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;
- (53) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances;
- (54) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;
- (55) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;
- (56) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for behavioral health disorders, which are maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;
- (57) ("Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility;
- (58)) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means

use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

((59)) (58) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property;

(59) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as under RCW 71.24.025.

Sec. 4. RCW 71.05.020 and 2022 c 210 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

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

(3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

(5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

(7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

(10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(11) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025;

(12) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(13) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual;

(14) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;

(15) "Department" means the department of health;

(16) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(17) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;

(18) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services;

(19) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020((5)) (6);

(20) "Director" means the director of the authority;

(21) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

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

(23) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(24) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests

severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

(25) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

(26) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

(27) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(28) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(29) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.05.148;

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;

(31) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

(32) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(33) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(34) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;

(35) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;

(36) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

(37) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder;

(38) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;

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

(40) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

(41) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(42) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

(43) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(44) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(45) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

(46) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(47) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders, if the agency is operated

directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

(48) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter;

(49) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;

(50) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, or his or her designee;

(51) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

(52) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior;

(53) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

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

(55) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(56) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;

(57) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for behavioral health disorders, which are maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

(58) ("Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility;

(59)) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

((60)) (59) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property;

(60) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as under RCW 71.24.025.

Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.050 and 2020 c 302 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or practitioner for treatment of a behavioral health disorder, either by direct application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released immediately upon his or her request. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be advised of the right to immediate discharge, and further advised of such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter and their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other legal redress. Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further treatment or possible discharge, at which time they shall again be advised of their right to discharge upon request.

(2) If the professional staff of any public or private agency or hospital regards a person voluntarily admitted who requests discharge as presenting, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, they may detain such person for sufficient time to notify the designated crisis responder of such person's condition to enable the designated crisis responder to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation and treatment center, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which shall in ordinary circumstances be no later than the next judicial day.

(3) If a person is brought to the emergency room of a public or private agency or hospital for observation or treatment, the person refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public or private agency or hospital regard such person as presenting as a result of a behavioral health disorder an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or as presenting an imminent danger because of grave disability, they may detain such person for

sufficient time to notify the designated crisis responder of such person's condition to enable the designated crisis responder to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program pursuant to the conditions in this chapter, but which time shall be no more than six hours from the time the professional staff notify the designated crisis responder of the need for evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.

(4) If a person is brought to or accepted at a 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act and thereafter refuses to stay voluntarily, and the professional staff of the participating 23-hour crisis relief center regard the person as presenting as a result of a behavioral health disorder an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or presenting as an imminent danger because of grave disability, they may detain the person for sufficient time to enable the designated crisis responder to complete an evaluation, and, if involuntary commitment criteria are met, authorize the person being further held in custody or transported to a hospital emergency department, evaluation and treatment center, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, but which time shall be no more than 12 hours from the time the professional staff notify the designated crisis responder of the need for evaluation.

(5) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated crisis responder has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 71.05.150 and 2022 c 210 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, the designated crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of any person providing information to initiate detention, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention under this section. Before filing the petition, the designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, ((triage facility)) 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. As part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview.

(2)(a) A superior court judge may issue a warrant to detain a person with a behavioral health disorder to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program, for a period of not more than one hundred twenty hours for evaluation and treatment upon request

of a designated crisis responder, subject to (d) of this subsection, whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the judge that:

- (i) There is probable cause to support the petition; and
- (ii) The person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.

(b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the order.

(c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person.

(d) A court may not issue an order to detain a person to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program unless there is an available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program that has adequate space for the person.

(e) If the court does not issue an order to detain a person pursuant to this subsection (2), the court shall issue an order to dismiss the initial petition.

(3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person and his or her guardian, if any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within one hundred twenty hours of the date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

(4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention.

(5) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 82.5.

(6) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under this section or RCW 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider regarding whether or not a petition for initial

detention or involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the requirements in RCW 70.02.230(2)(ee) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

Sec. 7. RCW 71.05.150 and 2022 c 210 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, the designated crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of any person providing information to initiate detention, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention under this section. Before filing the petition, the designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, ((triage facility)) 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. As part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview.

(2)(a) A superior court judge may issue a warrant to detain a person with a behavioral health disorder to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program, for a period of not more than one hundred twenty hours for evaluation and treatment upon request of a designated crisis responder whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the judge that:

- (i) There is probable cause to support the petition; and
- (ii) The person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.

(b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the order.

(c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person.

(d) If the court does not issue an order to detain a person pursuant to this subsection (2), the court shall issue an order to dismiss the initial petition.

(3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person and his or her guardian, if any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

treatment program, and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within one hundred twenty hours of the date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

(4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention.

(5) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 82.5.

(6) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under this section or RCW 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider regarding whether or not a petition for initial detention or involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the requirements in RCW 70.02.230(2)(ee) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

Sec. 8. RCW 71.05.153 and 2021 c 264 s 3 and 2021 c 125 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility if available with adequate space for the person, or approved substance use disorder treatment program if available with adequate space for the person, for not more than one hundred twenty hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

(2)(a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, a peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a ((triage facility,)) crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved

substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under ((the following circumstances:

(i) Pursuant to)) subsection (1) of this section((;)) or
 (((ii) When)) when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a behavioral health disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.

(b) A peace officer's delivery of a person, to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is subject to the availability of a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the person.

(3) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, ((triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility,)) secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.

(4) Within three hours after arrival at an emergency department, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental health professional or substance use disorder professional. Within twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. In conjunction with this evaluation, the facility where the patient is located must inquire as to a person's veteran status or eligibility for veterans benefits and, if the person appears to be potentially eligible for these benefits, inquire whether the person would be amenable to treatment by the veterans health administration compared to other relevant treatment options. This information must be shared with the designated crisis responder. If the person has been identified as being potentially eligible for veterans health administration services and as being amenable for those services, and if appropriate in light of all reasonably available information about the person's circumstances, the designated crisis responder must first refer the person to the veterans health administration for mental health or substance use disorder treatment at a facility capable of meeting the needs of the person including, but not limited to, the involuntary treatment options available at the Seattle division of the VA Puget Sound health care system. If the person is accepted for treatment by the veterans health administration, and is willing to accept treatment by the veterans health administration as an alternative to other available treatment options, the designated crisis responder, the veterans health administration, and the facility where the patient is located will work to make arrangements to have the person transported to a veterans health administration facility. As part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview. If the individual is detained, the designated crisis responder shall file a petition for detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person. If the individual is released to

the community, the behavioral health service provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer has specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

(5) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated crisis responder has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

Sec. 9. RCW 71.05.153 and 2021 c 264 s 4 and 2021 c 125 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, for not more than one hundred twenty hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

(2) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a ((triage facility,)) crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under ((the following circumstances:

(a) Pursuant to)) subsection (1) of this section((;)) or

((b) When)) when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a behavioral health disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.

(3) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, ((triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility,)) secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.

(4) Within three hours after arrival at an emergency department, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental health professional or substance use disorder professional. Within twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. In conjunction with this evaluation, the facility where the patient is located must inquire as to a person's veteran status or eligibility for veterans benefits and, if the person appears to be potentially eligible for these benefits, inquire whether the person would be amenable to treatment by the veterans health administration compared to other relevant treatment options. This information must be shared with the designated crisis responder. If the person has been identified as being potentially eligible for veterans health administration services and as being amenable for those services, and if appropriate in light of all reasonably available

information about the person's circumstances, the designated crisis responder must first refer the person to the veterans health administration for mental health or substance use disorder treatment at a facility capable of meeting the needs of the person including, but not limited to, the involuntary treatment options available at the Seattle division of the VA Puget Sound health care system. If the person is accepted for treatment by the veterans health administration, and is willing to accept treatment by the veterans health administration as an alternative to other available treatment options, the designated crisis responder, the veterans health administration, and the facility where the patient is located will work to make arrangements to have the person transported to a veterans health administration facility. As part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview. If the individual is detained, the designated crisis responder shall file a petition for detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person. If the individual is released to the community, the behavioral health service provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer has specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

(5) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated crisis responder has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

Sec. 10. RCW 71.05.590 and 2022 c 210 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Either an agency or facility designated to monitor or provide services under a less restrictive alternative order or conditional release, or a designated crisis responder, may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order. The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder must determine that:

(a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of the order;

(b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred;

(c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

(d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

(2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(a) To counsel or advise the person as to their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer incentives to motivate compliance;

(b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;

(c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be directed to the court with

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist the entity requesting the hearing and issue an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;

(d) To detain the person for up to 12 hours for evaluation at an agency, facility providing services under the court order, ((triage facility,)) crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility with available space, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program with available space. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when, based on clinical judgment, temporary detention is appropriate. The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder may request assistance from a peace officer for the purposes of temporary detention under this subsection (2)(d). This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation of the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to pursue revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section in appropriate circumstances; and

(e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section.

(3) A court may supervise a person on an order for less restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the person is under the order, the court may:

(a) Require appearance in court for periodic reviews; and

(b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section.

(4) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

(5)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may, upon their own motion or upon request of the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care, cause a person to be detained in an evaluation and treatment facility, available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility with adequate space, or available approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment for the purpose of a hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order under this chapter. The designated crisis responder or secretary of the department of social and health services shall file a petition for revocation within 24 hours and serve the person, their guardian, if any, and their attorney. A hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order may be scheduled without detention of the person.

(b) A person detained under this subsection (5) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the order for less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be revoked, modified, or retained. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may withdraw its petition for revocation at any time before the court hearing.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (5) has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered commitment, if different from the court where the petition for revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's detention.

(d) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the order; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether it is appropriate for the court to reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 14 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.148, 71.05.160, or 71.05.230. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days remaining on the order must be converted to days of inpatient treatment. A court may not detain a person for inpatient treatment to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program under this subsection unless there is a facility or program available with adequate space for the person.

(6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.

Sec. 11. RCW 71.05.590 and 2022 c 210 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Either an agency or facility designated to monitor or provide services under a less restrictive alternative order or conditional release, or a designated crisis responder, may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order. The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder must determine that:

(a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of the order;

(b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred;

(c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

(d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

(2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(a) To counsel or advise the person as to their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer incentives to motivate compliance;

(b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;

(c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be directed to the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist (([the])) the entity requesting the hearing and issue an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;

(d) To detain the person for up to 12 hours for evaluation at an agency, facility providing services under the court order, ((triage facility,)) crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when, based on clinical judgment, temporary detention is appropriate. The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder may request assistance from a peace officer for the purposes of temporary detention under this subsection (2)(d). This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation of the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to pursue revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section in appropriate circumstances; and

(e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section.

(3) A court may supervise a person on an order for less restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the person is under the order, the court may:

(a) Require appearance in court for periodic reviews; and

(b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section.

(4) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

(5)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may, upon their own motion or upon request of the facility or agency designated to

provide outpatient care, cause a person to be detained in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment for the purpose of a hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order under this chapter. The designated crisis responder or secretary of the department of social and health services shall file a petition for revocation within 24 hours and serve the person, their guardian, if any, and their attorney. A hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order may be scheduled without detention of the person.

(b) A person detained under this subsection (5) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the order for less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be revoked, modified, or retained. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may withdraw its petition for revocation at any time before the court hearing.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (5) has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered commitment, if different from the court where the petition for revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's detention.

(d) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the order; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether it is appropriate for the court to reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 14 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.148, 71.05.160, or 71.05.230. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days remaining on the order must be converted to days of inpatient treatment.

(6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.

Sec. 12. RCW 71.34.020 and 2021 c 264 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.

(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

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

(4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

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

(6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.

(7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder.

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

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

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

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

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

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.

(16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.

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

(18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.

(19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.

(21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

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

(23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.

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

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

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

(27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

(28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

(29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.

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

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

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

(33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 74.13.031(19)(a).

(35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.

(36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.

(37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.

(39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder.

(41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or

results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

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

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

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

(45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

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

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

(47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment.

(48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

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

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

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

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

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

(53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.

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

(55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

(56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW.

(57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.

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

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

(60) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

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

(62) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

(63) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant

substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.

(64) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(65) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

(66) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(67) ("Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

(68)) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

((69)) (68) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

Sec. 13. RCW 71.34.020 and 2021 c 264 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.

(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

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

(4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

(5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the

department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

(6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.

(7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder.

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

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

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

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

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

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.

(16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.

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

(18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.

(19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.

(21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

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

(23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.

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

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

(26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

(27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

(28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

(29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.

(31)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

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

(33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 74.13.031(19)(a).

(35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.

(36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.

(37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.

(39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder.

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

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

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

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

(45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

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

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

(47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment.

(48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

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

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

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

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

(53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.

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

(55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

(56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW.

(57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.

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

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

(60) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior.

(61) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

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

(63) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

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

(65) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(66) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

(67) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(68) ("Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

(69)) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

((70)) (69) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

Sec. 14. RCW 71.34.351 and 2020 c 302 s 67 are each amended to read as follows:

A peace officer may take or authorize a minor to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an appropriate ((triage facility,)) crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such minor is suffering from a behavioral health disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled. Until July 1, 2026, a peace officer's delivery of a minor to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is subject to the availability of a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the minor.

Sec. 15. RCW 71.05.755 and 2019 c 325 s 3014 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall promptly share reports it receives under RCW 71.05.750 with the responsible behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, if applicable. The behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, if applicable, receiving this notification must attempt to engage the person in appropriate services for which the person is eligible and report back within seven days to the authority.

(2) The authority shall track and analyze reports submitted under RCW 71.05.750. The authority must initiate corrective action when appropriate to ensure that each behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, if applicable, has implemented an adequate plan to provide evaluation and treatment services. Corrective actions may include remedies under the authority's contract with such

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

entity. An adequate plan may include development of less restrictive alternatives to involuntary commitment such as ((crisis triage,)) crisis diversion, voluntary treatment, or prevention programs reasonably calculated to reduce demand for evaluation and treatment under this chapter.

Sec. 16. RCW 71.24.890 and 2021 c 302 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Establishing the state crisis call center hubs and enhancing the crisis response system will require collaborative work between the department and the authority within their respective roles. The department shall have primary responsibility for establishing and designating the crisis call center hubs. The authority shall have primary responsibility for developing and implementing the crisis response system and services to support the work of the crisis call center hubs. In any instance in which one agency is identified as the lead, the expectation is that agency will be communicating and collaborating with the other to ensure seamless, continuous, and effective service delivery within the statewide crisis response system.

(2) The department shall provide adequate funding for the state's crisis call centers to meet an expected increase in the use of the call centers based on the implementation of the 988 crisis hotline. The funding level shall be established at a level anticipated to achieve an in-state call response rate of at least 90 percent by July 22, 2022. The funding level shall be determined by considering standards and cost per call predictions provided by the administrator of the national suicide prevention lifeline, call volume predictions, guidance on crisis call center performance metrics, and necessary technology upgrades.

(3) The department shall adopt rules by July 1, 2023, to establish standards for designation of crisis call centers as crisis call center hubs. The department shall collaborate with the authority and other agencies to assure coordination and availability of services, and shall consider national guidelines for behavioral health crisis care as determined by the federal substance abuse and mental health services administration, national behavioral health accrediting bodies, and national behavioral health provider associations to the extent they are appropriate, and recommendations from the crisis response improvement strategy committee created in RCW 71.24.892.

(4) The department shall designate crisis call center hubs by July 1, 2024. The crisis call center hubs shall provide crisis intervention services, triage, care coordination, referrals, and connections to individuals contacting the 988 crisis hotline from any jurisdiction within Washington 24 hours a day, seven days a week, using the system platform developed under subsection (5) of this section.

(a) To be designated as a crisis call center hub, the applicant must demonstrate to the department the ability to comply with the requirements of this section and to contract to provide crisis call center hub services. The department may revoke the designation of any crisis call center hub that fails to substantially comply with the contract.

(b) The contracts entered shall require designated crisis call center hubs to:

(i) Have an active agreement with the administrator of the national suicide prevention lifeline for participation within its network;

(ii) Meet the requirements for operational and clinical standards established by the department and based upon the national suicide prevention lifeline best practices guidelines and other recognized best practices;

(iii) Employ highly qualified, skilled, and trained clinical staff who have sufficient training and resources to provide empathy to callers in acute distress, de-escalate crises, assess behavioral

health disorders and suicide risk, triage to system partners, and provide case management and documentation. Call center staff shall be trained to make every effort to resolve cases in the least restrictive environment and without law enforcement involvement whenever possible. Call center staff shall coordinate with certified peer counselors to provide follow-up and outreach to callers in distress as available. It is intended for transition planning to include a pathway for continued employment and skill advancement as needed for experienced crisis call center employees;

(iv) Collaborate with the authority, the national suicide prevention lifeline, and veterans crisis line networks to assure consistency of public messaging about the 988 crisis hotline; and

(v) Provide data and reports and participate in evaluations and related quality improvement activities, according to standards established by the department in collaboration with the authority.

(c) The department and the authority shall incorporate recommendations from the crisis response improvement strategy committee created under RCW 71.24.892 in its agreements with crisis call center hubs, as appropriate.

(5) The department and authority must coordinate to develop the technology and platforms necessary to manage and operate the behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention system. The technologies developed must include:

(a) A new technologically advanced behavioral health and suicide prevention crisis call center system platform using technology demonstrated to be interoperable across crisis and emergency response systems used throughout the state, such as 911 systems, emergency medical services systems, and other nonbehavioral health crisis services, for use in crisis call center hubs designated by the department under subsection (4) of this section. This platform, which shall be fully funded by July 1, 2023, shall be developed by the department and must include the capacity to receive crisis assistance requests through phone calls, texts, chats, and other similar methods of communication that may be developed in the future that promote access to the behavioral health crisis system; and

(b) A behavioral health integrated client referral system capable of providing system coordination information to crisis call center hubs and the other entities involved in behavioral health care. This system shall be developed by the authority.

(6) In developing the new technologies under subsection (5) of this section, the department and the authority must coordinate to designate a primary technology system to provide each of the following:

(a) Access to real-time information relevant to the coordination of behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention services, including:

(i) Real-time bed availability for all behavioral health bed types and recliner chairs, including but not limited to crisis stabilization services, ((triage facilities,)) 23-hour crisis relief centers while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act, psychiatric inpatient, substance use disorder inpatient, withdrawal management, peer-run respite centers, and crisis respite services, inclusive of both voluntary and involuntary beds, for use by crisis response workers, first responders, health care providers, emergency departments, and individuals in crisis; and

(ii) Real-time information relevant to the coordination of behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention services for a person, including the means to access:

(A) Information about any less restrictive alternative treatment orders or mental health advance directives related to the person; and

(B) Information necessary to enable the crisis call center hub to actively collaborate with emergency departments, primary care

providers and behavioral health providers within managed care organizations, behavioral health administrative services organizations, and other health care payers to establish a safety plan for the person in accordance with best practices and provide the next steps for the person's transition to follow-up noncrisis care. To establish information-sharing guidelines that fulfill the intent of this section the authority shall consider input from the confidential information compliance and coordination subcommittee established under RCW 71.24.892;

(b) The means to request deployment of appropriate crisis response services, which may include mobile rapid response crisis teams, co-responder teams, designated crisis responders, fire department mobile integrated health teams, or community assistance referral and educational services programs under RCW 35.21.930, according to best practice guidelines established by the authority, and track local response through global positioning technology; ((and))

(c) The means to track the outcome of the 988 call to enable appropriate follow up, cross-system coordination, and accountability, including as appropriate: (i) Any immediate services dispatched and reports generated from the encounter; (ii) the validation of a safety plan established for the caller in accordance with best practices; (iii) the next steps for the caller to follow in transition to noncrisis follow-up care, including a next-day appointment for callers experiencing urgent, symptomatic behavioral health care needs; and (iv) the means to verify and document whether the caller was successful in making the transition to appropriate noncrisis follow-up care indicated in the safety plan for the person, to be completed either by the care coordinator provided through the person's managed care organization, health plan, or behavioral health administrative services organization, or if such a care coordinator is not available or does not follow through, by the staff of the crisis call center hub;

(d) A means to facilitate actions to verify and document whether the person's transition to follow up noncrisis care was completed and services offered, to be performed by a care coordinator provided through the person's managed care organization, health plan, or behavioral health administrative services organization, or if such a care coordinator is not available or does not follow through, by the staff of the crisis call center hub;

(e) The means to provide geographically, culturally, and linguistically appropriate services to persons who are part of high-risk populations or otherwise have need of specialized services or accommodations, and to document these services or accommodations; and

(f) When appropriate, consultation with tribal governments to ensure coordinated care in government-to-government relationships, and access to dedicated services to tribal members.

(7) To implement this section the department and the authority shall collaborate with the state ((enhanced)) 911 coordination office, emergency management division, and military department to develop technology that is demonstrated to be interoperable between the 988 crisis hotline system and crisis and emergency response systems used throughout the state, such as 911 systems, emergency medical services systems, and other nonbehavioral health crisis services, as well as the national suicide prevention lifeline, to assure cohesive interoperability, develop training programs and operations for both 911 public safety telecommunicators and crisis line workers, develop suicide and other behavioral health crisis assessments and intervention strategies, and establish efficient and equitable access to resources via crisis hotlines.

(8) The authority shall:

(a) Collaborate with county authorities and behavioral health administrative services organizations to develop procedures to dispatch behavioral health crisis services in coordination with crisis call center hubs to effectuate the intent of this section;

(b) Establish formal agreements with managed care organizations and behavioral health administrative services organizations by January 1, 2023, to provide for the services, capacities, and coordination necessary to effectuate the intent of this section, which shall include a requirement to arrange next-day appointments for persons contacting the 988 crisis hotline experiencing urgent, symptomatic behavioral health care needs with geographically, culturally, and linguistically appropriate primary care or behavioral health providers within the person's provider network, or, if uninsured, through the person's behavioral health administrative services organization;

(c) Create best practices guidelines by July 1, 2023, for deployment of appropriate and available crisis response services by crisis call center hubs to assist 988 hotline callers to minimize nonessential reliance on emergency room services and the use of law enforcement, considering input from relevant stakeholders and recommendations made by the crisis response improvement strategy committee created under RCW 71.24.892;

(d) Develop procedures to allow appropriate information sharing and communication between and across crisis and emergency response systems for the purpose of real-time crisis care coordination including, but not limited to, deployment of crisis and outgoing services, follow-up care, and linked, flexible services specific to crisis response; and

(e) Establish guidelines to appropriately serve high-risk populations who request crisis services. The authority shall design these guidelines to promote behavioral health equity for all populations with attention to circumstances of race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, and geographic location, and include components such as training requirements for call response workers, policies for transferring such callers to an appropriate specialized center or subnetwork within or external to the national suicide prevention lifeline network, and procedures for referring persons who access the 988 crisis hotline to linguistically and culturally competent care.

Sec. 17. RCW 10.31.110 and 2021 c 311 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a police officer has reasonable cause to believe that the individual has committed acts constituting a crime, and the individual is known by history or consultation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, crisis hotline, local crisis services providers, or community health providers to have a mental disorder or substance use disorder, in addition to existing authority under state law or local policy, as an alternative to arrest, the arresting officer is authorized and encouraged to:

(a) Take the individual to a crisis stabilization unit as defined in RCW 71.05.020. Individuals delivered to a crisis stabilization unit pursuant to this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours. The individual must be examined by a mental health professional or substance use disorder professional within three hours of arrival;

(b) Take the individual to a ((triage facility)) 23-hour crisis relief center as defined in RCW ((71.05.020)) 71.24.025 while participating in the pilot project in section 2 of this act. An individual delivered to a ((triage facility which has elected to operate as an involuntary facility)) 23-hour crisis relief center may be held up to a period of twelve hours. The individual must be examined by a mental health professional or substance use disorder professional within three hours of arrival;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(c) Refer the individual to a designated crisis responder for evaluation for initial detention and proceeding under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(d) Release the individual upon agreement to voluntary participation in outpatient treatment;

(e) Refer the individual to youth, adult, or geriatric mobile crisis response services, as appropriate; or

(f) Refer the individual to the regional entity responsible to receive referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, including the recovery navigator program described in RCW 71.24.115.

(2) If the individual is released to the community from the facilities in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section, the mental health provider or substance use disorder professional shall make reasonable efforts to inform the arresting officer of the planned release prior to release if the arresting officer has specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

(3) In deciding whether to refer the individual to treatment under this section, the police officer must be guided by local law enforcement diversion guidelines for behavioral health developed and mutually agreed upon with the prosecuting authority with an opportunity for consultation and comment by the defense bar and disability community. These guidelines must address, at a minimum, the length, seriousness, and recency of the known criminal history of the individual, the mental health history of the individual, if available, the substance use disorder history of the individual, if available, the opinions of a mental health professional, if available, the opinions of a substance use disorder professional, if available, and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense. The guidelines must include a process for clearing outstanding warrants or referring the individual for assistance in clearing outstanding warrants, if any, and issuing a new court date, if appropriate, without booking or incarcerating the individual or disqualifying the individual from referral to treatment under this section, and define the circumstances under which such action is permissible. Referrals to services, care, and treatment for substance use disorder must be made in accordance with protocols developed for the recovery navigator program described in RCW 71.24.115.

(4) Any agreement to participate in treatment or services in lieu of jail booking or referring a case for prosecution shall not require individuals to stipulate to any of the alleged facts regarding the criminal activity as a prerequisite to participation in the alternative response described in this section. Any agreement is inadmissible in any criminal or civil proceeding. Such agreements do not create immunity from prosecution for the alleged criminal activity.

(5) If there are required terms of participation in the services or treatment to which an individual was referred under this section, and if the individual violates such terms and is therefore no longer participating in services:

(a) The behavioral health or service provider shall inform the referring law enforcement agency of the violation, if consistent with the terms of the program and applicable law; and

(b) The original charges may be filed or referred to the prosecutor, as appropriate, and the matter may proceed accordingly, unless filing or referring the charges is inconsistent with the terms of a local diversion program or a recovery navigator program described in RCW 71.24.115.

(6) The police officer is immune from liability for any good faith conduct under this section.

Sec. 18. RCW 10.77.086 and 2022 c 288 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency

necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than 90 days, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration, or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties.

(a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:

(i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication;

(ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

(b) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration.

(c) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

(d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration. The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or emergency department of a local hospital((, or triage facility)) for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This

subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.

(e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(2) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial competency restoration period is 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration, provided that if the outpatient competency restoration placement is terminated and the defendant is subsequently admitted to an inpatient facility, the period of inpatient treatment during the first competency restoration period under this subsection shall not exceed 45 days.

(3) If the court determines or the parties agree before the initial competency restoration period or at any subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(4) On or before expiration of the initial competency restoration period the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the defendant is now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court may order an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of 90 days, but the court must at the same time set a date for a new hearing to determine the defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of this second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecutor have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third competency restoration period if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

(5) At the hearing upon the expiration of the second competency restoration period, or at the end of the first competency restoration period if the defendant is ineligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (4) of this section, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and order the defendant to be committed to a state hospital for up to 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose

of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. However, the court shall not dismiss the charges if the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. If the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months.

(6) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

Sec. 19. RCW 10.77.088 and 2022 c 288 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, then the court:

(a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days.

(b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that suggests whether competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment, then the court shall issue an order in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration treatment, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration, or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties.

(a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:

(i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication;

(ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

(b) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under subsection (3) of this section.

(c) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

(d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration. The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or emergency department of a local hospital((, or triage facility)) for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.

(e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(3) The placement under subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, and shall not exceed 90 days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection, but the total period of inpatient competency restoration may not exceed 29 days.

(4) If the court has determined or the parties agree that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may

dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(5)(a) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated crisis responder within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.

(b) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The 120-hour or 72-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the 120-hour or 72-hour period.

(6) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least 24 hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.

(7) If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections (1) through (6) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall state to the defendant and provide written notice that the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.

(8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

Sec. 20. RCW 48.43.005 and 2022 c 263 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Unless otherwise specifically provided, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Adjusted community rate" means the rating method used to establish the premium for health plans adjusted to reflect actuarially demonstrated differences in utilization or cost attributable to geographic region, age, family size, and use of wellness activities.

(2) "Adverse benefit determination" means a denial, reduction, or termination of, or a failure to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit, including a denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment that is based on a determination of an enrollee's or applicant's eligibility to participate in a plan, and including, with respect to group health plans, a denial, reduction, or termination of, or a failure to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit resulting from

the application of any utilization review, as well as a failure to cover an item or service for which benefits are otherwise provided because it is determined to be experimental or investigational or not medically necessary or appropriate.

(3) "Air ambulance service" has the same meaning as defined in section 2799A-2 of the public health service act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-112) and implementing federal regulations in effect on March 31, 2022.

(4) "Allowed amount" means the maximum portion of a billed charge a health carrier will pay, including any applicable enrollee cost-sharing responsibility, for a covered health care service or item rendered by a participating provider or facility or by a nonparticipating provider or facility.

(5) "Applicant" means a person who applies for enrollment in an individual health plan as the subscriber or an enrollee, or the dependent or spouse of a subscriber or enrollee.

(6) "Balance bill" means a bill sent to an enrollee by a nonparticipating provider or facility for health care services provided to the enrollee after the provider or facility's billed amount is not fully reimbursed by the carrier, exclusive of permitted cost-sharing.

(7) "Basic health plan" means the plan described under chapter 70.47 RCW, as revised from time to time.

(8) "Basic health plan model plan" means a health plan as required in RCW 70.47.060(2)(e).

(9) "Basic health plan services" means that schedule of covered health services, including the description of how those benefits are to be administered, that are required to be delivered to an enrollee under the basic health plan, as revised from time to time.

(10) "Behavioral health emergency services provider" means emergency services provided in the following settings:

(a) A crisis stabilization unit as defined in RCW 71.05.020;

(b) A 23-hour crisis relief center as defined in RCW 71.24.025;

(c) An evaluation and treatment facility that can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

((c)) (d) An agency certified by the department of health under chapter 71.24 RCW to provide outpatient crisis services;

((d) A triage facility as defined in RCW 71.05.020;))

(e) An agency certified by the department of health under chapter 71.24 RCW to provide medically managed or medically monitored withdrawal management services; or

(f) A mobile rapid response crisis team as defined in RCW 71.24.025 that is contracted with a behavioral health administrative services organization operating under RCW 71.24.045 to provide crisis response services in the behavioral health administrative services organization's service area.

(11) "Board" means the governing board of the Washington health benefit exchange established in chapter 43.71 RCW.

(12)(a) For grandfathered health benefit plans issued before January 1, 2014, and renewed thereafter, "catastrophic health plan" means:

(i) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering a single enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars and an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least three thousand five hundred dollars, both amounts to be adjusted annually by the insurance commissioner; and

(ii) In the case of a contract, agreement, or policy covering more than one enrollee, a health benefit plan requiring a calendar year deductible of, at a minimum, three thousand five hundred

dollars and an annual out-of-pocket expense required to be paid under the plan (other than for premiums) for covered benefits of at least six thousand dollars, both amounts to be adjusted annually by the insurance commissioner.

(b) In July 2008, and in each July thereafter, the insurance commissioner shall adjust the minimum deductible and out-of-pocket expense required for a plan to qualify as a catastrophic plan to reflect the percentage change in the consumer price index for medical care for a preceding twelve months, as determined by the United States department of labor. For a plan year beginning in 2014, the out-of-pocket limits must be adjusted as specified in section 1302(c)(1) of P.L. 111-148 of 2010, as amended. The adjusted amount shall apply on the following January 1st.

(c) For health benefit plans issued on or after January 1, 2014, "catastrophic health plan" means:

(i) A health benefit plan that meets the definition of catastrophic plan set forth in section 1302(e) of P.L. 111-148 of 2010, as amended; or

(ii) A health benefit plan offered outside the exchange marketplace that requires a calendar year deductible or out-of-pocket expenses under the plan, other than for premiums, for covered benefits, that meets or exceeds the commissioner's annual adjustment under (b) of this subsection.

(13) "Certification" means a determination by a review organization that an admission, extension of stay, or other health care service or procedure has been reviewed and, based on the information provided, meets the clinical requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, level of care, or effectiveness under the auspices of the applicable health benefit plan.

(14) "Concurrent review" means utilization review conducted during a patient's hospital stay or course of treatment.

(15) "Covered person" or "enrollee" means a person covered by a health plan including an enrollee, subscriber, policyholder, beneficiary of a group plan, or individual covered by any other health plan.

(16) "Dependent" means, at a minimum, the enrollee's legal spouse and dependent children who qualify for coverage under the enrollee's health benefit plan.

(17) "Emergency medical condition" means a medical, mental health, or substance use disorder condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity including, but not limited to, severe pain or emotional distress, such that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical, mental health, or substance use disorder treatment attention to result in a condition (a) placing the health of the individual, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in serious jeopardy, (b) serious impairment to bodily functions, or (c) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(18) "Emergency services" means:

(a)(i) A medical screening examination, as required under section 1867 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd), that is within the capability of the emergency department of a hospital, including ancillary services routinely available to the emergency department to evaluate that emergency medical condition;

(ii) Medical examination and treatment, to the extent they are within the capabilities of the staff and facilities available at the hospital, as are required under section 1867 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd) to stabilize the patient. Stabilize, with respect to an emergency medical condition, has the meaning given in section 1867(e)(3) of the social security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd(e)(3)); and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iii) Covered services provided by staff or facilities of a hospital after the enrollee is stabilized and as part of outpatient observation or an inpatient or outpatient stay with respect to the visit during which screening and stabilization services have been furnished. Poststabilization services relate to medical, mental health, or substance use disorder treatment necessary in the short term to avoid placing the health of the individual, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or

(b)(i) A screening examination that is within the capability of a behavioral health emergency services provider including ancillary services routinely available to the behavioral health emergency services provider to evaluate that emergency medical condition;

(ii) Examination and treatment, to the extent they are within the capabilities of the staff and facilities available at the behavioral health emergency services provider, as are required under section 1867 of the social security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd) or as would be required under such section if such section applied to behavioral health emergency services providers, to stabilize the patient. Stabilize, with respect to an emergency medical condition, has the meaning given in section 1867(e)(3) of the social security act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd(e)(3)); and

(iii) Covered behavioral health services provided by staff or facilities of a behavioral health emergency services provider after the enrollee is stabilized and as part of outpatient observation or an inpatient or outpatient stay with respect to the visit during which screening and stabilization services have been furnished. Poststabilization services relate to mental health or substance use disorder treatment necessary in the short term to avoid placing the health of the individual, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions, or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(19) "Employee" has the same meaning given to the term, as of January 1, 2008, under section 3(6) of the federal employee retirement income security act of 1974.

(20) "Enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing" or "cost-sharing" means amounts paid to health carriers directly providing services, health care providers, or health care facilities by enrollees and may include copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles.

(21) "Essential health benefit categories" means:

- (a) Ambulatory patient services;
- (b) Emergency services;
- (c) Hospitalization;
- (d) Maternity and newborn care;
- (e) Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment;
- (f) Prescription drugs;
- (g) Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices;
- (h) Laboratory services;
- (i) Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and
- (j) Pediatric services, including oral and vision care.

(22) "Exchange" means the Washington health benefit exchange established under chapter 43.71 RCW.

(23) "Final external review decision" means a determination by an independent review organization at the conclusion of an external review.

(24) "Final internal adverse benefit determination" means an adverse benefit determination that has been upheld by a health plan or carrier at the completion of the internal appeals process, or an adverse benefit determination with respect to which the

internal appeals process has been exhausted under the exhaustion rules described in RCW 48.43.530 and 48.43.535.

(25) "Grandfathered health plan" means a group health plan or an individual health plan that under section 1251 of the patient protection and affordable care act, P.L. 111-148 (2010) and as amended by the health care and education reconciliation act, P.L. 111-152 (2010) is not subject to subtitles A or C of the act as amended.

(26) "Grievance" means a written complaint submitted by or on behalf of a covered person regarding service delivery issues other than denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of medical services, including dissatisfaction with medical care, waiting time for medical services, provider or staff attitude or demeanor, or dissatisfaction with service provided by the health carrier.

(27) "Health care facility" or "facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory diagnostic, treatment, or surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.41 or 70.230 RCW, drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by federal law and implementing regulations.

(28) "Health care provider" or "provider" means:

(a) A person regulated under Title 18 or chapter 70.127 RCW, to practice health or health-related services or otherwise practicing health care services in this state consistent with state law; or

(b) An employee or agent of a person described in (a) of this subsection, acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.

(29) "Health care service" means that service offered or provided by health care facilities and health care providers relating to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease.

(30) "Health carrier" or "carrier" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, a health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, and includes "issuers" as that term is used in the patient protection and affordable care act (P.L. 111-148).

(31) "Health plan" or "health benefit plan" means any policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide, arrange, reimburse, or pay for health care services except the following:

(a) Long-term care insurance governed by chapter 48.84 or 48.83 RCW;

(b) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by chapter 48.66 RCW;

(c) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under chapter 55, Title 10, United States Code;

(d) Limited health care services offered by limited health care service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035;

(e) Disability income;

(f) Coverage incidental to a property/casualty liability insurance policy such as automobile personal injury protection coverage and homeowner guest medical;

(g) Workers' compensation coverage;

- (h) Accident only coverage;
- (i) Specified disease or illness-triggered fixed payment insurance, hospital confinement fixed payment insurance, or other fixed payment insurance offered as an independent, noncoordinated benefit;
- (j) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans;
- (k) Dental only and vision only coverage;
- (l) Plans deemed by the insurance commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular full-time undergraduate or graduate student at an accredited higher education institution, after a written request for such classification by the carrier and subsequent written approval by the insurance commissioner;
- (m) Civilian health and medical program for the veterans affairs administration (CHAMPVA); and
- (n) Stand-alone prescription drug coverage that exclusively supplements medicare part D coverage provided through an employer group waiver plan under federal social security act regulation 42 C.F.R. Sec. 423.458(c).
- (32) "Individual market" means the market for health insurance coverage offered to individuals other than in connection with a group health plan.
- (33) "In-network" or "participating" means a provider or facility that has contracted with a carrier or a carrier's contractor or subcontractor to provide health care services to enrollees and be reimbursed by the carrier at a contracted rate as payment in full for the health care services, including applicable cost-sharing obligations.
- (34) "Material modification" means a change in the actuarial value of the health plan as modified of more than five percent but less than fifteen percent.
- (35) "Nonemergency health care services performed by nonparticipating providers at certain participating facilities" means covered items or services other than emergency services with respect to a visit at a participating health care facility, as provided in section 2799A-1(b) of the public health service act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-111(b)), 45 C.F.R. Sec. 149.30, and 45 C.F.R. Sec. 149.120 as in effect on March 31, 2022.
- (36) "Open enrollment" means a period of time as defined in rule to be held at the same time each year, during which applicants may enroll in a carrier's individual health benefit plan without being subject to health screening or otherwise required to provide evidence of insurability as a condition for enrollment.
- (37) "Out-of-network" or "nonparticipating" means a provider or facility that has not contracted with a carrier or a carrier's contractor or subcontractor to provide health care services to enrollees.
- (38) "Out-of-pocket maximum" or "maximum out-of-pocket" means the maximum amount an enrollee is required to pay in the form of cost-sharing for covered benefits in a plan year, after which the carrier covers the entirety of the allowed amount of covered benefits under the contract of coverage.
- (39) "Preexisting condition" means any medical condition, illness, or injury that existed any time prior to the effective date of coverage.
- (40) "Premium" means all sums charged, received, or deposited by a health carrier as consideration for a health plan or the continuance of a health plan. Any assessment or any "membership," "policy," "contract," "service," or similar fee or charge made by a health carrier in consideration for a health plan is deemed part of the premium. "Premium" shall not include amounts paid as enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing.
- (41)(a) "Protected individual" means:

- (i) An adult covered as a dependent on the enrollee's health benefit plan, including an individual enrolled on the health benefit plan of the individual's registered domestic partner; or
- (ii) A minor who may obtain health care without the consent of a parent or legal guardian, pursuant to state or federal law.
- (b) "Protected individual" does not include an individual deemed not competent to provide informed consent for care under RCW 11.88.010(1)(e).
- (42) "Review organization" means a disability insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, and entities affiliated with, under contract with, or acting on behalf of a health carrier to perform a utilization review.
- (43) "Sensitive health care services" means health services related to reproductive health, sexually transmitted diseases, substance use disorder, gender dysphoria, gender affirming care, domestic violence, and mental health.
- (44) "Small employer" or "small group" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, political subdivision, sole proprietor, or self-employed individual that is actively engaged in business that employed an average of at least one but no more than fifty employees, during the previous calendar year and employed at least one employee on the first day of the plan year, is not formed primarily for purposes of buying health insurance, and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. In determining the number of employees, companies that are affiliated companies, or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of taxation by this state, shall be considered an employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health plan to a small employer and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided, a small employer shall continue to be considered a small employer until the plan anniversary following the date the small employer no longer meets the requirements of this definition. A self-employed individual or sole proprietor who is covered as a group of one must also: (a) Have been employed by the same small employer or small group for at least twelve months prior to application for small group coverage, and (b) verify that he or she derived at least seventy-five percent of his or her income from a trade or business through which the individual or sole proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, schedule C or F, for the previous taxable year, except a self-employed individual or sole proprietor in an agricultural trade or business, must have derived at least fifty-one percent of his or her income from the trade or business through which the individual or sole proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, for the previous taxable year.
- (45) "Special enrollment" means a defined period of time of not less than thirty-one days, triggered by a specific qualifying event experienced by the applicant, during which applicants may enroll in the carrier's individual health benefit plan without being subject to health screening or otherwise required to provide evidence of insurability as a condition for enrollment.
- (46) "Standard health questionnaire" means the standard health questionnaire designated under chapter 48.41 RCW.
- (47) "Utilization review" means the prospective, concurrent, or retrospective assessment of the necessity and appropriateness of the allocation of health care resources and services of a provider or facility, given or proposed to be given to an enrollee or group of enrollees.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(48) "Wellness activity" means an explicit program of an activity consistent with department of health guidelines, such as, smoking cessation, injury and accident prevention, reduction of alcohol misuse, appropriate weight reduction, exercise, automobile and motorcycle safety, blood cholesterol reduction, and nutrition education for the purpose of improving enrollee health status and reducing health service costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. The department of health shall convert the license or certification of any facility licensed or certified by the department to operate as a crisis triage facility to a license or certification for the facility to operate as a crisis stabilization unit by the start of the next licensing or certification period following the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. When making guidelines under section 2 of this act, the department of health shall consult with stakeholders including, but not limited to: The Washington council for behavioral health; WAADAC, the voice for Washington state addiction professionals persons with lived experience of behavioral health crisis; family members with lived experience of caring for someone in behavioral health crisis; the Washington state hospital association; the American college of emergency physicians; behavioral health administrative services organizations; the Washington association of designated crisis responders; the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs; and an individual or entity representing emergency medical services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. RCW 71.24.647 (Standards for certification or licensure of triage facilities) and 2018 c 201 s 4056 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Sections 6, 8, and 10 of this act expire July 1, 2026.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Sections 7, 9, and 11 of this act take effect July 1, 2026.

Sec. 26. 2022 c 210 s 31 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Sections 4 and 28, chapter 302, Laws of 2020, sections 13 and 14, chapter 263, Laws of 2021, section 23, chapter 264, Laws of 2021, ((and)) sections 2 and 10, chapter 210, Laws of 2022, and section 4, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 4 of this act) take effect when monthly single-bed certifications authorized under RCW 71.05.745 fall below 200 reports for 3 consecutive months.

(2) The health care authority must provide written notice of the effective date of sections 4 and 28, chapter 302, Laws of 2020, sections 13 and 14, chapter 263, Laws of 2021, section 23, chapter 264, Laws of 2021, ((and)) sections 2 and 10, chapter 210, Laws of 2022, and section 4, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 4 of this act) to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the authority.

Sec. 27. 2021 c 264 s 29 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Sections 64 and 81, chapter 302, Laws of 2020 ((and, until July 1, 2022, section 27, chapter 264, Laws of 2021 and, beginning July 1, 2022)), section 28, chapter 264, Laws of 2021, and section 13, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 13 of this act) take effect when the average wait time for children's long-term inpatient placement admission is 30 days or less for two consecutive quarters.

(2) The health care authority must provide written notice of the effective date of sections 64 and 81, chapter 302, Laws of 2020 ((and sections 27 and)), section 28, chapter 264, Laws of 2021, and section 13, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 13 of this act) to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives,

the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the authority."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5120 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Dhingra that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5120 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5120 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5134 with the following amendment(s): 5134-S2 AMH ENGR H1875.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that successful rehabilitation and reentry has a positive impact on reduced recidivism rates and increased community safety. The legislature further finds that the success of individuals releasing from confinement in correctional institutions can be increased through access to supportive services, medical assistance, and other necessities. The legislature recognizes that the mortality rate in the first 72 hours following release from confinement is on average 18 times higher than the general population. The legislature further finds that access to basic human needs like food, medication, clothing, transportation, and shelter are necessary supports for most individuals exiting confinement. Therefore, the legislature resolves to enhance recovery, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety by providing increased access to supportive services and assistance following release from confinement.

Sec. 2. RCW 72.09.270 and 2021 c 200 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of corrections shall develop an individual reentry plan as defined in RCW 72.09.015 for every incarcerated individual who is committed to the jurisdiction of the department except:

(a) Incarcerated individuals who are sentenced to life without the possibility of release or sentenced to death under chapter 10.95 RCW; and

(b) Incarcerated individuals who are subject to the provisions of 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1227.

(2) The individual reentry plan may be one document, or may be a series of individual plans that combine to meet the requirements of this section.

(3) In developing individual reentry plans, the department shall assess all incarcerated individuals using standardized and comprehensive tools to identify the criminogenic risks, programmatic needs, and educational and vocational skill levels for each incarcerated individual. The assessment tool should take into account demographic biases, such as culture, age, and gender, as well as the needs of the incarcerated individual, including any learning disabilities, substance abuse or mental health issues, and social or behavior challenges.

(4)(a) The initial assessment shall be conducted as early as sentencing, but, whenever possible, no later than forty-five days of being sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections.

(b) The incarcerated individual's individual reentry plan shall be developed as soon as possible after the initial assessment is conducted, but, whenever possible, no later than sixty days after completion of the assessment, and shall be periodically reviewed and updated as appropriate.

(5) The individual reentry plan shall, at a minimum, include:

(a) A plan to maintain contact with the incarcerated individual's children and family, if appropriate. The plan should determine whether parenting classes, or other services, are appropriate to facilitate successful reunification with the incarcerated individual's children and family;

(b) An individualized portfolio for each incarcerated individual that includes the incarcerated individual's education achievements, certifications, employment, work experience, skills, and any training received prior to and during incarceration; and

(c) A plan for the incarcerated individual during the period of incarceration through reentry into the community that addresses the needs of the incarcerated individual including education, employment, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, family reunification, and other areas which are needed to facilitate a successful reintegration into the community.

(6)(a) (~~Prior to~~) Within one year prior to the release or discharge of any incarcerated individual, the department shall develop an individual discharge plan and provide reentry linkage case management services as follows:

(i) Evaluate the incarcerated individual's behavioral health and physical health needs and, to the extent possible, connect the incarcerated individual with (~~existing services and resources that meet those needs~~) relevant services, treatment programs, medication-assisted treatment, tribal and urban health clinics, and behavioral health services, and other resources based on the individual's evaluated needs;

(ii) Assist the incarcerated individual with obtaining identification upon release;

(iii) Assist the incarcerated individual with submitting applications for applicable state and federal government assistance and benefits programs on behalf of the incarcerated individual;

(iv) Prepare a 90-day supply of any necessary prescribed medications to be provided upon release, through a combination of a 30-day supply of in-hand medications and 60-day supply of prescriptions, when clinically appropriate, to ensure continuity of care and that medications are readily available for the incarcerated individual upon release; and

(~~(iii)~~) (v) Connect the incarcerated individual with a community justice center and/or community transition coordination network in the area in which the incarcerated individual will be residing once released from the correctional system if one exists.

(b) If the department recommends partial confinement in an incarcerated individual's individual reentry plan, the department

shall maximize the period of partial confinement for the incarcerated individual as allowed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 to facilitate the incarcerated individual's transition to the community.

(7) The department shall establish mechanisms for sharing information from individual reentry plans to those persons involved with the incarcerated individual's treatment, programming, and reentry, when deemed appropriate. When feasible, this information shall be shared electronically.

(8)(a) In determining the county of discharge for an incarcerated individual released to community custody, the department may approve a residence location that is not in the incarcerated individual's county of origin if the department determines that the residence location would be appropriate based on any court-ordered condition of the incarcerated individual's sentence, victim safety concerns, and factors that increase opportunities for successful reentry and long-term support including, but not limited to, location of family or other sponsoring persons or organizations that will support the incarcerated individual, ability to complete an educational program that the incarcerated individual is enrolled in, availability of appropriate programming or treatment, and access to housing, employment, and prosocial influences on the person in the community.

(b) In implementing the provisions of this subsection, the department shall approve residence locations in a manner that will not cause any one county to be disproportionately impacted.

(c) If the incarcerated individual is not returned to his or her county of origin, the department shall provide the law and justice council of the county in which the incarcerated individual is placed with a written explanation.

(d)(i) For purposes of this section, except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection, the incarcerated individual's county of origin means the county of the incarcerated individual's residence at the time of the incarcerated individual's first felony conviction in Washington state.

(ii) If the incarcerated individual is a homeless person as defined in RCW 43.185C.010, or the incarcerated individual's residence is unknown, then the incarcerated individual's county of origin means the county of the incarcerated individual's first felony conviction in Washington state.

(9) Nothing in this section creates a vested right in programming, education, or other services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5134 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Wilson, C. spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Boehnke spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5134 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried, and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5134 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5174 with the following amendment(s): 5174-S2.E AMH APP H1721.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction must provide transportation safety net awards to school districts with a convincingly demonstrated need for additional transportation funding for special passengers. Transportation safety net awards shall only be provided when a school district's allowable transportation expenditures exceed the amounts provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.192 and any excess transportation costs reimbursed by federal, state, tribal, or local child welfare agencies. School district safety net awards shall not exceed the school district's expenditures directly attributable to serving special passengers in the pupil transportation program.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "special passengers" include:

(a) Students eligible for and receiving special education that require transportation as a related service of their individualized education program;

(b) Homeless students requiring transportation under the McKinney-Vento act, reauthorized as Title X, Part C, of the no child left behind act, P.L. 107-110, in January 2002; and

(c) Foster students receiving transportation as required under section 1112(c)(5)(B) of the every student succeeds act, P.L. 114-95.

(3) To be eligible for additional transportation safety net award funding, the school district must report, in accordance with statewide accounting guidance, the amount of the excess costs and the specific activities or services provided to special passengers that created the excess costs.

(4) The superintendent of public instruction must establish rules and processes for transportation safety net applications and awards. The omnibus appropriations act must specify the total amount available for transportation safety net awards. Total awards may not exceed the amount appropriated. The superintendent of public instruction must submit to the office of financial management, and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature, the total demonstrated need and awards by school district.

(5) Charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW are also eligible for awards under this section.

(6) Transportation safety net awards allocated under this section are not part of the state's program of basic education.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.160.193 and 2018 c 266 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a transportation alternate funding grant program is created.

(2) As part of the award process for the grants, the superintendent of public instruction must include a review of the

school district's efficiency rating, key performance indicators, and local school district characteristics such as unique geographic constraints, low enrollment, geographic density of students, ~~((the percentage of students served under the McKinney Vento homeless assistance act from outside the district,))~~ or whether the district is a nonhigh district.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.160.140 and 1990 c 33 s 140 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As a condition of entering into a pupil transportation services contract with a private nongovernmental entity, each school district shall engage in an open competitive process at least once every five years. This requirement shall not be construed to prohibit a district from entering into a pupil transportation services contract of less than five years in duration with a district option to renew, extend, or terminate the contract, if the district engages in an open competitive process at least once every five years after July 26, 1987.

(2)(a) A school district may only enter into a pupil transportation services contract with a nongovernmental entity if that entity provides the following to, or on behalf of, employees who choose to opt in for coverage:

(i) An employer health benefits contribution equal to the employer payment dollar amount in effect for the first year of the contract for health care benefit rates (Cockle rates), published annually by the health care authority, for the school employees' benefits board program for school employees; and

(ii) An amount equivalent to the salaries of the employees of the private nongovernmental entity multiplied by the employer normal cost contribution rate determined under the entry age cost method for the school employees' retirement system, as published in the most recent actuarial valuation report from the office of the state actuary for the first year of the contract.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) of this section applies only to pupil transportation service contracts for which the request for proposals begins after the effective date of this section and no earlier than for a contract affecting the 2024-25 school year.

(c) All pupil transportation service contracts entered into or modified after the effective date of this section must include a detailed explanation of any contract cost increase by year, expenditure type, and amount, including any increases in cost that result from providing the benefits required under this section.

(3) As used in this section:

~~((4))~~ (a) "Employee" means a bus, van or shuttle driver, monitor, mechanic, or dispatcher who works sufficient compensated hours for the nongovernmental entity performing services on the contract with the school district to meet the eligibility requirements that apply to school employees for benefits in the school employees' retirement system and the school employees' benefits board program;

(b) "Open competitive process" means either one of the following, at the choice of the school district:

~~((a))~~ (i) The solicitation of bids or quotations and the award of contracts under RCW 28A.335.190; or

~~((b))~~ (ii) The competitive solicitation of proposals and their evaluation consistent with the process and criteria recommended or required, as the case may be, by the office of financial management for state agency acquisition of personal service contractors;

~~((2))~~ (c) "Pupil transportation services contract" means a contract for the operation of privately owned or school district owned school buses, and the services of drivers or operators, management and supervisory personnel, and their support personnel such as secretaries, dispatchers, and mechanics, or any combination thereof, to provide students with transportation to and from school on a regular basis; and

~~((3))~~ (d) "School bus" means a motor vehicle as defined in RCW 46.04.521 and under the rules of the superintendent of public instruction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A school district that experiences an increase in costs to a pupil transportation services contract as compared to prior year contract costs as a result of the provisions in RCW 28A.160.140 is eligible for supplemental transportation allocations as described in this section.

(2) Beginning September 1, 2024, school districts that provide pupil transportation through a contract with a nongovernmental entity under RCW 28A.160.140 must annually provide the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the following information:

(a) A breakdown of the total contract cost increase, including a detailed explanation of the increase by expenditure type demonstrating dollar equivalency as required in RCW 28A.160.140(2)(a)(i) and percentage equivalency as required in RCW 28A.160.140(2)(a)(ii), as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and amount;

(b) A breakdown of cost from the contractor that shows the cost to provide health care and pension benefits to employees prior to the effective date of this section and the cost to provide health care and pension benefits to employees after the implementation of benefits as described in RCW 28A.160.140;

(c) The amount of funding received through transportation allocations under RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.192 prior to the implementation of school employee benefits under chapter 41.05 RCW and the amount of funding received through the same transportation allocations for the period immediately following the implementation of school employee benefits under chapter 41.05 RCW, to determine the amount of funding for health care that is already being included in allocations.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may suspend the reporting requirements under subsection (2) of this section on or after September 1, 2027, for districts that do not request supplemental transportation allocations under this section.

(4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must reimburse a school district that contracts for transportation bus services as of March 30, 2023, for the increased cost that is directly attributable to increased benefits as required under this act, using the following formula: The total contract cost increase, less any amounts not attributable to benefits required under RCW 28A.160.140, less the amount the allocation was increased based on the actual cost increase through the transportation funding formula."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5174 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Wellman and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed

Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5174 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5174 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5175 with the following amendment(s): 5175.E AMH ED H1803.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.405.210 and 2016 c 85 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No teacher, principal, supervisor, superintendent, or other certificated employee, holding a position as such with a school district, hereinafter referred to as "employee", shall be employed except by written order of a majority of the directors of the district at a regular or special meeting thereof, nor unless he or she is the holder of an effective teacher's certificate or other certificate required by law or the Washington professional educator standards board for the position for which the employee is employed.

(2)(a) The board shall make with each employee employed by it a written contract, which shall be in conformity with the laws of this state, and except as otherwise provided by law and under (b) of this subsection, limited to a term of not more than one year. Every such contract shall be made in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the school district superintendent or secretary and one copy to be delivered to the employee. No contract shall be offered by any board for the employment of any employee who has previously signed an employment contract for that same term in another school district of the state of Washington unless such employee shall have been released from his or her obligations under such previous contract by the board of directors of the school district to which he or she was obligated. Any contract signed in violation of this provision shall be void.

(b) A written contract made by a board with a principal under (a) of this subsection may be for a term of up to three years if the principal has: (i) Been employed as a principal for three or more consecutive years; (ii) been recommended by the superintendent as a candidate for a two or three-year contract because the principal has demonstrated the ability to stabilize instructional practices and received a comprehensive performance rating of level 3 or above in their most recent comprehensive performance evaluation under RCW 28A.405.100; and (iii) met the school district's requirements for satisfying an updated record check under RCW 28A.400.303. A written contract made by a board with a principal under (a) of this subsection for a term of three years may not be renewed before the final year of the contract.

(3) In the event it is determined that there is probable cause or causes that the employment contract of an employee should not be renewed by the district for the next ensuing term such employee shall be notified in writing on or before May 15th preceding the commencement of such term of that determination, or if the omnibus appropriations act has not passed the legislature by the end of the regular legislative session for that year, then notification shall be no later than June 15th, which notification shall specify the cause or causes for nonrenewal of contract. Such determination of probable cause for certificated employees, other than the superintendent, shall be made by the superintendent.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Such notice shall be served upon the employee personally, or by certified or registered mail, or by leaving a copy of the notice at the house of his or her usual abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein. Every such employee so notified, at his or her request made in writing and filed with the president, chair or secretary of the board of directors of the district within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days after receiving such notice, shall be granted opportunity for hearing pursuant to RCW 28A.405.310 to determine whether there is sufficient cause or causes for nonrenewal of contract: PROVIDED, That any employee receiving notice of nonrenewal of contract due to an enrollment decline or loss of revenue may, in his or her request for a hearing, stipulate that initiation of the arrangements for a hearing officer as provided for by RCW 28A.405.310(4) shall occur within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days following July 15 rather than the day that the employee submits the request for a hearing. If any such notification or opportunity for hearing is not timely given, the employee entitled thereto shall be conclusively presumed to have been reemployed by the district for the next ensuing term upon contractual terms identical with those which would have prevailed if his or her employment had actually been renewed by the board of directors for such ensuing term.

(4) This section shall not be applicable to "provisional employees" as so designated in RCW 28A.405.220; transfer to a subordinate certificated position as that procedure is set forth in RCW 28A.405.230 or 28A.405.245 shall not be construed as a nonrenewal of contract for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.400.300 and 2019 c 266 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every board of directors, unless otherwise specially provided by law, shall:

(a) Except as provided in RCW 28A.405.210(2) and subsection (3) of this section, employ for not more than one year, and for sufficient cause discharge all certificated and classified employees;

(b) Adopt written policies granting leaves to persons under contracts of employment with the school district(s) in positions requiring either certification or classified qualifications, including but not limited to leaves for attendance at official or private institutes and conferences and sabbatical leaves for employees in positions requiring certification qualification, and leaves for illness, injury, bereavement and, emergencies for both certificated and classified employees, and with such compensation as the board of directors prescribe. However, the board of directors shall adopt written policies granting to such persons annual leave with compensation for illness, injury and emergencies as follows:

(i) For such persons under contract with the school district for a full year, at least ~~((ten))~~ 10 days;

(ii) For such persons under contract with the school district as part time employees, at least that portion of ~~((ten))~~ 10 days as the total number of days contracted for bears to ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days;

(iii) For certificated and classified employees, annual leave with compensation for illness, injury, and emergencies shall be granted and accrue at a rate not to exceed ~~((twelve))~~ 12 days per year; provisions of any contract in force on June 12, 1980, which conflict with requirements of this subsection shall continue in effect until contract expiration; after expiration, any new contract executed between the parties shall be consistent with this subsection;

(iv) Compensation for leave for illness or injury actually taken shall be the same as the compensation such person would have received had such person not taken the leave provided in this proviso;

(v) Leave provided in this proviso not taken shall accumulate from year to year up to a maximum of ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days for the purposes of RCW 28A.400.210 and 28A.400.220, and for leave purposes up to a maximum of the number of contract days agreed to in a given contract, but not greater than one year. Such accumulated time may be taken at any time during the school year or up to ~~((twelve))~~ 12 days per year may be used for the purpose of payments for unused sick leave;

(vi) Sick leave heretofore accumulated under section 1, chapter 195, Laws of 1959 (former RCW 28.58.430) and sick leave accumulated under administrative practice of school districts prior to the effective date of section 1, chapter 195, Laws of 1959 (former RCW 28.58.430) is hereby declared valid, and shall be added to leave for illness or injury accumulated under this proviso;

(vii) Any leave for injury or illness accumulated up to a maximum of ~~((forty five))~~ 45 days shall be creditable as service rendered for the purpose of determining the time at which an employee is eligible to retire, if such leave is taken it may not be compensated under the provisions of RCW 28A.400.210 and 28A.310.490;

(viii) Accumulated leave under this proviso shall be transferred to and from one district to another, the office of superintendent of public instruction, offices of educational service district superintendents and boards, the state school for the blind, the Washington center for deaf and hard of hearing youth, institutions of higher education, and community and technical colleges, to and from such districts, schools, offices, institutions of higher education, and community and technical colleges;

(ix) Leave accumulated by a person in a district prior to leaving said district may, under rules of the board, be granted to such person when the person returns to the employment of the district.

(2) When any certificated or classified employee leaves one school district within the state and commences employment with another school district within the state, the employee shall retain the same seniority, leave benefits and other benefits that the employee had in his or her previous position. However, classified employees who transfer between districts after July 28, 1985, shall not retain any seniority rights other than longevity when leaving one school district and beginning employment with another. If the school district to which the person transfers has a different system for computing seniority, leave benefits, and other benefits, then the employee shall be granted the same seniority, leave benefits and other benefits as a person in that district who has similar occupational status and total years of service.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) of this section, discharges of certificated and classified employees in school districts that are dissolved due to financial insolvency shall be conducted in accordance with RCW 28A.315.229."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Dozier spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate refuse to concur and

insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5284 with the following amendment(s): 5284-S.E AMH ENGR H1789.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 42.17A.205 and 2019 c 428 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every political committee shall file a statement of organization with the commission. The statement must be filed within two weeks after organization or within two weeks after the date the committee first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in any election campaign, whichever is earlier. A political committee organized within ~~((the last three weeks))~~ the period beginning the first day of the last full month before an election and having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures during and for that election campaign shall file a statement of organization within three business days after its organization or when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in the election campaign.

(2) The statement of organization shall include but not be limited to:

(a) The name, address, and electronic contact information of the committee;

(b) The names, addresses, and electronic contact information of all related or affiliated committees or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;

(c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders;

(d) The name, address, and electronic contact information of its treasurer and depository;

(e) A statement whether the committee is a continuing one;

(f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing, and, if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;

(g) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition;

(h) What distribution of surplus funds will be made, in accordance with RCW 42.17A.430, in the event of dissolution;

(i) Such other information as the commission may by rule prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter;

(j) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and

(k) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees.

(3) No two political committees may have the same name.

(4) Any material change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported to the commission within the ten days following the change.

(5) As used in this section, the "name" of a sponsored committee must include the name of the person who is the sponsor of the committee. If more than one person meets the definition of sponsor, the name of the committee must include the name of at least one sponsor, but may include the names of other sponsors. A person may sponsor only one political committee for the same elected office or same ballot proposition per election cycle.

Sec. 2. RCW 42.17A.207 and 2019 c 428 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An incidental committee must file a statement of organization with the commission within two weeks after the date the committee first:

(i) Has the expectation of making any expenditures aggregating at least ~~((twenty five thousand dollars))~~ \$25,000 in a calendar year in any election campaign, or to a political committee; and

(ii) Is required to disclose a payment received under RCW 42.17A.240(2)(d).

(b) If an incidental committee first meets the criteria requiring filing a statement of organization as specified in (a) of this subsection ~~((in the last three weeks))~~ within the period beginning the first day of the last full month before an election, then it must file the statement of organization within three business days.

(2) The statement of organization must include but is not limited to:

(a) The name, address, and electronic contact information of the committee;

(b) The names and addresses of all related or affiliated political or incidental committees or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;

(c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders and the name of the person designated as the treasurer of the incidental committee;

(d) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing if the committee contributes directly to a candidate and, if donating to a political committee, the name and address of that political committee;

(e) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition; and

(f) Such other information as the commission may by rule prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

(3) Any material change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization must be reported to the commission within the ten days following the change.

Sec. 3. RCW 42.17A.235 and 2019 c 428 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In addition to the information required under RCW 42.17A.205 and 42.17A.210, each candidate or political committee must file with the commission a report of all contributions received and expenditures made as a political committee on the next reporting date pursuant to the timeline established in this section.

(b) In addition to the information required under RCW 42.17A.207 and 42.17A.210, on the day an incidental committee files a statement of organization with the commission, each incidental committee must file with the commission a report of any election campaign expenditures under RCW 42.17A.240~~((6))~~ (7), as well as the source of the ~~((ten))~~ 10

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

largest cumulative payments of (~~ten thousand dollars~~) \$10,000 or greater it received in the current calendar year from a single person, including any persons tied as the (~~tenth~~) 10th largest source of payments it received, if any.

(2) Each treasurer of a candidate or political committee, or an incidental committee, required to file a statement of organization under this chapter, shall file with the commission a report, for each election in which a candidate, political committee, or incidental committee is participating, containing the information required by RCW 42.17A.240 at the following intervals:

(a) On the (~~twenty first day and the seventh~~) 34th day, the 20th day, and the sixth day immediately preceding the date (~~on which~~) of the general election (~~is held~~); (~~and~~)

(b) On the 20th day and the sixth day immediately preceding the date of the primary or special election; and

(c) On the (~~tenth~~) 10th day of the first full month after the election.

(3)(a) Each treasurer of a candidate or political committee shall file with the commission a report on the (~~tenth~~) 10th day of each month during which the candidate or political committee is not (~~participating in an election campaign~~) otherwise required to report under subsection (2) of this section, only if the committee has received a contribution or made an expenditure in the preceding calendar month and either the total contributions received or total expenditures made since the last such report exceed (~~two hundred dollars~~) \$200.

(b) Each incidental committee shall file with the commission a report on the (~~tenth~~) 10th day of each month during which the incidental committee is not otherwise required to report under this section only if the committee has:

(i) Received a payment that would change the information required under RCW 42.17A.240(2)(d) as included in its last report; or

(ii) Made any election campaign expenditure reportable under RCW 42.17A.240(~~(6)~~) (7) since its last report, and the total election campaign expenditures made since the last report exceed (~~two hundred dollars~~) \$200.

(4) The (~~report~~) reports filed (~~(twenty one)~~) 34 days, 20 days, and six days before the general election and 20 days and six days before the primary or special election shall report all contributions received and expenditures made (~~as of~~) from the closing date of the last report filed through the end of (~~one business day~~) two calendar days before the date of (~~the report~~) each filing. (~~The report filed seven days before the election shall report all contributions received and expenditures made as of the end of one business day before the date of the report.~~) Reports filed on the (~~tenth~~) 10th day of the month shall report all contributions received and expenditures made from the closing date of the last report filed through the last day of the month preceding the date of the current report.

(5) For the period beginning the first day of the fourth month preceding the date of the special election, or for the period beginning the first day of the fifth month before the date of the general election, and ending on the date of that special or general election, each Monday the treasurer for a candidate or a political committee shall file with the commission a report of each bank deposit made during the previous seven calendar days. The report shall contain the name of each person contributing the funds and the amount contributed by each person. However, persons who contribute no more than (~~twenty five dollars~~) \$25 in the aggregate are not required to be identified in the report. A copy of the report shall be retained by the treasurer for the treasurer's records. In the event of deposits made by candidates, political committee members, or paid staff other than the treasurer, the copy shall be immediately provided to the treasurer for the

treasurer's records. Each report shall be certified as correct by the treasurer.

(6)(a) The treasurer for a candidate or a political committee shall maintain books of account accurately reflecting all contributions and expenditures on a current basis within five business days of receipt or expenditure. During the (~~ten~~) 10 calendar days immediately preceding the date of the election the books of account shall be kept current within one business day. As specified in the political committee's statement of organization filed under RCW 42.17A.205, the books of account must be open for public inspection by appointment at a place agreed upon by both the treasurer and the requestor, for inspections between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any day from the (~~tenth~~) 10th calendar day immediately before the election through the day immediately before the election, other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday. It is a violation of this chapter for a candidate or political committee to refuse to allow and keep an appointment for an inspection to be conducted during these authorized times and days. The appointment must be allowed at an authorized time and day for such inspections that is within (~~forty eight~~) 48 hours of the time and day that is requested for the inspection. The treasurer may provide digital access or copies of the books of account in lieu of scheduling an appointment at a designated place for inspection. If the treasurer and requestor are unable to agree on a location and the treasurer has not provided digital access to the books of account, the default location for an appointment shall be a place of public accommodation selected by the treasurer within a reasonable distance from the treasurer's office.

(b) At the time of making the appointment, a person wishing to inspect the books of account must provide the treasurer the name and telephone number of the person wishing to inspect the books of account. The person inspecting the books of account must show photo identification before the inspection begins.

(c) A treasurer may refuse to show the books of account to any person who does not make an appointment or provide the required identification. The commission may issue limited rules to modify the requirements set forth in this section in consideration of other technology and best practices.

(7) Copies of all reports filed pursuant to this section shall be readily available for public inspection by appointment, pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(8) The treasurer or candidate shall preserve books of account, bills, receipts, and all other financial records of the campaign or political committee for not less than five calendar years following the year during which the transaction occurred or for any longer period as otherwise required by law.

(9) All reports filed pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be certified as correct by the candidate and the treasurer.

(10) Where there is not a pending complaint concerning a report, it is not evidence of a violation of this section to submit an amended report within (~~twenty one~~) 21 days of filing an initial report if:

(a) The report is accurately amended;

(b) The amended report is filed more than (~~thirty~~) 30 days before an election;

(c) The total aggregate dollar amount of the adjustment for the amended report is within three times the contribution limit per election or (~~two hundred dollars~~) \$200, whichever is greater; and

(d) The committee reported all information that was available to it at the time of filing, or made a good faith effort to do so, or if a refund of a contribution or expenditure is being reported.

(11)(a) When there is no outstanding debt or obligation, the campaign fund is closed, the campaign is concluded in all respects, and the political committee has ceased to function and intends to dissolve, the treasurer shall file a final report. Upon submitting a final report, the political committee so intending to dissolve must file notice of intent to dissolve with the commission and the commission must post the notice on its website.

(b) Any political committee may dissolve ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days after it files its notice to dissolve, only if:

(i) The political committee does not make any expenditures other than those related to the dissolution process or engage in any political activity or any other activities that generate additional reporting requirements under this chapter after filing such notice;

(ii) No complaint or court action under this chapter is pending against the political committee; and

(iii) All penalties assessed by the commission or court order have been paid by the political committee.

(c) The political committee must continue to report regularly as required under this chapter until all the conditions under (b) of this subsection are resolved.

(d) Upon dissolution, the commission must issue an acknowledgment of dissolution, the duties of the treasurer shall cease, and there shall be no further obligations under this chapter. Dissolution does not absolve the candidate or board of the committee from responsibility for any future obligations resulting from the finding after dissolution of a violation committed prior to dissolution.

(12) The commission must adopt rules for the dissolution of incidental committees.

Sec. 4. RCW 42.17A.255 and 2020 c 152 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section the term "independent expenditure" means any expenditure that is made in support of or in opposition to any candidate or ballot proposition and is not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, and 42.17A.240. "Independent expenditure" does not include: An internal political communication primarily limited to the contributors to a political party organization or political action committee, or the officers, management staff, and stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or the members of a labor organization or other membership organization; or the rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this section, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person.

(2) Within five days after the date of making an independent expenditure that by itself or when added to all other such independent expenditures made during the same election campaign by the same person equals ~~((one hundred dollars))~~ \$100 or more, or within five days after the date of making an independent expenditure for which no reasonable estimate of monetary value is practicable, whichever occurs first, the person who made the independent expenditure shall file with the commission an initial report of all independent expenditures made during the campaign prior to and including such date.

(3)(a) At the following intervals each person who is required to file an initial report pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall file with the commission a further report of the independent expenditures made since the date of the last report:

~~((a))~~ (i) On the ~~((twenty first day and the seventh))~~ 34th day, the 20th day, and the sixth day preceding the date ~~((on which))~~ of the general election ~~((is held))~~; ~~((and~~

~~(b))~~ (ii) On the 20th day and the sixth day immediately preceding the date of the primary or special election;

(iii) On the ~~((tenth))~~ 10th day of the first month after the election; and

~~((e))~~ (iv) On the ~~((tenth))~~ 10th day of each month in which no other reports are required to be filed pursuant to this section. ~~((However, the))~~

~~(b)(i)~~ The further reports required by this subsection (3) shall only be filed if the reporting person has made an independent expenditure since the date of the last previous report filed.

~~((The report filed pursuant to (a) of this subsection (3))~~ (ii) If no further reports are required to be filed, the last report required to be filed shall be the final report, and upon submitting such final report the duties of the reporting person shall cease, and there shall be no obligation to make any further reports.

(4) All reports filed pursuant to this section shall be certified as correct by the reporting person.

(5) Each report required by subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall disclose for the period beginning at the end of the period for the last previous report filed or, in the case of an initial report, beginning at the time of the first independent expenditure, and ending not more than ~~((one))~~ two business days before the date the report is due:

(a) The name, address, and electronic contact information of the person filing the report;

(b) The name and address of each person to whom an independent expenditure was made in the aggregate amount of more than ~~((fifty dollars))~~ \$50, and the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure. If no reasonable estimate of the monetary value of a particular independent expenditure is practicable, it is sufficient to report instead a precise description of services, property, or rights furnished through the expenditure and where appropriate to attach a copy of the item produced or distributed by the expenditure;

(c) The total sum of all independent expenditures made during the campaign to date;

(d) A statement from the person making an independent expenditure that:

(i) The expenditure is not financed in any part by a foreign national; and

(ii) Foreign nationals are not involved in making decisions regarding the expenditure in any way; and

(e) Such other information as shall be required by the commission by rule in conformance with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 5. RCW 42.17A.260 and 2020 c 152 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The sponsor of political advertising shall file a special report to the commission within ~~((twenty four))~~ 24 hours of, or on the first working day after, the date the political advertising is first published, mailed, or otherwise presented to the public, if the political advertising:

(a) Is published, mailed, or otherwise presented to the public within ~~((twenty one))~~ 21 days of an election; and

(b) Either:

(i) Qualifies as an independent expenditure with a fair market value or actual cost of ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 or more, for political advertising supporting or opposing a candidate; or

(ii) Has a fair market value or actual cost of ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 or more, for political advertising supporting or opposing a ballot proposition, and is not otherwise required to be

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

reported pursuant to RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, or 42.17A.240, supporting or opposing the same ballot proposition.

(2) If a sponsor is required to file a special report under this section, the sponsor shall also deliver to the commission within the delivery period established in subsection (1) of this section a special report for ~~((each))~~:

(a) Each subsequent independent expenditure of any size supporting or opposing the same candidate who was the subject of the previous independent expenditure, supporting or opposing that candidate's opponent ~~((or, in the case of a))~~; or

(b) Each subsequent expenditure of any size made in support of or in opposition to ~~((a))~~ the same ballot proposition that was the subject of the previous expenditure, and is not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, or 42.17A.240 ~~((supporting or opposing the same ballot proposition that was the subject of the previous expenditure))~~.

(3) The special report must include:

(a) The name and address of the person making the expenditure;

(b) The name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made;

(c) A detailed description of the expenditure;

(d) The date the expenditure was made and the date the political advertising was first published or otherwise presented to the public;

(e) The amount of the expenditure;

(f) The name of the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, the office being sought by the candidate, and whether the expenditure supports or opposes the candidate; or the name of the ballot proposition supported or opposed by the expenditure and whether the expenditure supports or opposes the ballot proposition;

(g) A statement from the sponsor that:

(i) The political advertising is not financed in any part by a foreign national; and

(ii) Foreign nationals are not involved in making decisions regarding the political advertising in any way; and

(h) Any other information the commission may require by rule.

(4) All persons required to report under RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, 42.17A.240, 42.17A.255, and 42.17A.305 are subject to the requirements of this section, except as otherwise provided in this section. The commission may determine that reports filed pursuant to this section also satisfy the requirements of RCW 42.17A.255.

(5) The sponsor of independent expenditures supporting a candidate or opposing that candidate's opponent required to report under this section shall file with each required report an affidavit or declaration of the person responsible for making the independent expenditure that the expenditure was not made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, the candidate, the candidate's authorized committee, or the candidate's agent, or with the encouragement or approval of the candidate, the candidate's authorized committee, or the candidate's agent.

Sec. 6. RCW 42.17A.265 and 2020 c 152 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Treasurers shall prepare and deliver to the commission a special report when a contribution or aggregate of contributions totals ~~((one thousand dollars or more))~~ more than the contribution limit to a candidate for state officer other than legislative office, as provided in RCW 42.17A.405(2), is from a single person or entity, and is received during ~~((a special reporting period))~~ the period from the beginning of the last full month preceding an election in which the treasurer's committee is participating, and concluding the day before that election.

(2) A political committee shall prepare and deliver to the commission a special report when it makes a contribution or an aggregate of contributions to a single entity that totals ~~((one thousand dollars or more during a special reporting period))~~ more than the contribution limit to a candidate for state office other than legislative office, as provided in RCW 42.17A.405(2), during the same special reporting period as set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) An aggregate of contributions includes only those contributions made to or received from a single entity during any one special reporting period. ~~((Any))~~ After a special report is filed as provided under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, an additional special report must be filed for any subsequent contribution of any size made to or received from the same person or entity during the special reporting period ~~((must also be reported))~~.

(4) ~~((Special reporting periods, for purposes of this section, include:~~

~~(a) The period beginning on the day after the last report required by RCW 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240 to be filed before a primary and concluding on the end of the day before that primary;~~

~~(b) The period twenty one days preceding a general election; and~~

~~(c) An aggregate of contributions includes only those contributions received from a single entity during any one special reporting period or made by the contributing political committee to a single entity during any one special reporting period.~~

~~(5) If a campaign treasurer files a special report under this section for one or more contributions received from a single entity during a special reporting period, the treasurer shall also file a special report under this section for each subsequent contribution of any size which is received from that entity during the special reporting period. If a political committee files a special report under this section for a contribution or contributions made to a single entity during a special reporting period, the political committee shall also file a special report for each subsequent contribution of any size which is made to that entity during the special reporting period.~~

~~(6))~~ Special reports required by this section shall be delivered electronically, or in written form if an electronic alternative is not available.

(a) The special report required of a contribution recipient under subsection (1) of this section shall be delivered to the commission within ~~((forty eight))~~ 48 hours of the time, or on the first ~~((working))~~ business day after:

~~(i) The qualifying contribution~~ ~~((of one thousand dollars or more))~~ is received by the candidate or treasurer; ~~((the))~~

~~(ii) The aggregate received by the candidate or treasurer first equals~~ ~~((one thousand dollars or more))~~ the qualifying amount; or ~~((any))~~

~~(iii) Any~~ subsequent contribution from the same source is received by the candidate or treasurer.

(b) The special report required of a contributor under subsection (2) of this section or RCW 42.17A.625 shall be delivered to the commission, and the candidate or political committee to whom the contribution or contributions are made, within ~~((twenty four))~~ 24 hours of the time, or on the first ~~((working))~~ business day after:

~~(i) The qualifying contribution is made;~~ ~~((the))~~

~~(ii) The aggregate of contributions made first equals~~ ~~((one thousand dollars or more))~~ the qualifying amount; or ~~((any))~~

~~(iii) Any~~ subsequent contribution to the same person or entity is made.

~~((7))~~ (5) The special report shall include:

- (a) The amount of the contribution or contributions;
- (b) The date or dates of receipt;
- (c) The name and address of the donor;
- (d) The name and address of the recipient;
- (e) A statement that the candidate or political committee has received ~~((a certification from any partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons making a contribution reportable under this section that~~

~~(i) The contribution is not financed in any part by a foreign national; and~~

~~(ii) Foreign nationals are not involved in making decisions regarding the contribution in any way)) all of the certifications regarding foreign nationals that are required under RCW 42.17A.418, or a statement that no contributions were large enough to require a certification; and~~

(f) Any other information the commission may by rule require.

~~((8))~~ (6) Contributions reported under this section shall also be reported as required by other provisions of this chapter.

~~((9))~~ (7) The commission shall prepare daily a summary of the special reports made under this section and RCW 42.17A.625.

~~((10))~~ (8) Contributions governed by this section include, but are not limited to, contributions made or received indirectly through a third party or entity whether the contributions are or are not reported to the commission as earmarked contributions under RCW 42.17A.270.

Sec. 7. RCW 42.17A.345 and 2019 c 428 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each commercial advertiser who has accepted or provided political advertising or electioneering communications during the election campaign shall maintain current books of account and related materials as provided by rule that shall be open for public inspection during normal business hours during the campaign and for a period of no less than five years after the date of the applicable election. The documents and books of account shall specify:

- (a) The names and addresses of persons from whom it accepted political advertising or electioneering communications;
- (b) The exact nature and extent of the services rendered; and
- (c) The total cost and the manner of payment for the services.

(2) At the request of the commission, each commercial advertiser required to comply with subsection (1) of this section shall provide to the commission copies of the information that must be maintained and be open for public inspection pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Any person who purchases political advertising or electioneering communications from a commercial advertiser must disclose upon request from the commercial advertiser:

(a) That the purchase includes political advertising or electioneering communications;

(b) The name of the sponsor, if different than the person making the purchase; and

(c) Any other information the commercial advertiser is required to maintain, as provided by this section or rule.

(4) Any failure to provide the required information in subsection (3) of this section upon request is a violation under this chapter, but such failure shall not relieve a commercial advertiser of any of the requirements under this section.

Sec. 8. RCW 42.17A.418 and 2020 c 152 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each candidate or political committee that has accepted ~~((a contribution))~~ one or more contributions in an election cycle that in the aggregate exceed the threshold amount in subsection (4) of this section, and each out-of-state committee that has accepted ~~((a contribution))~~ one or more contributions in an election cycle reportable under RCW 42.17A.250 that in the aggregate exceed

that same threshold, from a partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons, must receive a certification from ~~((each))~~ the contributor that:

(a) ~~The ((contribution is))~~ contributions are not financed in any part by a foreign national; and

(b) Foreign nationals are not involved in making decisions regarding the contributions in any way.

(2) The certifications must be maintained for a period of no less than three years after the date of the applicable election.

(3) At the request of the commission, each candidate or committee required to comply with subsection (1) of this section must provide to the commission copies of the certifications maintained under this section.

(4) The threshold amount to trigger the requirement for foreign national certifications in this section is the sum of the contribution limits to a candidate for legislative office for the primary plus for the general election, as provided in RCW 42.17A.405(2).

Sec. 9. RCW 42.17A.240 and 2020 c 152 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Each report required under RCW 42.17A.235 (1) through (4) must be certified as correct by the treasurer and the candidate and shall disclose the following, except an incidental committee only must disclose and certify as correct the information required under subsections (2)(d) and (7) of this section:

(1) The funds on hand at the beginning of the period;

(2) The name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions during the period, together with the money value and date of each contribution and the aggregate value of all contributions received from each person during the campaign, or in the case of a continuing political committee, the current calendar year, with the following exceptions:

(a) Pledges in the aggregate of less than one hundred dollars from any one person need not be reported;

(b) Income that results from a fund-raising activity conducted in accordance with RCW 42.17A.230 may be reported as one lump sum, with the exception of that portion received from persons whose names and addresses are required to be included in the report required by RCW 42.17A.230;

(c) Contributions of no more than twenty-five dollars in the aggregate from any one person during the election campaign may be reported as one lump sum if the treasurer maintains a separate and private list of the name, address, and amount of each such contributor;

(d) Payments received by an incidental committee from any one person need not be reported unless the person is one of the committee's ten largest sources of payments received, including any persons tied as the tenth largest source of payments received, during the current calendar year, and the value of the cumulative payments received from that person during the current calendar year is ten thousand dollars or greater. For payments to incidental committees from multiple persons received in aggregated form, any payment of more than ten thousand dollars from any single person must be reported, but the aggregated payment itself may not be reported. The commission may suspend or modify reporting requirements for payments received by an incidental committee in cases of manifestly unreasonable hardship under this chapter;

(e) Payments from private foundations organized under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code to an incidental committee do not have to be reported if:

(i) The private foundation is contracting with the incidental committee for a specific purpose other than election campaign purposes;

(ii) Use of the funds for election campaign purposes is explicitly prohibited by contract; and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(iii) Funding from the private foundation represents less than twenty-five percent of the incidental committee's total budget;

(f) Commentary or analysis on a ballot proposition by an incidental committee is not considered a contribution if it does not advocate specifically to vote for or against the ballot proposition; and

(g) The money value of contributions of postage is the face value of the postage;

(3) Each loan, promissory note, or security instrument to be used by or for the benefit of the candidate or political committee made by any person, including the names and addresses of the lender and each person liable directly, indirectly or contingently and the date and amount of each such loan, promissory note, or security instrument;

(4) All other contributions not otherwise listed or exempted;

(5) A statement that the candidate or political committee has received ~~((a certification from any partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons making a contribution to the candidate or political committee that:~~

~~(a) The contribution is not financed in any part by a foreign national; and~~

~~(b) Foreign nationals are not involved in making decisions regarding the contribution in any way)) all of the certifications regarding foreign nationals that are required under RCW 42.17A.418, or a statement that no contributions were large enough to require a certification;~~

(6) The name and address of each candidate or political committee to which any transfer of funds was made, including the amounts and dates of the transfers;

(7) The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made in the aggregate amount of more than fifty dollars during the period covered by this report, the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, and the total sum of all expenditures. An incidental committee only must report on expenditures, made and reportable as contributions as defined in RCW 42.17A.005, to election campaigns. For purposes of this subsection, commentary or analysis on a ballot proposition by an incidental committee is not considered an expenditure if it does not advocate specifically to vote for or against the ballot proposition;

(8) The name, address, and electronic contact information of each person to whom an expenditure was made for soliciting or procuring signatures on an initiative or referendum petition, the amount of the compensation to each person, and the total expenditures made for this purpose. Such expenditures shall be reported under this subsection in addition to what is required to be reported under subsection (7) of this section;

(9)(a) The name and address of any person and the amount owed for any debt with a value of more than seven hundred fifty dollars that has not been paid for any invoices submitted, goods received, or services performed, within five business days during the period within thirty days before an election, or within ten business days during any other period.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, debt does not include regularly recurring expenditures of the same amount that have already been reported at least once and that are not late or outstanding;

(10) The surplus or deficit of contributions over expenditures;

(11) The disposition made in accordance with RCW 42.17A.430 of any surplus funds; and

(12) Any other information required by the commission by rule in conformance with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 10. RCW 42.17A.250 and 2020 c 152 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An out-of-state political committee organized for the purpose of supporting or opposing candidates or ballot propositions in another state that is not otherwise required to report under RCW 42.17A.205 through 42.17A.240 shall report as required in this section when it makes an expenditure supporting or opposing a Washington state candidate or political committee. The committee shall file with the commission a statement disclosing:

(a) Its name and address;

(b) The purposes of the out-of-state committee;

(c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers or, if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and the titles of its responsible leaders;

(d) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate in the state of Washington whom the out-of-state committee is supporting or opposing and, if the committee is supporting or opposing the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;

(e) The ballot proposition supported or opposed in the state of Washington, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to that proposition;

(f) The name and address of each person residing in the state of Washington or corporation that has a place of business in the state of Washington who has made one or more contributions in the aggregate of more than twenty-five dollars to the out-of-state committee during the current calendar year, together with the money value and date of the contributions;

(g) The name, address, and employer of each person or corporation residing outside the state of Washington who has made one or more contributions in the aggregate of more than two thousand five hundred fifty dollars to the out-of-state committee during the current calendar year, together with the money value and date of the contributions. Annually, the commission must modify the two thousand five hundred fifty dollar limit in this subsection based on percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent twelve-month period by the bureau of economic analysis of the federal department of commerce;

(h) The name and address of each person in the state of Washington to whom an expenditure was made by the out-of-state committee with respect to a candidate or political committee in the aggregate amount of more than fifty dollars, the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure, and the total sum of the expenditures;

~~(i) A statement that the out-of-state committee has received ((a certification from any partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons making a contribution reportable under this section that:~~

~~(i) The contribution is not financed in any part by a foreign national; and~~

~~(ii) Foreign nationals are not involved in making decisions regarding the contribution in any way)) all of the certifications regarding foreign nationals that are required under RCW 42.17A.418, or a statement that no contributions were large enough to require a certification; and~~

(j) Any other information as the commission may prescribe by rule in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

(2) Each statement shall be filed no later than the tenth day of the month following any month in which a contribution or other expenditure reportable under subsection (1) of this section is made. An out-of-state committee incurring an obligation to file additional statements in a calendar year may satisfy the obligation by timely filing reports that supplement previously filed information."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Wilson, J. spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Nguyen that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5284 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5294 with the following amendment(s): 5294-S.E AMH APP H1734.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 41.45.150 and 2011 c 362 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:~~

~~Fiscal Year ending:~~

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.25%	1.25%	3.75%	4.50%	5.25%	6.00%

~~(2) Beginning September 1, 2009, and ending August 31, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:~~

~~Fiscal Year ending:~~

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.25%	1.25%	3.75%	4.50%	5.25%	6.00%

~~(3) Beginning September 1, 2009, and ending August 31, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the~~

~~teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:~~

~~Fiscal Year ending:~~

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2.04%	2.04%	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%	9.50%

~~(4)) Beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2023, a minimum 3.50 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. ((This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.~~

~~(5)) (2) Beginning September 1, 2015, and ending August 31, 2023, a minimum 3.50 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. ((This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.~~

~~(6)) (3) Beginning September 1, 2015, and ending August 31, 2023, a minimum 5.75 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. ((This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.~~

~~(7)) (4)(a) Beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2027, the following employer contribution rates shall be in effect for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009.~~

~~Fiscal Year ending:~~

2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
2.50%	2.00%	1.50%	1.00%	0.50%

~~(b) Beginning July 1, 2028, a minimum 0.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing any portion of an unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall be in effect when the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system is less than 100 percent of the actuarial accrued liability.~~

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(5)(a) Beginning September 1, 2023, and ending August 31, 2027, the following employer contribution rates shall be in effect for the school employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009.

Fiscal Year ending:

<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
2.50%	2.00%	1.50%	1.00%	0.50%

(b) Beginning September 1, 2028, a minimum 0.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing any portion of an unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall be in effect when the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system is less than 100 percent of the actuarial accrued liability.

(6)(a) Beginning September 1, 2023, and ending August 31, 2027, the following employer contribution rates shall be in effect for the teachers' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009.

Fiscal Year ending:

<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
1.00%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%

(b) Beginning September 1, 2027, a minimum 0.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing any portion of an unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall be in effect when the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system is less than 100 percent of the actuarial accrued liability.

(7) Upon completion of each biennial actuarial valuation, the state actuary shall review the appropriateness of the minimum contribution rates and recommend to the council any adjustments as may be needed due to material changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions, methods, or experience. Any changes adopted by the council shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

Sec. 2. 2021 c 334 s 747 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

FOR THE STATE TREASURER—TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN 1 FUND

General Fund—State Appropriation (FY 2023).....	(\$800,000,000)
.....	\$250,000,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	(\$800,000,000)
.....	\$250,000,000

The appropriation in this section is subject to the following conditions and limitations: The entire general fund—state appropriation is provided solely for expenditure on June 30, 2023, into the teachers' retirement system plan 1 fund, to be applied to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or

support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect June 30, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5294 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Rolfes and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Rolfes that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5294 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Rolfes carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5294 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5315 with the following amendment(s): 5315-S2.E AMH SANT H1934.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1)(a)(i) The legislature finds that the federal individuals with disabilities education act, Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., establishes duties for the state education agency, which is the office of the superintendent of public instruction in Washington, with respect to students with disabilities who are placed in a private school or facility by a school district or other public agency as a means of providing special education and related services.

(ii) Since 2006, the federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act have required that the office of the superintendent of public instruction ensure that a student with a disability who is placed in a private school or facility by a school district or other public agency:

(A) Is provided special education and related services in conformance with an individualized education program that meets the requirements of federal law and at no cost to the student's parents;

(B) Is provided an education that meets the standards that apply to education provided by a school district or other public agency; and

(C) Has all of the rights of a student with a disability who is served by a school district or other public agency.

(iii) Since 2006, the federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act have required that the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in implementing the requirements described in (a)(ii) of this subsection:

(A) Monitor compliance through procedures such as written reports, on-site visits, and parent questionnaires;

(B) Disseminate copies of applicable standards to each private school and facility to which a school district or other public agency has placed a student with a disability; and

(C) Provide an opportunity for those private schools and facilities to participate in the development and revision of state standards that apply to them.

(iv) The federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act require the state to monitor implementation of the individuals with disabilities education act to improve educational results and functional outcomes for all students with disabilities. The state must use indicators to measure school district performance, identify areas of noncompliance, and use appropriate enforcement mechanisms, such as technical assistance, corrective action, or withholding funds.

(b) The legislature acknowledges that it has not codified the requirements described in (a) of this subsection into state statute. Therefore, the legislature intends to codify the duty and authority of the superintendent of public instruction to establish standards for approving, monitoring, and investigating education centers, which are private schools and facilities, approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, that contract with school districts to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities placed in the education centers by school districts. The legislature also intends to codify the requirement that these standards must ensure that any students with disabilities placed in education centers by school districts have the same rights, protections, and access to special education and related services that they would have if served by school districts.

(2)(a)(i) The federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act specify that, when a school district or other public agency has placed a student with disabilities in a private school or facility, responsibility for compliance with the federal individuals with disabilities education act remains with the school district or other public agency and with the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(ii) State statute permits school districts to contract with private schools or facilities approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to operate special education programs for students with disabilities and specifies that the approval standards must conform substantially to those of special education programs in the school districts.

(iii) Rules of the office of the superintendent of public instruction specify the minimum elements of the written contract that must be made between a school district and the private school or facility. In addition, these rules specify that the school district remains responsible for ensuring that any student placed in the private school or facility is provided a free appropriate public education in conformance with the individualized education program developed by the school district.

(b) The legislature intends to codify the responsibilities of school districts placing students with disabilities in education centers, including specifying minimum contract and parent notification requirements.

(3) In addition, the legislature intends to ensure accountability is properly exercised and shared by directing the state auditor to conduct a performance audit of the system for overseeing education centers that provide special education services to students with disabilities, as well as requiring school districts contracting with education centers to report concerns about education overbilling to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of the state auditor.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.155.090 and 2007 c 115 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall have the duty and authority, through the administrative section or unit for the education of children with ~~((disabling conditions))~~ disabilities, to:

(1) Assist school districts in the formation of programs to meet the needs of children with disabilities;

(2) Develop interdistrict cooperation programs for children with disabilities as authorized in RCW 28A.225.250;

(3) Provide, upon request, to parents or guardians of children with disabilities, information as to the special education programs for students with disabilities offered within the state;

(4) Assist, upon request, the parent or guardian of any child with disabilities in the placement of any child with disabilities who is eligible for but not receiving special educational services for children with disabilities;

(5) Approve school district and agency programs as being eligible for special excess cost financial aid to students with disabilities;

(6) Establish standards for approving, monitoring, and investigating education centers, as defined in section 3 of this act, that contract with school districts under RCW 28A.155.060 to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities. The standards must ensure that any children with disabilities placed in education centers by school districts have the same rights, protections, and access to special education and related services that they would have if served by a school district;

(7) Consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.160.030, and 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.160, and part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education improvement act, administer administrative hearings and other procedures to ensure procedural safeguards of children with disabilities; and

~~((7))~~ (8) Promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education improvement act or other federal law providing for special education services for children with disabilities and the several provisions of RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.160.030, and 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.160 and to ensure appropriate access to and participation in the general education curriculum and participation in statewide assessments for all students with disabilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

(1) "Education center" as used in this chapter means one of the following types of entities approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with school districts to provide specific types of educational programs and related services to students whose needs are not being met by their resident school district:

(a) A private school in Washington approved by the state board of education under chapter 28A.195 RCW;

(b) An out-of-state public or private school; or

(c) A licensed facility, such as a hospital or mental health or behavioral health treatment facility.

(2) An education center is not a common school as defined in RCW 28A.150.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may approve schools and facilities to operate as education centers for a period of up to three years. For schools and facilities with multiple locations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must approve each location independently.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish a process for schools and facilities to apply for approval to operate specific types of educational programs and related services as education centers.

(3) To qualify for approval or reapproval, an applicant must, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

(a) Offer a program of basic education that will provide:

(i) Opportunities for students to meet the goals of RCW 28A.150.210, in accordance with an individual assessment of student strengths and needs as determined by the placing school districts, and any other requirements established by contract; and

(ii) Opportunities for students in grades nine through 12 to either meet high school graduation requirements under RCW 28A.230.090 or to earn a high school equivalency certificate under RCW 28B.50.536 or laws of the state in which the applicant is located;

(b) Maintain applicable facility licenses and applicable agency approvals of the state in which the applicant is located;

(c) Employ or contract with teachers and related services staff who meet the licensing requirements of the state in which the applicant is located;

(d) Meet applicable fire codes of the local fire marshal or the fire marshal of the state in which the applicant is located;

(e) Meet applicable health and safety standards of the local jurisdiction and state in which the applicant is located;

(f) Demonstrate through audits that the applicant is financially stable and has accounting systems that allow for separation of school district funds, including financial safeguards in place to track revenues and expenditures associated with contracted placements to ensure that funds are used to provide education and related services to students placed in the school or facility by the school district;

(g) Demonstrate that the applicant has procedures in place that address staff employment and contracting, including checking personal and professional references, conducting state and federal criminal background checks, and conducting regular staff evaluations that address staff competencies;

(h) Provide assurance that the applicant will meet all requirements of this chapter applicable to education centers during the period of approval;

(i) Maintain a policy of nondiscrimination and provide procedural safeguards for students and their families; and

(j) Pass an on-site inspection conducted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction that confirms that the health and safety of the facilities, the staffing qualifications and levels, and the procedural safeguards are sufficient to provide a safe and appropriate learning environment for students.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must prohibit education centers from charging tuition or fees to students placed in the education center by a school district.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

(1) On its webpage related to education centers, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall publish guidelines for individuals to report education centers for noncompliance with local, state, or federal laws or for violation of students rights. At a minimum, the guidelines must include instructions for submitting complaints to the resident school district and for using the special education community complaint processes, when applicable.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall monitor and investigate education centers and the school districts contracting with education centers for compliance with the requirements of this chapter using data and other information submitted by school districts and education centers, information

gathered during on-site visits, complaints, and other information and data.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew approval of an education center if the education center:

(a) Fails to maintain approval standards under section 4 of this act;

(b) Violates the rights of students placed in the education center by a school district;

(c) Fails to adhere to applicable local, state, and federal laws, including health, safety, and civil rights laws;

(d) Fails to comply with contract requirements under section 6 of this act; or

(e) Refuses to implement any corrective actions ordered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each school district that chooses to contract with an education center must enter into a written contract with the education center to establish the responsibilities of the school district and the education center and set forth the rights of students placed in the education center by the school district.

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

(a) The names of the parties involved and the name of the student placed in the education center by the school district;

(b) The locations and settings of the education and related services to be provided;

(c)(i) A description of the opportunities for the student to meet a program of basic education that meets the goals of RCW 28A.150.210, in accordance with an individual assessment of student strengths and needs initially performed by the placing school districts and updated by the education center; and

(ii) When applicable, a description of the opportunities for the student to either meet high school graduation requirements under RCW 28A.230.090 or to earn a high school equivalency certificate under RCW 28B.50.536 or laws of the state in which the education center is located;

(d) A schedule, of at least once per academic term, for the education center to provide to the school district student progress reports. The progress reports must describe how the student is meeting personalized learning outcomes;

(e) The total contract cost and applicable charge and reimbursement systems, including billing and payment procedures;

(f) Acknowledgment that the education center is responsible for full reimbursement to the school district of any overpayments determined to have been made by the school district;

(g) Acknowledgment that the education center has a list of staff members providing the education and related services and a copy of the license that qualifies each staff member to provide the services;

(h) Acknowledgment that staff of the education center are regularly trained on the following topics:

(i) The constitutional and civil rights of students in schools;

(ii) Child and adolescent development;

(iii) Trauma-informed approaches to working with children and youth;

(iv) Cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion, including best practices for interacting with students from particular backgrounds, including English learner, LGBTQ, immigrant, female, and nonbinary students. For the purposes of this subsection, "cultural competency," "diversity," "equity," and "inclusion" have the same meanings as in RCW 28A.415.443;

(v) Student isolation and restraint requirements under RCW 28A.600.485; and

(vi) The federal family educational rights and privacy act (Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) requirements including limits on access to and dissemination of student records for noneducational purposes;

(i) Acknowledgment that the school district and education center have clearly established their respective responsibilities and processes for student data collection and reporting;

(j) Acknowledgment that the education center will promptly submit to the school district any complaints it receives;

(k) Acknowledgment that the education center will submit other information required by the school district or the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(l) Acknowledgment that the education center must comply with student isolation and restraint requirements under RCW 28A.600.485;

(m) Acknowledgment that the education center must provide notifications to the school district and the office of the superintendent of public instruction as required under section 8 of this act; and

(n) Acknowledgment that the school district must provide the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the opportunity to review the contract and related documentation upon request.

(3) Each school district contracting with an education center to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities placed in education centers by school districts must additionally include the elements described in RCW 28A.155.060 in the written contract.

(4) Each school district contracting with an education center shall report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of the Washington state auditor any concerns the school district has about overbilling by an education center.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

Each school district contracting with an education center shall provide the following documents to the parents or guardians of each student placed in the education center by the school district:

(1) A summary of the school district and education center's responsibilities and processes for reporting incidents of student isolation and restraint under RCW 28A.600.485; and

(2) A copy of the school district's and the education center's complaint processes and, if applicable, instructions for accessing the office of the superintendent of public instruction's special education community complaint processes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) An education center shall notify the office of the superintendent of public instruction and every school district with which it contracts of any major program changes that occur during the approval period, including adding or eliminating services or changing the type of programs available to students.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall review these program changes with affected school districts to determine whether the education center remains able to provide the contracted services.

(2) An education center shall promptly notify the office of the superintendent of public instruction, every school district with which it contracts, and every parent or guardian of an affected student of any conditions that would affect the education center's ability to continue to provide the contracted services.

(3) An education center shall promptly notify the office of the superintendent of public instruction and every school district with

which it contracts of any complaints it receives regarding services to students, as well as any law enforcement incident reports involving the education center and its enrolled students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the state board of education if any education center that is also a private school approved by the state board of education under chapter 28A.195 RCW is investigated for noncompliance, is directed to complete corrective action, or fails to maintain approval under section 4 of this act.

(2) The state board of education shall notify the office of the superintendent of public instruction of any unresolved concerns, deficiencies, or deviations related to an education center that is also a private school approved by the state board of education under chapter 28A.195 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 28A.205 RCW to read as follows:

The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for the implementation of this chapter.

Sec. 11. RCW 28A.155.060 and 2007 c 115 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.155.020 through 28A.155.050, the board of directors of every school district shall be authorized to contract with ~~((agencies approved by the superintendent of public instruction for operating special education programs for students with disabilities. Approval standards for such agencies shall conform substantially with those of special education programs in the common schools))~~ education centers approved under section 4 of this act to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities placed in education centers by school districts.

(2) A school district contracting with an education center under this section must enter into a written contract with the education center as required under section 6 of this act, and additionally include the following elements in the contract:

(a) An agreement by the education center to employ or contract with at least one licensed teacher with a special education endorsement;

(b) Acknowledgment that the staff of the education center are regularly trained on the following topics:

(i) Recognizing and responding to student mental health issues; and

(ii) Educational rights of students with disabilities, the relationship of disability to behavior, and best practices for interacting with students with disabilities; and

(c) Acknowledgment that the education center must comply with all relevant Washington state and federal laws that are applicable to the school district.

(3) A school district contracting with an education center under this section shall remain responsible for ensuring that the students with disabilities placed in the education center by the school district are:

(a) Provided a free appropriate public education in accordance with the federal individuals with disabilities education act, Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq. and this chapter;

(b) Provided with special education and related services at no cost to the student's parents and in conformance with an individualized education program as required by law, including evaluations and individualized education program team meetings that meet all applicable requirements; and

(c) Provided with an opportunity to participate in Washington state and school district assessments.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(4) For the purposes of this section, "education center" has the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.

Sec. 12. RCW 28A.155.210 and 2013 c 202 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A ~~((school that is required to develop an))~~ student's individualized education program ((as required by federal law)) must include ~~((within the plan))~~ procedures for notification of a parent or guardian regarding the use of restraint or isolation under RCW 28A.600.485. If a student is placed in an education center under RCW 28A.155.060, the student's individualized education program must also specify any additional procedures required to ensure the education center fully complies with RCW 28A.600.485.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning December 1, 2023, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually submit a report to the education committees of the legislature regarding student placements at education centers under RCW 28A.155.060. A summary of the report, including a link to the full report content, must also be posted on the office of the superintendent of public instruction's website. The report must include:

(a) The academic progress of students receiving special education services from education centers, using the results of the two most recent state assessments;

(b) The graduation rates of students who have received special education services from education centers;

(c) The rate at which students receiving special education services from education centers return to their resident school districts;

(d) Data on student restraint and isolation incidents, discipline, and attendance at education centers; and

(e) Any corrective action or change in an education center's approval status, as ordered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) The data published under subsection (1) of this section must be disaggregated by education centers when it is possible to do so without disclosing, directly or indirectly, a student's personally identifiable information as protected under the federal family educational rights and privacy act (Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) The state auditor shall conduct a performance audit of the approval, monitoring, and investigation of education centers as defined in section 3 of this act and school districts that contract with education centers under RCW 28A.155.060. As appropriate, the state auditor shall make recommendations for improving the system for overseeing education centers that provide special education and related services to students with disabilities placed in the education center by a school district. The state auditor may conduct the performance audit at a sample of school districts and education centers as needed.

(2) By November 30, 2026, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the state auditor shall report the performance audit's findings and recommendations to the governor and the education committees of the legislature.

(3) This section expires August 1, 2027.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 28A.205.010 ("Education center," "basic academic skills," defined—Certification as education center and withdrawal of certification) and 2006 c 263 s 408, 2005 c 497 s 214, 1999 c 348 s 2, 1993 c 211 s 1, 1990 c 33 s 180, 1983 c 3 s 38, & 1977 ex.s. c 341 s 1;

(2) RCW 28A.205.020 (Common school dropouts—Reimbursement) and 1999 c 348 s 3, 1997 c 265 s 7, 1993 c 211 s 2, 1990 c 33 s 181, 1979 ex.s. c 174 s 1, & 1977 ex.s. c 341 s 2;

(3) RCW 28A.205.030 (Reentry of prior dropouts into common schools, rules—Eligibility for test to earn a high school equivalency certificate) and 2013 c 39 s 6;

(4) RCW 28A.205.040 (Fees—Rules—Priority for payment—Review of records) and 2013 c 39 s 7, 2006 c 263 s 412, 1999 c 348 s 4, 1990 c 33 s 183, 1979 ex.s. c 174 s 2, & 1977 ex.s. c 341 s 4;

(5) RCW 28A.205.050 (Rules) and 2005 c 497 s 215, 1995 c 335 s 201, 1993 c 211 s 4, 1990 c 33 s 184, & 1977 ex.s. c 341 s 5;

(6) RCW 28A.205.070 (Allocation of funds—Criteria—Duties of superintendent) and 2006 c 263 s 409, 1993 c 211 s 6, 1990 c 33 s 185, & 1985 c 434 s 3;

(7) RCW 28A.205.080 (Legislative findings—Distribution of funds—Cooperation with school districts) and 1997 c 265 s 8, 1993 c 211 s 7, 1990 c 33 s 186, & 1987 c 518 s 220; and

(8) RCW 28A.205.090 (Inclusion of education centers program in biennial budget request—Quarterly plans—Funds—Payment) and 1993 c 211 s 8, 1990 c 33 s 187, & 1985 c 434 s 4."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Pedersen: "Thank you Mr. President. I believe that the House amendment is outside the scope and object of the underlying bill. The underlying bill created new accountability frameworks for existing nonpublic agencies that school districts contract with to provide services to special education students. The House bill instead introduces an entirely new subject, the expansion and regulation of a different type of educational facility: education centers. The House amendment expands the definition of education centers to include nonpublic agencies. In doing so, the amendment both creates new duties for nonpublic agencies which the underlying bill did not do, and also introduces entirely new subject matter of creating new regulations for education centers, a broader group. Thank you. "

RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "In ruling on the point of order raised by Senator Pedersen, the President finds as follows:

As passed by the Senate, the bill codifies existing duties of nonpublic agencies that provide services to students with disabilities as set forth in Chapter 392-172A and adds to the existing accountability measures and responsibilities of OSPI.

Sec 3 of the striking amendment passed by the House amends RCW 28A.205.010, a provision that creates and defines Education Centers, a subject not previously included in the bill as it left the Senate. Under current law, only students who are deemed to be eligible dropouts are enrolled in Education Centers (RCW 28A.205.020). Education Centers provide basic academic skills to students and operate on a clinical, client-centered basis. On the other hand, the bill as it passed the Senate addressed approving, monitoring, and investigating nonpublic agencies that contract with school districts to provide special education programs for students with disabilities.

By including Education Centers in the bill, the House amendment impermissibly expands the scope and object of the bill as it left the Senate. Senator Pedersen's point is well taken."

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5316 with the following amendment(s): 5316 AMH ENGR H1880.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.43.837 and 2022 c 297 s 954 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of any applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access, the secretary of the department of social and health services and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families may require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time, but shall require a fingerprint-based background check when the applicant or service provider has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application, and:

(a) Is an applicant or service provider providing services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030;

(b) Is an individual sixteen years of age or older who: (i) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (ii) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030;

(c) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or

(d) Is an applicant or service provider providing in-home services funded by:

(i) Medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;

(ii) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;

(iii) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110; or

(iv) Other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services.

(2) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056.

(3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.

(4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation when the department seeks to approve an applicant or service provider for a foster or adoptive placement of children in accordance with federal and state law. Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the department of children, youth, and families for ~~((applicant))~~ foster care and child care applicants and service providers ~~((providing foster care as required in RCW 74.15.030))~~.

(5) Any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 71.09 RCW shall require applicants and service providers to undergo a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation.

(6) Service providers and service provider applicants, except for those long-term care workers exempted in subsection (2) of this section, who are required to complete a fingerprint-based background check may be hired for a one hundred twenty-day provisional period as allowed under law or program rules when:

(a) A fingerprint-based background check is pending; and

(b) The applicant or service provider is not disqualified based on the immediate result of the background check.

(7) Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the applicable department for applicants or service providers providing:

(a) Services to people with a developmental disability under RCW 74.15.030;

(b) In-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;

(c) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;

(d) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110;

(e) Services under other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families; and

(f) Services in, or to residents of, a secure facility under RCW 71.09.115(~~and~~

~~(g) For fiscal year 2023, applicants for child care and early learning services to children under RCW 43.216.270))~~.

(8) ~~((Service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 must pay fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for conducting fingerprint based background checks.~~

~~(9) Department of children, youth, and families service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 may not pass on the~~

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~cost of the background check fees to their applicants unless the individual is determined to be disqualified due to the background information.~~

(40)) The department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families shall develop rules identifying the financial responsibility of service providers, applicants, and the department for paying the fees charged by law enforcement to roll, print, or scan fingerprints-based for the purpose of a Washington state patrol or federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based background check.

~~((44))~~ (9) For purposes of this section, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Applicant" means a current or prospective department of social and health services, department of children, youth, and families, or service provider employee, volunteer, student, intern, researcher, contractor, or any other individual who will or may have unsupervised access because of the nature of the work or services he or she provides. "Applicant" includes but is not limited to any individual who will or may have unsupervised access and is:

(i) Applying for a license or certification from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;

(ii) Seeking a contract with the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, or a service provider;

(iii) Applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer;

(iv) An individual that a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client chooses to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered; or

(v) A department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families applicant who will or may work in a department-covered position.

(b) "Authorized" means the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families grants an applicant, home, or facility permission to:

(i) Conduct licensing, certification, or contracting activities;

(ii) Have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, juveniles, and children;

(iii) Receive payments from a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families program; or

(iv) Work or serve in a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families-covered position.

(c) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.

(d) "Secure facility" has the meaning provided in RCW 71.09.020.

(e) "Service provider" means entities, facilities, agencies, businesses, or individuals who are licensed, certified, authorized, or regulated by, receive payment from, or have contracts or agreements with the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children. "Service provider" includes individuals whom a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client may choose to

hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.216.270 and 2022 c 297 s 960 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In determining whether an individual is of appropriate character, suitability, and competence to provide child care and early learning services to children, the department may consider the history of past involvement of child protective services or law enforcement agencies with the individual for the purpose of establishing a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction with regard to the health, safety, or welfare of a child. No report of child abuse or neglect that has been destroyed or expunged under RCW 26.44.031 may be used for such purposes. No unfounded or inconclusive allegation of child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020 may be disclosed to a provider licensed under this chapter.

(b) The department may not deny or delay a license to provide child care and early learning services under this chapter to an individual solely because of a founded finding of physical abuse or negligent treatment or maltreatment involving the individual revealed in the background check process or solely because the individual's child was found by a court to be dependent as a result of a finding that the individual abused or neglected their child pursuant to RCW 13.34.030(6)(b) when that founded finding or court finding is accompanied by a certificate of parental improvement as defined in chapter 74.13 RCW related to the same incident.

(2) In order to determine the suitability of individuals newly applying for an agency license, new licensees, their new employees, and other persons who newly have unsupervised access to children in child care, shall be fingerprinted.

(a) The fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Washington state patrol and federal bureau of investigation for a criminal history record check.

~~(b)((4))~~ All individuals applying for first-time agency licenses, all new employees, and other persons who have not been previously qualified by the department to have unsupervised access to children in child care must be fingerprinted and obtain a criminal history record check pursuant to this section.

~~((ii) Except during fiscal year 2023, persons required to be fingerprinted and obtain a criminal history record check pursuant to this section must pay for the cost of this check as follows: The fee established by the Washington state patrol for the criminal background history check, including the cost of obtaining the fingerprints; and a fee paid to the department for the cost of administering the individual based/portable background check clearance registry. The fee paid to the department must be deposited into the individual based/portable background check clearance account established in RCW 43.216.273. The licensee may, but need not, pay these costs on behalf of a prospective employee or reimburse the prospective employee for these costs. The licensee and the prospective employee may share these costs.))~~

(c) The secretary shall use the fingerprint criminal history record check information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for a license and for determining the character, suitability, and competence of those persons or agencies, excluding parents, not required to be licensed who are authorized to care for children.

(d) Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretary such information as they may have and that the secretary may require for such purpose.

(e) No later than July 1, 2013, all agency licensees holding licenses prior to July 1, 2012, persons who were employees before July 1, 2012, and persons who have been qualified by the department before July 1, 2012, to have unsupervised access to children in child care, must submit a new background application to the department. ~~((The department must require persons submitting a new background application pursuant to this subsection (2)(e) to pay a fee to the department for the cost of administering the individual based/portable background check clearance registry. This fee must be paid into the individual based/portable background check clearance account established in RCW 43.216.273. The licensee may, but need not, pay these costs on behalf of a prospective employee or reimburse the prospective employee for these costs. The licensee and the prospective employee may share these costs.))~~

(f) The department shall issue a background check clearance card or certificate to the applicant if after the completion of a background check the department concludes the applicant is qualified for unsupervised access to children in child care. The background check clearance card or certificate is valid for ~~((three))~~ five years from the date of issuance. A valid card or certificate must be accepted by a potential employer as proof that the applicant has successfully completed a background check as required under this chapter. For purposes of renewal of the background clearance card or certificate, all agency licensees holding a license, persons who are employees, and persons who have been previously qualified by the department, must submit a new background application to the department on a date to be determined by the department. ~~((Except during fiscal year 2023, fee requirements applicable to this section also apply to background clearance renewal applications.))~~

(g) The original applicant for an agency license, licensees, their employees, and other persons who have unsupervised access to children in child care shall submit a new background check application to the department, on a form and by a date as determined by the department.

(h) ~~((The payment requirements applicable to (a) through (g) of this subsection do not apply to persons who:~~

~~(i) Provide regularly scheduled care for a child or children in the home of the provider or in the home of the child or children for periods of less than twenty four hours or, if necessary due to the nature of the parent's work, for periods equal to or greater than twenty four hours;~~

~~(ii) Receive child care subsidies; and~~

~~(iii) Are exempt from licensing under this chapter.~~

~~(i))~~ The applicant and agency shall maintain on-site for inspection a copy of the background check clearance card or certificate.

~~((i))~~ (i) Individuals who have been issued a background check clearance card or certificate shall report nonconviction and conviction information to the department within twenty-four hours of the event constituting the nonconviction or conviction information.

~~((i))~~ (i) The department shall investigate and conduct a redetermination of an applicant's or licensee's background clearance if the department receives a complaint or information from individuals, a law enforcement agency, or other federal, state, or local government agency. Subject to the requirements contained in RCW 43.216.325 and 43.216.327 and based on a determination that an individual lacks the appropriate character, suitability, or competence to provide child care or early learning services to children, the department may: (i) Invalidate the background card or certificate; or (ii) suspend, modify, or revoke any license authorized by this chapter.

(3) To satisfy the shared background check requirements of the department of children, youth, and families, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the department of social and health services, each department shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow these departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. These departments may not share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.

(4) Individuals who have completed a fingerprint background check as required by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, consistent with RCW 28A.400.303, and have been continuously employed by the same school district or educational service district, can meet the requirements in subsection (2) of this section by providing a true and accurate copy of their Washington state patrol and federal bureau of investigation background check report results to the department or if the school district or the educational service district provides an affidavit to the department that the individual has been authorized to work by the school district or educational service district after completing a record check consistent with RCW 28A.400.303. The department may require that additional background checks be completed that do not require additional fingerprinting ~~((and, except during fiscal year 2023, may charge a fee for these additional background checks)).~~

Sec. 3. RCW 43.216.271 and 2021 c 304 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Subject to appropriation, the))~~ The department shall maintain an individual-based or portable background check clearance registry. Any individual seeking a child care license or employment in any child care facility or outdoor nature-based child care program licensed or regulated under current law shall submit a background application on a form prescribed by the department in rule.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 43.216.272 (Fee for developing and administering individual-based/portable background check clearance registry) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 208 & 2011 c 295 s 4; and

(2) RCW 43.216.273 (Individual-based/portable background check clearance account) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 209 & 2011 c 295 s 5.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Wilson, C. spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Dozier spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5350 with the following amendment(s): 5350 AMH APP H1733.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that beneficiaries receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1 have experienced a loss of purchasing power due to rising inflation. Certain beneficiaries do not receive annual increases; providing a one-time cost-of-living adjustment helps address beneficiaries' loss of purchasing power. An ongoing cost-of-living adjustment would provide additional protection against further loss of purchasing power, however this policy may not be affordable until required employer contribution rates towards the unfunded accrued actuarial liability are reduced or no longer required.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. During the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium, the select committee on pension policy will study and recommend an ongoing cost-of-living adjustment for beneficiaries of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1. Any recommendation must consider employer contribution rate stability and coordinate the effective date of an ongoing cost-of-living adjustment with the reduction or elimination of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability.

Sec. 3. RCW 41.32.4992 and 2022 c 52 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the teachers' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2017, shall receive, effective July 1, 2018, an increase to their monthly benefit of one and one-half percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed ~~((sixty two dollars and fifty cents))~~ \$62.50.

(2) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the teachers' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2019, shall receive, effective July 1, 2020, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed ~~((sixty two dollars and fifty cents))~~ \$62.50.

(3) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the teachers' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2021, shall receive, effective July 1, 2022, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed ~~((one hundred ten dollars and zero cents))~~ \$110.00.

(4) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the teachers' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2022, shall receive, effective July 1, 2023, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed \$110.00.

(5) This section does not apply to those receiving benefits pursuant to RCW 41.32.489 or 41.32.540.

Sec. 4. RCW 41.40.1987 and 2022 c 52 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2017, shall receive, effective July 1, 2018, an increase to their monthly benefit of one and one-half percent multiplied by the

beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed ~~((sixty two dollars and fifty cents))~~ \$62.50.

(2) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2019, shall receive, effective July 1, 2020, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed ~~((sixty two dollars and fifty cents))~~ \$62.50.

(3) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2021, shall receive, effective July 1, 2022, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed ~~((one hundred ten dollars and zero cents))~~ \$110.00.

(4) Beneficiaries who are receiving a monthly benefit from the public employees' retirement system plan 1 on July 1, 2022, shall receive, effective July 1, 2023, an increase to their monthly benefit of three percent multiplied by the beneficiaries' monthly benefit, not to exceed \$110.00.

(5) This section does not apply to those receiving benefits pursuant to RCW 41.40.1984.

Sec. 5. RCW 41.45.060 and 2020 c 103 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state actuary shall provide preliminary actuarial valuation results based on the economic assumptions and asset value smoothing technique included in RCW 41.45.035 or adopted under RCW 41.45.030 or 41.45.035.

(2) Not later than July 31, 2008, and every two years thereafter, consistent with the economic assumptions and asset value smoothing technique included in RCW 41.45.035 or adopted under RCW 41.45.030 or 41.45.035, the council shall adopt and may make changes to:

(a) A basic state contribution rate for the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 1;

(b) Basic employer contribution rates for the public employees' retirement system, the teachers' retirement system, and the Washington state patrol retirement system; and

(c) Basic employer contribution rates for the school employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system for funding both those systems and the public employees' retirement system plan 1.

The council may adopt annual rate changes for any plan for any rate-setting period. The contribution rates adopted by the council shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

(3) The employer and state contribution rates adopted by the council shall be the level percentages of pay that are needed:

(a) To fully amortize the total costs of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 1 not later than June 30, 2024;

(b) To fully fund the public employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3, the teachers' retirement system plans 2 and 3, the public safety employees' retirement system plan 2, and the school employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3 in accordance with RCW 41.45.061, 41.45.067, and this section; and

(c) To fully fund the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1 in accordance with RCW 41.45.070, 41.45.150, and this section.

(4) The aggregate actuarial cost method shall be used to calculate a combined plan 2 and 3 normal cost, a Washington state patrol retirement system normal cost, and a public safety employees' retirement system normal cost.

(5) A modified entry age normal cost method, as set forth in this chapter, shall be used to calculate employer contributions to the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1.

(6) The employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the school employees' retirement system shall equal the sum of:

(a) The amount required to pay the combined plan 2 and plan 3 normal cost for the system, subject to any minimum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.155; plus

(b) The amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system over a rolling ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership, and subject to any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150; plus

(c) The amounts required to amortize the costs of any benefit improvements in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system that become effective after June 30, 2009. The cost of each benefit improvement shall be amortized over a fixed ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The amounts required under this subsection are not subject to, and are collected in addition to, any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150. The rate for benefit improvements that became effective after June 30, 2009, shall not include a rate for the improvements in this act until July 1, 2027.

(7) The employer contribution rate for the public safety employees' retirement system shall equal the sum of:

(a) The amount required to pay the normal cost for the system, subject to any minimum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.155; plus

(b) The amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system over a rolling ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership, and subject to any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150; plus

(c) The amounts required to amortize the costs of any benefit improvements in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system that become effective after June 30, 2009. The cost of each benefit improvement shall be amortized over a fixed ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The amounts required under this subsection are not subject to, and are collected in addition to, any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150. The rate for benefit improvements that became effective after June 30, 2009, shall not include a rate for the improvements in this act until July 1, 2027.

(8) The employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system shall equal the sum of:

(a) The amount required to pay the combined plan 2 and plan 3 normal cost for the system, subject to any minimum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.155; plus

(b) The amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system over a rolling ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership, and subject to any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150; plus

(c) The amounts required to amortize the costs of any benefit improvements in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system that become effective after June 30, 2009. The cost of each benefit improvement shall be amortized over a fixed ten-year period using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The amounts required under this subsection are not subject to, and are collected in addition to, any minimum or maximum rates applied pursuant to RCW 41.45.150. The rate for benefit improvements that became effective after June 30, 2009,

shall not include a rate for the improvements in this act until July 1, 2027.

(9) The employer contribution rate for each of the institutions of higher education for the higher education supplemental retirement benefits must be sufficient to fund, as a level percentage of pay, a portion of the projected cost of the supplemental retirement benefits for the institution beginning in 2035, with the other portion supported on a pay-as-you-go basis, either as direct payments by each institution to retirees, or as contributions to the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund. Contributions must continue until the council determines that the institution for higher education supplemental retirement benefit liabilities are satisfied.

(10) The council shall immediately notify the directors of the office of financial management and department of retirement systems of the state and employer contribution rates adopted. The rates shall be effective for the ensuing biennial period, subject to any legislative modifications.

(11) The director shall collect those rates adopted by the council. The rates established in RCW 41.45.062, or by the council, shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

(12) The state actuary shall prepare final actuarial valuation results based on the economic assumptions, asset value smoothing technique, and contribution rates included in or adopted under RCW 41.45.030, 41.45.035, and this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 41.45.070 and 2009 c 561 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the basic employer contribution rate established in RCW 41.45.060 or 41.45.054, the department shall also charge employers of public employees' retirement system, teachers' retirement system, school employees' retirement system, public safety employees' retirement system, or Washington state patrol retirement system members an additional supplemental rate to pay for the cost of additional benefits, if any, granted to members of those systems. Except as provided in subsections (6), (7), and (9) of this section, the supplemental contribution rates required by this section shall be calculated by the state actuary and shall be charged regardless of language to the contrary contained in the statute which authorizes additional benefits.

(2) In addition to the basic member, employer, and state contribution rate established in RCW 41.45.0604 for the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2, the department shall also establish supplemental rates to pay for the cost of additional benefits, if any, granted to members of the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system plan 2. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, these supplemental rates shall be calculated by the actuary retained by the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' board and the state actuary through the process provided in RCW 41.26.720(1)(a) and the state treasurer shall transfer the additional required contributions regardless of language to the contrary contained in the statute which authorizes the additional benefits.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2009, the supplemental rate charged under this section to fund benefit increases provided to active members of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1 shall be calculated as the level percentage of all system pay needed to fund the cost of the benefit over a fixed ten-year period, using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The supplemental rate to fund benefit increases provided to active members of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 shall be charged to all system employers in the public employees' retirement system, the school employees' retirement system, and the public safety employees' retirement system. The supplemental rate to fund benefit increases provided to active members of the teachers'

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

retirement system plan 1 shall be charged to all system employers in the teachers' retirement system.

(4) The supplemental rate charged under this section to fund benefit increases provided to active and retired members of the public employees' retirement system plan 2 and plan 3, the teachers' retirement system plan 2 and plan 3, the public safety employees' retirement system plan 2, the school employees' retirement system plan 2 and plan 3, or the Washington state patrol retirement system shall be calculated as the level percentage of all members' pay needed to fund the cost of the benefit, as calculated under RCW 41.45.060, 41.45.061, 41.45.0631, or 41.45.067.

(5) The supplemental rate charged under this section to fund postretirement adjustments which are provided on a nonautomatic basis to current retirees shall be calculated as the percentage of pay needed to fund the adjustments as they are paid to the retirees. Beginning July 1, 2009, the supplemental rate charged under this section to fund increases in the automatic postretirement adjustments for active or retired members of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 and the teachers' retirement system plan 1 shall be calculated as the level percentage of pay needed to fund the cost of the automatic adjustments over a fixed ten-year period, using projected future salary growth and growth in system membership. The supplemental rate to fund increases in the automatic postretirement adjustments for active members or retired members of the public employees' retirement system plan 1 shall be charged to all system employers in the public employees' retirement system, the school employees' retirement system, and the public safety employees' retirement system. The supplemental rate to fund increases in automatic postretirement adjustments for active members or retired members of the teachers' retirement system plan 1 shall be charged to all system employers in the teachers' retirement system.

(6) A supplemental rate shall not be charged to pay for the cost of additional benefits granted to members pursuant to chapter 340, Laws of 1998.

(7) A supplemental rate shall not be charged to pay for the cost of additional benefits granted to members pursuant to chapter 41.31A RCW; section 309, chapter 341, Laws of 1998; or section 701, chapter 341, Laws of 1998.

(8) A supplemental rate shall not be charged to pay for the cost of additional benefits granted to members and survivors pursuant to chapter 94, Laws of 2006.

(9) A supplemental rate shall not be charged to pay for the cost of the additional benefits granted to members of the teachers' retirement system and the school employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3 in sections 2, 4, 6, and 8, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 until September 1, 2008. A supplemental rate shall not be charged to pay for the cost of the additional benefits granted to members of the public employees' retirement system plans 2 and 3 under sections 9 and 10, chapter 491, Laws of 2007 until July 1, 2008.

(10) A supplemental rate shall not be charged to pay for the cost of the additional benefits granted to members of the teachers' retirement system and the public employees' retirement system plans 1 in this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Conway moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5350 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Conway that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5350 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Conway carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5350 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5369 with the following amendment(s): 5369 AMH APP H1882.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, are a hazardous chemical class that have been identified as carcinogenic, a developmental toxicant, toxic to aquatic organisms, and persistent and bioaccumulative. According to the United States environmental protection agency, PCBs are probable human carcinogens and may have serious and potential effects on the immune system, reproductive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.

(2) Humans and other organisms can be exposed to PCBs in a number of ways. PCBs can be released into the environment from hazardous waste sites, illegal dumping, or disposal of PCB wastes or PCB-containing products in areas or landfills not designed to handle hazardous waste, leaks, or releases from electrical transformers containing PCBs, and wastewater discharges. Once PCBs are released, the chemicals do not readily break down in the environment and can cycle for long periods between air, water, and soil. PCBs can accumulate in leaves and above-ground parts of plants and food crops, and they are also taken up into the bodies of small organisms and fish, resulting in potential exposure for people and organisms that ingest the fish.

(3) In 1979, the United States banned the production of PCBs under the toxic substances control act. However, the United States environmental protection agency's regulations implementing the toxic substances control act for PCBs allow some inadvertent generation of PCBs to occur in excluded manufacturing processes. These manufacturing by-product PCBs have been identified in wastewater, sediments, and air in numerous locations and have been positively identified in the testing of new products.

(4) The legislature finds that the state has done much to address PCB contamination, including cleanup, permitting, stormwater management, and fish advisories. In addition, the United States environmental protection agency, Washington state, and the Spokane tribe of Indians have established PCB water quality standards to protect human health and the environment. These standards are critical for addressing release and exposure from legacy and nonlegacy PCBs. However, the standards cannot be achieved with currently available water treatment technology if the waste stream continues to include new sources of PCBs allowable under the toxic substances control act at levels measured in products such as paints, inks, and pigments that are

billions of times higher than applicable water quality standards. While the United States environmental protection agency has restored a human health criteria standard of seven parts per quadrillion in Washington waters, the toxic substances control act limit for PCBs in products is an annual average of 25 parts per million, with a maximum 50 parts per million adjusted total PCBs. Therefore, the legislature finds that nonlegacy PCB contamination may most effectively be managed upstream at the product and process source as opposed to downstream facilities at the end of the product life cycle. The toxic substances control act standard for inadvertent PCBs does not reflect current science on limits needed to protect human health and the environment and is overdue for revision.

(5) While previous industry analysis of toxic substances control act rule making has asserted negative impacts and infeasibility in disallowing by-product PCBs, the legislature finds that safer, feasible, and available alternatives to PCB-containing paints and printing inks now exist, as determined by the department in its June 2022 *Safer Products for Washington* report. Moreover, since safer and available products and processes to produce paints and printing inks do exist, the legislature finds that use of manufacturing processes resulting in products with PCB by-products is not inadvertent, but intentional, and constitutes a use of the chemical within the product.

(6) Therefore, the legislature intends to direct the department to petition the United States environmental protection agency to reassess its PCB regulations under the toxic substances control act and to prohibit the use of chlorine-based pigment manufacturing processes, which result in the generation of PCBs.

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

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

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that produces a product or is an importer or domestic distributor of a product sold or offered for sale in or into the state.

(3) "Paint and printing ink" includes, but is not limited to, building paint for indoor and outdoor use, spray paint, children's paint, road paint, and printing inks used in paper and packaging.

(4) "PCBs" or "polychlorinated biphenyls" means chemical forms that consist of two benzene rings joined together and containing one to 10 chlorine atoms attached to the benzene rings.

(5) "Retail establishment" includes any person, corporation, partnership, business, facility, vendor, organization, or individual that sells or provides merchandise, goods, or materials directly to a customer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department must petition the United States environmental protection agency to reassess its regulations on excluded manufacturing processes from prohibitions on manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and use of PCBs and PCB items under 40 C.F.R. Sec. 761.3 for the purpose of eliminating or reducing the presence of PCBs in consumer products.

(2) In petitioning the United States environmental protection agency, the department must include legislative findings under this chapter and information on:

(a) Health effects of PCBs;

(b) Release and exposure of PCBs including, but not limited to, concentrations of PCBs measured in consumer products and in state waters, soils, and fish tissue;

(c) Safer alternatives for consumer products that contain PCBs, including the availability and feasibility of alternatives; and

(d) Other relevant data or findings as determined by the department.

(3) The department is not required to generate new data and may use previously compiled data and findings developed in the performance of duties under this chapter.

(4) The department may consult with the department of health and other relevant state agencies in developing the petition under this section.

(5) To the extent practicable, the department must seek completion of the petition review by January 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1)(a)(i) Beginning January 1, 2025, a manufacturer or wholesaler may not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state any paint or printing ink that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2026, a retail establishment may not knowingly sell or knowingly offer for sale for use in this state any paint or printing ink that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(b)(i) Beginning no later than 12 months after the adoption of rules under subsection (3) of this section, a manufacturer or wholesaler may not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state a product identified under subsection (3) of this section.

(ii) Beginning no later than 24 months after the adoption of rules under subsection (3) of this section, a retail establishment may not knowingly sell or knowingly offer for sale any paint or printing ink that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(2) Upon a demand by the department, a person must demonstrate to the department that a product is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section through the submission to the department of:

(a) Testing data indicating that a chlorine-based manufacturing process was not used in the manufacture of the pigments contained in the paint, printing ink, or other product; or

(b) Information pertaining to pigment manufacturing processes demonstrating that chlorine was not used in the manufacturing of pigments contained in the paint, printing ink, or other product.

(3) The department may, by rule, identify products that, as a result of the inclusion of pigments in the product, contain PCBs that were inadvertently generated in the making of the pigment. The department may require products identified under this subsection to demonstrate the absence of chlorine-based pigments in a product in a manner consistent with subsection (2) of this section. The department must initiate a rule-making process under this subsection by October 1, 2023.

(4) The prohibitions in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to:

(a) Paint manufactured, reused, or recycled from paint collected under chapter 70A.515 RCW; or

(b) The sale of any previously owned products containing inadvertently generated PCBs made in casual or isolated sales as defined in RCW 82.04.040, or by a nonprofit organization.

(5)(a) The department may exempt a product or category of product from the prohibitions in subsection (1) of this section upon determining that a product or category of product is not capable of being manufactured in a manner that does not rely on the inclusion of chlorine-based pigments, and upon determining that allowing for the continued manufacture of product or category of product containing a chlorine-based pigment would not result in meaningful impacts to human health, the environment, or the ability of entities regulated under chapter 90.48 RCW to comply with water quality standards.

(b) The department may, in its discretion, extend the compliance deadline in subsection (1) of this section for a product or category of product for which a person annually demonstrates to the department by October 1st of a given year that the prohibition is not technically feasible for the person to comply with.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(6) The department may not administer or enforce the requirements of this section if:

(a) A court of competent jurisdiction determines that federal regulations preempt the requirements; or

(b) The requirement does not align with any regulation established by the United States environmental protection agency adopted after the effective date of this section.

(7) If the requirements of this section are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be preempted by federal regulations, the department is directed to adopt a rule, within 18 months of the determination of preemption, to establish a reporting requirement for the use of chlorine-based pigment manufacturing processes or the PCB content of any combination of paints, printing inks, or products identified by the department under subsection (3) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The department may adopt rules to implement, administer, and enforce the requirements of this chapter.

(2) The department may impose a civil penalty for a violation of any requirement of this chapter in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation in the case of a first offense. Persons who are repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each repeat offense. The department must issue at least one notice of violation by certified mail prior to assessing a penalty and the department may only impose a penalty on a manufacturer or retail establishment that has not met the requirements of this chapter 60 days following the date the written notification of the violation was sent. The department may not collect a penalty from a retail establishment for a product that the retail establishment demonstrates to the department was in the possession of the retail establishment as of the effective date of the restrictions on manufacture, sale, and distribution under section 4(1) (a)(i) or (b)(i) of this act.

(3) Any penalty provided for in this section, and any order issued by the department under this chapter, may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board.

(4) All penalties collected under this chapter must be deposited in the model toxics control operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2022 c 180 s 812 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070, 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, section 5 of this act, 76.09.170, 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070, 70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal

permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260.

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70A.226.090.

(f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70A.205.145.

(g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

(j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to disapprove applications.

(l) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

(m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.

(n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements.

(o) Orders by the department of ecology under RCW 70A.455.080.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100, 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

(c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5369 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Billig spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Billig that the Senate refuse to concur and insist on its position on the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5369 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Billig carried and the Senate refused to concur and insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5369 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5000 with the following amendment(s): 5000 AMH SGOV H1804.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to designate a time of year to formally remember and recognize the contributions of Chinese Americans and finds that January of each year is a relevant and appropriate time for such recognition. The legislature finds that the California gold rush began on January 24, 1848, which brought thousands of people to the area, approximately 30 percent of whom were Chinese immigrants. With the immigration to the west as a result of the gold rush, Washington became home to many Chinese immigrants. Chinese immigrants contributed greatly to Washington's economy as miners and workers in the salmon canning industry. The Chinese population in Washington also grew when construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad transcontinental line began in 1871, which ran from Wisconsin and Minnesota to Washington and Oregon, as many laborers who were recruited to work on the railroad were Chinese.

The legislature also finds that designating January of each year as a time to recognize the contributions of Chinese Americans is relevant in acknowledging the contributions of notable early Chinese settlers. Goon Dip was well known as a visionary, philanthropist, and entrepreneur, and is said to be the most influential Chinese immigrant in the Pacific Coast during the early 20th century. Goon Dip created a garment industry in Portland, Oregon where he taught Chinese men who were disabled and unable to perform manual labor how to sew. Goon Dip later expanded his business ventures to Seattle when in January 1909, the Chinese government appointed him as honorary consul for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Washington's first world's fair, held in Seattle. Anticipating large crowds for the fair, Goon Dip built the Milwaukee Hotel at 662 King Street, which would house hundreds of tourists. Goon Dip was also influential in persuading Chinese businessmen to move Chinatown away from the Elliott Bay tidelands to the area around the new King Street Station at 2nd Avenue and Jackson Street.

After his role as honorary consul during the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Goon Dip was named permanent consul and served under both the Manchu dynasty and the Kuomintang. Goon Dip died on September 12, 1933, at the Milwaukee Hotel and is buried in the family plot in Lake View cemetery in Seattle. January is also the birth month of notable contemporary Chinese Americans in the state, including Gary Locke, who graduated from Seattle's Franklin High School and was the first Chinese American elected as Governor in the continental United States, the first Chinese American Secretary of Commerce, and the first Chinese American ambassador to China.

The legislature finds that these and other contributions to the state's rich history and economy by Chinese Americans is worthy of recognition and celebration. The legislature further finds that teaching this history in schools will help to commemorate the important achievements of Chinese Americans.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.117 RCW to read as follows:

(1) With the rise of economic opportunity in America and other parts of the world in the 19th century, the Chinese diaspora is now one of the largest in the world. As a result, many of those who are, or whose ancestors were, part of the Chinese diaspora have varied perspectives, experiences, and approaches in how they preserve their identity as Chinese Americans and Americans of Chinese descent.

(2) January of each year will be designated as a time for people of this state to commemorate the contributions of Chinese Americans and Americans of Chinese descent to the history and heritage of Washington state and shall be designated as Chinese American/Americans of Chinese descent history month.

(3) Public schools are encouraged to designate time in January for appropriate activities in commemoration of the lives, history, achievements, and contributions of Chinese Americans and Americans of Chinese descent."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5000.

Senators Wagoner and Kuderer spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wagoner that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5000.

The motion by Senator Wagoner carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5000 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5000, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5000, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett,

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Keiser

Excused: Senator Muzzall

SENATE BILL NO. 5000, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5001 with the following amendment(s): 5001-S2.E AMH ENGR H1706.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 35.57.010 and 2010 c 192 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The legislative authority of any town or city located in a county with a population of less than one million may create a public facilities district.

(b) The legislative authorities of any contiguous group of towns or cities located in a county or counties each with a population of less than one million may enter an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the creation and joint operation of a public facilities district.

(c) The legislative authority of any town or city, or any contiguous group of towns or cities, located in a county with a population of less than one million and the legislative authority of a contiguous county, or the legislative authority of the county or counties in which the towns or cities are located, may enter into an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the creation and joint operation of a public facilities district.

(d) The legislative authority of a city located in a county with a population greater than one million may create a public facilities district, when the city has a total population of less than one hundred fifteen thousand but greater than eighty thousand and commences construction of a regional center prior to July 1, 2008.

(e) At least three contiguous towns or cities with a combined population of at least one hundred sixty thousand, each of which previously created a public facilities district under (a) of this subsection, may create an additional public facilities district. The previously created districts may continue their full corporate existence and activities notwithstanding the creation and existence of the additional district within the same geographic area.

(f) The legislative authority of two or more contiguous towns or cities or the legislative authority of two or more contiguous towns or cities and the legislative authority of the county or counties in which the towns or cities are located, each of which participated in the creation of a public facilities district under (c) of this subsection, may create an additional public facilities district. Any previously created district may continue its full corporate existence and activities notwithstanding the creation and existence of an additional district within the same geographic area. A public facilities district formed under this subsection (1)(f) must be created prior to July 1, 2026. The creation of a

public facilities district under this subsection does not require all of the original participating towns, cities, or counties that created a public facilities district under (c) of this subsection to participate in the formation of the additional public facilities district under this subsection.

(2)(a) A public facilities district is coextensive with the boundaries of the city or town or contiguous group of cities or towns that created the district.

(b) A public facilities district created by an agreement between a town or city, or a contiguous group of towns or cities, and a contiguous county or the county in which they are located, is coextensive with the boundaries of the towns or cities, and the boundaries of the county or counties as to the unincorporated areas of the county or counties. The boundaries do not include incorporated towns or cities that are not parties to the agreement for the creation and joint operation of the district.

(3)(a) A public facilities district created by a single city or town shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of five members selected as follows: (i) Two members appointed by the legislative authority of the city or town; and (ii) three members appointed by legislative authority based on recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under (a)(i) of this subsection, shall not be members of the legislative authority of the city or town. The members appointed under (a)(ii) of this subsection, must be based on recommendations received from local organizations that may include, but are not limited to, the local chamber of commerce, local economic development council, and local labor council. The members shall serve four-year terms. Of the initial members, one must be appointed for a one-year term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.

(b) A public facilities district created by a contiguous group of cities and towns must be governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members selected as follows: (i) Three members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities and towns; and (ii) four members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities and towns based on recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under (b)(i) of this subsection shall not be members of the legislative authorities of the cities and towns. The members appointed under (b)(ii) of this subsection, must be based on recommendations received from local organizations that include, but are not limited to, the local chamber of commerce, local economic development council, local labor council, and a neighborhood organization that is directly affected by the location of the regional center in their area. The members of the board of directors must be appointed in accordance with the terms of the agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the joint operation of the district and shall serve four-year terms. Of the initial members, one must be appointed for a one-year term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.

(c) A public facilities district created by a town or city, or a contiguous group of towns or cities, and a contiguous county or the county or counties in which they are located, must be governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members selected as follows: (i) Three members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities, towns, and county; and (ii) four members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities, towns, and county based on recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under (c)(i) of this subsection shall not be members of the legislative authorities of the cities, towns, or county. The members appointed under (c)(ii) of this subsection must be based on recommendations received

from local organizations that include, but are not limited to, the local chamber of commerce, the local economic development council, the local labor council, and a neighborhood organization that is directly affected by the location of the regional center in their area. The members of the board of directors must be appointed in accordance with the terms of the agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the joint operation of the district and shall serve four-year terms. Of the initial members, one must be appointed for a one-year term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.

(d)(i) A public facilities district created under subsection (1)(e) of this section must provide, in the agreement providing for its creation and operation, that the district must be governed by an odd-numbered board of directors of not more than nine members who are also members of the legislative authorities that created the public facilities district or of the governing boards of the public facilities districts previously created by those legislative authorities, or both.

(ii) A board of directors formed under this subsection must have an equal number of members representing each city or town participating in the public facilities district. If there are unfilled board member positions after each city or town has appointed an equal number of board members, the members so appointed must appoint a number of additional board members necessary to fill any remaining positions. For a board formed under this subsection to submit a proposition to the voters under RCW 82.14.048, a majority of the members representing or appointed by each legislative authority participating in the public facilities district must agree to submit the proposition to the voters (~~however, the board may not submit a proposition to the voters prior to January 1, 2011~~).

(4) A public facilities district is a municipal corporation, an independent taxing "authority" within the meaning of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution, and a "taxing district" within the meaning of Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution.

(5) A public facilities district constitutes a body corporate and possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes as well as all other powers that may now or hereafter be specifically conferred by statute(§) including, but not limited to, the authority to hire employees, staff, and services, to enter into contracts, and to sue and be sued.

(6) A public facilities district may acquire and transfer real and personal property by lease, sublease, purchase, or sale. No direct or collateral attack on any public facilities district purported to be authorized or created in conformance with this chapter may be commenced more than thirty days after creation by the city and/or county legislative authority.

Sec. 2. RCW 35.57.020 and 2019 c 341 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A public facilities district is authorized to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate one or more regional centers. For purposes of this chapter, "regional center" means a convention, conference, or special events center, or any combination of facilities, and related parking facilities, serving a regional population constructed, improved, or rehabilitated after July 25, 1999, at a cost of at least ten million dollars, including debt service. "Regional center" also includes an existing convention, conference, or special events center, and related parking facilities, serving a regional population, that is improved or rehabilitated after July 25, 1999, where the costs of improvement or rehabilitation are at least ten million dollars, including debt service. A "special events center" is a facility, available to the public, used for community events, sporting events, trade shows,

and artistic, musical, theatrical, or other cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances. A regional center is conclusively presumed to serve a regional population if state and local government investment in the construction, improvement, or rehabilitation of the regional center is equal to or greater than ten million dollars.

(b) A public facilities district created under RCW 35.57.010(1)(e):

(i) Is authorized, in addition to the authority granted under (a) of this subsection, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate one or more recreational facilities other than a ski area;

(ii) If exercising its authority under (a) or (b)(i) of this subsection, must obtain voter approval to fund each recreational facility or regional center pursuant to RCW 82.14.048(4)(a); and

(iii) Possesses all of the powers with respect to recreational facilities other than a ski area that all public facilities districts possess with respect to regional centers under subsections (3), (4), and (7) of this section.

(c) A public facilities district created under RCW 35.57.010(1)(a) by a city or town that participated in the creation of an additional public facilities district under RCW 35.57.010(1)(e):

(i) Is authorized, in addition to the authority granted under (a) of this subsection, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate one or more recreational facilities other than a ski area;

(ii) If exercising its authority under (c)(i) of this subsection, must obtain voter approval to fund each recreational facility pursuant to RCW 82.14.048(4)(a); and

(iii) Possesses all of the powers with respect to recreational facilities other than a ski area that all public facilities districts possess with respect to regional centers.

(d) A public facilities district created under RCW 35.57.010(1)(f) is authorized, in lieu of the authority granted under (a) of this subsection, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate regional aquatics and sports facilities, including the purchase, acquisition, construction, repairing, remodeling, and operation of community pools within the district. Additionally, a public facilities district created under RCW 35.57.010(1)(f) may provide funding for transportation improvements directly associated with facilitating motor vehicle and pedestrian access to regional aquatics and sports facilities, which includes funding for new construction, reconstruction, expansion, and maintenance of pedestrian trails, city streets, county roads, and state highways. However, the transportation improvements must be aligned with applicable state, regional, or local transportation plans.

(2) A public facilities district may enter into contracts with any city or town for the purpose of exercising any powers of a community renewal agency under chapter 35.81 RCW.

(3) A public facilities district may impose charges and fees for the use of its facilities, and may accept and expend or use gifts, grants, and donations for the purpose of a regional center.

(4) A public facilities district may impose charges, fees, and taxes authorized in RCW 35.57.040, and use revenues derived therefrom for the purpose of paying principal and interest payments on bonds issued by the public facilities district to construct a regional center.

(5) Notwithstanding the establishment of a career, civil, or merit service system, a public facilities district may contract with a public or private entity for the operation or management of its public facilities.

(6) A public facilities district is authorized to use the supplemental alternative public works contracting procedures set

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

forth in chapter 39.10 RCW in connection with the design, construction, reconstruction, remodel, or alteration of any regional center.

(7) A city or town in conjunction with any special agency, authority, or other district established by a county or any other governmental agency is authorized to use the supplemental alternative public works contracting procedures set forth in chapter 39.10 RCW in connection with the design, construction, reconstruction, remodel, or alteration of any regional center funded in whole or in part by a public facilities district.

(8) Any provision required to be submitted for voter approval under this section(~~(7)~~) may not be submitted for voter approval prior to January 1, 2011.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.14.048 and 2012 c 4 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The following definitions apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Distressed public facilities district" means a public facilities district that has defaulted on bond anticipation notes or bonds in excess of forty million dollars on or before April 1, 2012; and

(b) "Anchor jurisdiction" means a city that has entered into an agreement to form a public facilities district under RCW 35.57.010(1)(c) that constitutes a distressed public facilities district under this chapter and in which the largest asset of such public facilities district is located.

(2)(a) The governing board of a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 or 35.57 RCW may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters of the district, and if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter.

(b) In addition to the tax authorized pursuant to (a) of this subsection and in addition to any other authority conferred by law, the legislative authority of an anchor jurisdiction may impose a sales and use tax within the geographical boundaries of the anchor jurisdiction in accordance with the terms of this chapter without submitting an authorizing proposition to the voters of the anchor jurisdiction or the distressed public facilities district.

(3) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the public facilities district. The rate of tax may not exceed two-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. A public facilities district formed under RCW 35.57.010(1)(e) may not impose the tax authorized under this section at a rate that exceeds two-tenths of one percent minus the rate of the highest tax authorized by this section that is imposed by any other public facilities district within its boundaries. A public facilities district formed under RCW 35.57.010(1)(f) may impose the tax authorized under this section at a rate of not more than two-tenths of one percent regardless of the tax imposed under this section by any other public facilities district within its boundaries. An anchor jurisdiction may impose the tax authorized by subsection (2)(b) of this section at a rate not to exceed two-tenths of one percent, regardless of whether any other public facilities district (including a distressed public facilities district) within its boundaries imposes the tax authorized by this section or the rate of such tax imposed by the public facilities district. If a public facilities district formed under RCW 35.57.010(1)(e) has imposed a tax under this section and issued or incurred obligations pledging that tax, so long as those obligations are outstanding no other public facilities district within its boundaries

may thereafter impose a tax under this section at a rate that would reduce the rate of the tax that was pledged to the repayment of those obligations. A public facilities district that imposes a tax under this section is responsible for the payment of any costs incurred for the purpose of administering the provisions of this section, RCW 35.57.010(1)(e), and 35.57.020(1)(b), including any administrative costs associated with the imposition of the tax under this section incurred by either the department of revenue or local government, or both.

(4)(a) Moneys received by a public facilities district from any tax imposed by the public facilities district under the authority of this section must be used for the purpose of providing funds for the costs associated with the financing, refinancing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of its public facilities, and for transportation improvements directly associated with facilitating motor vehicle and pedestrian access to its public facilities to the extent allowed in RCW 35.57.020(1)(d).

(b) Moneys received by an anchor jurisdiction from any tax imposed by the anchor jurisdiction under the authority of this section must be used for the purpose of providing funds for the costs associated with the financing, refinancing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of the public facilities of the distressed public facilities district, and for all litigation, investigation, and related costs and expenses incurred by the anchor jurisdiction toward resolving matters related to the defaults of the distressed public facilities district. To the extent the distressed public facilities district owes money to an anchor jurisdiction, the anchor jurisdiction may apply money from the sales tax imposed under this section to any such obligations. Any sales tax imposed by an anchor jurisdiction under this section must terminate no later than thirty years after it is first imposed.

Sec. 4. RCW 35.57.030 and 1999 c 165 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To carry out the purpose of this chapter, a public facilities district may issue general obligation bonds, not to exceed an amount, together with any outstanding nonvoter-approved general obligation indebtedness, equal to one-half of one percent of the value of the taxable property within the district, as the term "value of the taxable property" is defined in RCW 39.36.015. A facilities district additionally may issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes only, together with any outstanding general obligation indebtedness, not to exceed an amount equal to one and one-fourth percent of the value of the taxable property within the district, as the term "value of the taxable property" is defined in RCW 39.36.015, when authorized by the voters of the public facilities district pursuant to Article VIII, section 6 of the state Constitution, and to provide for the retirement thereof by taxes authorized in chapter 165, Laws of 1999.

(2) General obligation bonds may be issued with a maturity of up to thirty years, and shall be issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 39.46 RCW.

(3) The general obligation bonds may be payable from the operating revenues of the public facilities district in addition to the tax receipts of the district.

(4) A public facilities district formed under RCW 35.57.010(1)(f) may not issue bonds under this section after July 1, 2023, if doing so would cause the scheduled annual principal and interest payments on the aggregate debt issued by the district under this section in any fiscal year to equal or exceed 80 percent of the annual tax revenue that the district projects, on or prior to the date of issuance of the bonds, to collect in such fiscal year under the sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.048. Nothing in this section limits the amount of revenue that a public

facilities district may use to make principal and interest payments on the aggregate debt issued by the district under this section."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5001.

Senators Torres and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Keiser was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovelett that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5001.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5001 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5001, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5001, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5001, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5004 with the following amendment(s): 5004 AMH CRJ H1651.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 23B.01.400 and 2022 c 42 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the))~~ The definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Articles of incorporation" include amended and restated articles of incorporation and articles of merger.

(2) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes a domestic or foreign corporation is authorized to issue.

(3) "Conspicuous" means so prepared that a reasonable person against whom the writing is to operate should have noticed it. For example, text in italics, boldface, contrasting color, capitals, or underlined is conspicuous.

(4) "Controlling interest" means ownership of an entity's outstanding shares or interests in such number as to entitle the holder at the time to elect a majority of the entity's directors or other governors without regard to voting power which may thereafter exist upon a default, failure, or other contingency.

(5) "Corporate action" means any resolution, act, policy, contract, transaction, plan, adoption or amendment of articles of incorporation or bylaws, or other matter approved by or submitted for approval to a corporation's incorporators, board of directors or a committee thereof, or shareholders.

(6) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit, including a social purpose corporation, which is not a foreign corporation, incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this title.

(7) "Deliver" or "delivery" means any method of delivery used in conventional commercial practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial delivery, and, if authorized in accordance with RCW 23B.01.410, by electronic transmission.

(8) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except its own shares, or incurrence of indebtedness by a corporation to or for the benefit of its shareholders in respect to any of its shares. A distribution may be in the form of a declaration or payment of a dividend; a distribution in partial or complete liquidation, or upon voluntary or involuntary dissolution; a purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of shares; a distribution of indebtedness; or otherwise.

(9) "Document" means:

(a) Any tangible medium on which information is inscribed, and includes handwritten, typed, printed, or similar instruments or copies of such instruments; and

(b) An electronic record.

(10) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(11) "Electronic mail" means an electronic transmission directed to a unique electronic mail address, which electronic mail will be deemed to include any files attached thereto and any information hyperlinked to a website if the electronic mail includes the contact information of an officer or agent of the corporation who is available to assist with accessing such files and information.

(12) "Electronic mail address" means a destination, commonly expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a unique user name or mailbox, commonly referred to as the "local part" of the address, and a reference to an internet domain, commonly referred to as the "domain part" of the address, whether or not displayed, to which electronic mail can be sent or delivered.

(13) "Electronic record" means information that is stored in an electronic or other nontangible medium and: (a) Is retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice; or (b) if not retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice, is otherwise authorized in accordance with RCW 23B.01.410(10).

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(14) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means internet transmission, telephonic transmission, electronic mail transmission, transmission of a telegram, cablegram, or datagram, the use of, or participation in, one or more electronic networks or databases including one or more distributed electronic networks or databases, or any other form or process of communication, not directly involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible medium, which:

(a) Is suitable for the retention, retrieval, and reproduction of information by the recipient; and

(b) Is retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice, or, if not retrievable in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice, is otherwise authorized in accordance with RCW 23B.01.410(10).

(15) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director. A director may accept duties that make the director also an employee.

(16) "Entity" includes a corporation and foreign corporation, not-for-profit corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, two or more persons having a joint or common economic interest, the state, United States, and a foreign governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(17) "Execute," "executes," or "executed" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a document:

(a) To sign or adopt a tangible symbol to the document, and includes any manual, facsimile, or conformed signature;

(b) To attach or logically associate with an electronic transmission an electronic sound, symbol, or process, and includes an electronic signature; or

(c) With respect to a document to be filed with the secretary of state, in compliance with the standards for filing with the office of the secretary of state as prescribed by the secretary of state.

(18) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit incorporated under a law other than the law of this state.

(19) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed under laws other than of this state and having as partners one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

(20) "General social purpose" means the general social purpose for which a social purpose corporation is organized as set forth in the articles of incorporation of the corporation in accordance with RCW 23B.25.040(1)(c).

(21) "Governmental subdivision" includes authority, county, district, and municipality.

(22) "Governor" has the meaning given that term in RCW 23.95.105.

(23) "Includes" denotes a partial definition.

(24) "Individual" includes the estate of an incompetent or deceased individual.

(25) "Limited partnership" or "domestic limited partnership" means a partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this state and having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

(26) "Means" denotes an exhaustive definition.

(27) "Notice" has the meaning provided in RCW 23B.01.410.

(28) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(29) "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this state, so designated in the annual report where the principal executive offices of a domestic or foreign corporation are located.

(30) "Proceeding" includes civil suit and criminal, administrative, and investigatory action.

(31) "Public company" means a corporation that has a class of shares registered with the federal securities and exchange commission pursuant to section 12 or 15 of the securities exchange act of 1934, or section 8 of the investment company act of 1940, or any successor statute.

(32) "Qualified director" means (a) with respect to a director's conflicting interest transaction as defined in RCW 23B.08.700, any director who does not have either (i) a conflicting interest respecting the transaction, or (ii) a familial, financial, professional, or employment relationship with a second director who does have a conflicting interest respecting the transaction, which relationship would, in the circumstances, reasonably be expected to exert an influence on the first director's judgment when voting on the transaction; (b) with respect to RCW 23B.08.735, a qualified director under (a) of this subsection if the business opportunity were a director's conflicting interest transaction; and (c) with respect to RCW 23B.02.020(2)(g), a director who is not a director (i) to whom the limitation or elimination of the duty of an officer to offer potential business opportunities to the corporation would apply, or (ii) who has a familial, financial, professional, or employment relationship with another officer to whom the limitation or elimination would apply, which relationship would, in the circumstances, reasonably be expected to exert an influence on the director's judgment when voting on the limitation or elimination.

(33) "Record date" means the date fixed for determining the identity of a corporation's shareholders and their shareholdings for purposes of this title. The determinations shall be made as of the close of business on the record date unless another time for doing so is specified when the record date is fixed.

(34) "Registered office" means the address of the corporation's registered agent.

(35) "Secretary" means the corporate officer to whom the board of directors has delegated responsibility under RCW 23B.08.400(3) for custody of the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the shareholders and for authenticating records of the corporation.

(36) "Shareholder" means the person in whose name shares are registered in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of shares to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with a corporation.

(37) "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary interests in a corporation are divided.

(38) "Social purpose" includes any general social purpose and any specific social purpose.

(39) "Social purpose corporation" means a corporation that has elected to be governed as a social purpose corporation under chapter 23B.25 RCW.

(40) "Specific social purpose" means the specific social purpose or purposes for which a social purpose corporation is organized as set forth in the articles of incorporation of the corporation in accordance with RCW 23B.25.040(2)(a).

(41) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, includes a state and commonwealth, and their agencies and governmental subdivisions, and a territory and insular possession, and their agencies and governmental subdivisions, of the United States.

(42) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether before or after incorporation.

(43) "Subsidiary" means an entity in which the corporation has, directly or indirectly, a controlling interest.

(44) "United States" includes a district, authority, bureau, commission, department, and any other agency of the United States.

(45) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the articles of incorporation or this title are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders. All shares entitled by the articles of incorporation or this title to vote generally on the matter are for that purpose a single voting group.

(46) "Writing" or "written" means any information in the form of a document.

(47) "Forward stock split" means the pro rata division of all the outstanding shares of a class of stock into a greater number of shares of the same class, whether or not the authorized shares of such a class are increased in the same proportion, but does not include a share dividend under RCW 23B.06.230.

(48) "Reverse stock split" means the pro rata combination of all the outstanding shares of a class of stock into a smaller number of shares of the same class, whether or not the authorized shares of such a class are reduced in the same proportion.

(49) "Stock split" means a forward stock split or a reverse stock split.

Sec. 2. RCW 23B.06.210 and 2009 c 189 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The powers granted in this section to the board of directors may be reserved to the shareholders by the articles of incorporation.

(2) Any issuance of shares must be approved by the board of directors. Shares may be issued ~~((for))~~:

(a) For consideration determined by the board of directors from time to time consisting of any tangible or intangible property or benefit to the corporation, including cash, promissory notes, services performed, contracts for services to be performed, or other securities of the corporation; or

(b) As a share dividend or upon a stock split, reclassification of outstanding shares into shares of another class or series, or conversion of outstanding shares into shares of another class or series.

(3) A good faith determination by the board of directors that the consideration received or to be received for the shares to be issued is adequate is conclusive insofar as the adequacy of consideration relates to whether the shares are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. When the board of directors has made such a determination and the corporation has received the consideration, the shares issued therefor are fully paid and nonassessable. Shares issued as a share dividend or upon a stock split, reclassification of outstanding shares into shares of another class or series, or conversion of outstanding shares into shares of another class or series are fully paid and nonassessable.

(4) The corporation may place in escrow shares issued for a contract for future services or benefits or a promissory note, or make other arrangements to restrict the transfer of the shares, and may credit distributions in respect to the shares against their purchase price, until the services are performed, the benefits are received, or the note is paid. If the services are not performed, the benefits are not received, or the note is not paid, the shares escrowed or restricted and the distributions credited may be canceled in whole or part.

(5) Where it cannot be determined that outstanding shares are fully paid and nonassessable, there shall be a conclusive presumption that such shares are fully paid and nonassessable if the board of directors makes a good faith determination that there is no substantial evidence that the full consideration for such shares has not been paid.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 23B.06 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A corporation may effect a stock split by means of an amendment to the articles of incorporation stating the effect of the stock split on the outstanding shares of the affected class.

(2) An amendment to the articles of incorporation to effect a stock split may, but is not required to, include a change in the authorized shares of the affected class.

(3) Except for a forward stock split that complies with RCW 23B.10.020(4)(a) or a reverse stock split that complies with RCW 23B.10.020(4)(b), an amendment to the articles of incorporation to effect a stock split must be approved in accordance with RCW 23B.10.030 and, if applicable, RCW 23B.10.040.

(4) The board of directors may fix the record date for determining shareholders affected by a stock split, which date may not precede the date on which the amendment to the articles of incorporation effecting the stock split becomes effective in accordance with RCW 23.95.210. If the board of directors does not fix the record date for determining shareholders affected by a stock split, the record date is the date on which the amendment to the articles of incorporation effecting the stock split becomes effective in accordance with RCW 23.95.210.

Sec. 4. RCW 23B.10.020 and 2009 c 189 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise, a corporation's board of directors may adopt one or more amendments to the corporation's articles of incorporation without shareholder approval:

(1) If the corporation has only one class of shares outstanding, to provide, change, or eliminate any provision with respect to the par value of any class of shares;

(2) To delete the names and addresses of the initial directors;

(3) To delete the name and address of the initial registered agent or registered office, if a statement of change is on file with the secretary of state;

(4) If the corporation has only one class of shares outstanding, solely to:

(a) Effect a forward stock split of, or change the number of authorized shares of that class in proportion to a forward stock split of, or ~~((stock))~~ share dividend in, the corporation's outstanding shares; or

(b) Effect a reverse stock split of the corporation's outstanding shares ~~((and))~~ if the number of authorized shares of that class ~~((in the same proportions))~~ is proportionately reduced by the amendment;

(5) To change the corporate name; or

(6) To make any other change expressly permitted by this title to be made without shareholder approval.

Sec. 5. RCW 23B.11.030 and 2022 c 42 s 108 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After ~~((adopting))~~ a plan of merger or share exchange has been adopted in accordance with RCW 23B.11.020 or 23B.11.040, the board of directors of each corporation party to the merger, ~~((and))~~ or the board of directors of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, shall submit the plan ~~((of merger))~~ for approval by the shareholders, except as provided in subsection (7) or (9) of this section ~~((, or share exchange for approval by its shareholders))~~ or as provided in RCW 23B.11.040 or section 6 of this act.

(2) For a plan of merger or share exchange to be approved by shareholders:

(a) The board of directors must recommend that the shareholders approve the plan of merger or share exchange ~~((to the shareholders))~~, unless (i) the board of directors determines that because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

it should ~~not~~ make ~~((~~no~~))~~ such a recommendation or (ii) RCW 23B.08.245 applies, and in either case the board of directors communicates the basis for so proceeding to the shareholders; and

(b) The shareholders entitled to vote must approve the plan(~~(except as provided in subsection (7) of this section))~~).

(3) The board of directors may condition its submission of the proposed plan of merger or share exchange on any basis, including the affirmative vote of holders of a specified percentage of shares held by any group of shareholders not otherwise entitled under this title or the articles of incorporation to vote as a separate voting group on the proposed plan of merger or share exchange.

(4) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with RCW 23B.07.050. The notice must also state that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger or share exchange and must contain or be accompanied by a copy of the plan or a summary of the material terms and conditions of the proposed merger or share exchange and the consideration to be received by shareholders.

(5) ~~((~~no~~))~~ If the plan of merger is required to be approved by the shareholders, in addition to any other voting conditions imposed by the board of directors under subsection (3) of this section, the plan of merger must be approved by two-thirds of the voting group comprising all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan, and of each other voting group entitled under RCW 23B.11.035 or the articles of incorporation to vote separately on the plan(~~(unless shareholder approval is not required under subsection (7) of this section))~~). The articles of incorporation may require a greater or lesser vote than that provided in this subsection, or a greater or lesser vote by separate voting groups, so long as the required vote is not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan of merger and of each other voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan. Separate voting by additional voting groups is required on a plan of merger under the circumstances described in RCW 23B.11.035.

(6) In addition to any other voting conditions imposed by the board of directors under subsection (3) of this section, the plan of share exchange must be approved by two-thirds of the voting group comprising all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan, and of each other voting group entitled under RCW 23B.11.035 or the articles of incorporation to vote separately on the plan. The articles of incorporation may require a greater or lesser vote than that provided in this subsection, or a greater or lesser vote by separate voting groups, so long as the required vote is not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan of share exchange and of each other voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan. Separate voting by additional voting groups is required on a plan of share exchange under the circumstances described in RCW 23B.11.035.

(7) Approval by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger is not required if:

(a) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation will not differ, except for amendments enumerated in RCW 23B.10.020, from its articles of incorporation before the merger;

(b) Each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will hold the same number of shares, with identical designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after the merger;

(c) The number of voting shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the merger, either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will not exceed the total number of

voting shares of the surviving corporation authorized by its articles of incorporation immediately before the merger; and

(d) The number of participating shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result of the merger, either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will not exceed the total number of participating shares authorized by its articles of incorporation immediately before the merger.

(8) As used in subsection (7) of this section:

(a) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle their holders to participate without limitation in distributions.

(b) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to vote unconditionally in elections of directors.

(9) Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise, approval by the shareholders of a public company is not required for a plan of merger if:

(a) The plan of merger expressly: (i) Permits or requires the merger to be effected under this subsection; and (ii) provides that, if the merger is to be effected under this subsection, the merger will be effected as soon as practicable following the satisfaction of the requirements of (f) of this subsection;

(b) Another party to the merger or a parent of another party to the merger makes an offer to purchase, on the terms stated in the plan of merger, any and all of the outstanding shares of the corporation that, absent this subsection, would be entitled to vote on the plan of merger, except that the offer may exclude shares of the corporation that are owned at the commencement of the offer by the corporation, the offeror, or any parent of the offeror, or by any wholly owned subsidiary of any of the foregoing;

(c) The offer discloses that the plan of merger states that the merger will be effected as soon as practicable following the satisfaction of the requirements of (f) of this subsection and that the shares of the corporation that are not tendered in response to the offer will be treated as provided in (h) of this subsection;

(d) The offer remains open for at least 10 days;

(e) The offeror purchases all shares properly tendered in response to the offer and not properly withdrawn;

(f) The: (i) Shares purchased by the offeror in accordance with the offer; (ii) shares otherwise owned by the offeror or by any parent of the offeror or any wholly owned subsidiary of any of the foregoing; and (iii) shares subject to an agreement that they are to be transferred, contributed, or delivered to the offeror, any parent of the offeror, or any wholly owned subsidiary of any of the foregoing in exchange for shares or other interests in that offeror, parent, or subsidiary, are collectively entitled to cast at least the minimum number of votes on the merger that, absent this subsection, would be required by this chapter for the approval of the merger by the shareholders entitled to vote on the merger at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on the approval were present and voted;

(g) The offeror or a wholly owned subsidiary of the offeror merges with or into the corporation; and

(h) Each outstanding share of each class or series of shares of the corporation that the offeror is offering to purchase in accordance with the offer, and which is not purchased in accordance with the offer, is to be converted in the merger into, or into the right to receive, the same amount and kind of securities, eligible interests, obligations, rights, cash, or other property to be paid or exchanged in accordance with the offer for each share of that class or series of shares that is tendered in response to the offer, except that shares of the corporation that are owned by the corporation or that are described in (f)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection need not be converted into or exchanged for the consideration described in this subsection (9)(h).

(10) As used in subsection (9) of this section:

(a) "Offer" means the offer referred to in subsection (9)(b) of this section.

(b) "Offeror" means the person making the offer.

(c) "Parent" of an entity means a person that owns, directly or indirectly, through one or more wholly owned subsidiaries, all of the outstanding shares of or other interests in that entity.

(d) Shares tendered in response to the offer will be deemed to have been "purchased" in accordance with the offer at the earlier time as of which:

(i) The offeror has irrevocably accepted those shares for payment; and

(ii) Either: (A) In the case of shares represented by certificates, the offeror, or the offeror's designated depository or other agent, has physically received the certificates representing those shares; or (B) in the case of shares without certificates, those shares have been transferred into the account of the offeror or its designated depository or other agent, or an agent's message relating to those shares has been received by the offeror or its designated depository or other agent.

(e) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person means an entity of or in which that person owns, directly or indirectly, through one or more wholly owned subsidiaries, all of the outstanding shares or other interests.

(11) After a merger or share exchange is approved, and at any time before articles of merger or share exchange are filed, the planned merger or share exchange may be abandoned, subject to any contractual rights, without further shareholder approval, in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of merger or share exchange or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the board of directors.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 23B.11 RCW to read as follows:

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

(a) "Holding company" means the corporation that is or becomes the direct parent of the surviving corporation of a merger accomplished under this section and whose capital stock is issued in that merger.

(b) "Parent constituent corporation" means the parent corporation that merges with or into the subsidiary constituent corporation in the merger.

(c) "Subsidiary constituent corporation" means the subsidiary corporation with or into which the parent constituent corporation merges in the merger.

(2) Unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise, a parent constituent corporation may merge with or into a single indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the parent constituent corporation without the approval of the plan of merger by the shareholders of the parent constituent corporation if:

(a) The plan expressly permits or requires the merger to be effected under this subsection;

(b) The holding company and the constituent corporations to the merger are each organized under this title;

(c) At all times from its incorporation until consummation of a merger under this section, the holding company was a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the parent constituent corporation;

(d) Immediately before consummation of a merger under this section, the subsidiary constituent corporation is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the holding company and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the parent constituent corporation;

(e) The parent constituent corporation and the subsidiary constituent corporation are the only constituent entities to the merger;

(f) Immediately after the merger becomes effective, the surviving corporation of the merger becomes or remains a direct wholly owned subsidiary of the holding company;

(g) Each share or fraction of a share of the parent constituent corporation outstanding immediately before the merger becomes effective is converted in the merger into a share or equal fraction of a share of the holding company having the same designations and relative preferences, rights, and limitations as the share or fraction of a share of the parent constituent corporation being converted in the merger;

(h) The articles of incorporation and bylaws of the holding company immediately after the merger becomes effective contain provisions identical to the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the parent constituent corporation immediately before the merger becomes effective, other than any provisions regarding the incorporator or incorporators, the corporate name, the registered office and agent, the initial board of directors and the initial subscribers for shares, and the provisions contained in any amendment to the articles of incorporation of the parent constituent corporation that were necessary to effect an exchange, reclassification, or cancellation of shares if the exchange, reclassification, or cancellation has become effective;

(i) The articles of incorporation and bylaws of the surviving corporation immediately after the merger becomes effective contain provisions by specific reference to this subsection requiring that any corporate action by or involving the surviving corporation, other than the election or removal of directors of the surviving corporation, must be approved by the shareholders of the holding company, or any successor by merger, by the same vote as is required by this title or under the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the parent constituent corporation immediately before the merger becomes effective, if that corporate action would have required the approval of the shareholders of the parent constituent corporation under this title or under the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the parent constituent corporation immediately before the merger becomes effective;

(j) The directors of the parent constituent corporation immediately before the merger becomes effective become or remain the directors of the holding company immediately after the merger becomes effective; and

(k) The shareholders of the parent constituent corporation will not recognize gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of the merger, as determined by the board of directors of the parent constituent corporation.

(3) The holding company must, promptly after the effective date of a merger effected under subsection (2) of this section, notify each person who was a shareholder of the parent constituent corporation as of the date the board of directors approves the merger that the merger has become effective. The notice must contain or be accompanied by a copy of the plan of merger or a summary of the material terms and conditions of the merger and the consideration to be received by those shareholders.

(4) To the extent restrictions under chapter 23B.19 RCW applied to the parent constituent corporation or any of its shareholders at the effective time of the merger, those restrictions apply to the holding company and its shareholders immediately after the merger becomes effective as though the holding company were the parent constituent corporation, and all shares of stock of the holding company acquired in the merger will, for the purposes of chapter 23B.19 RCW, be deemed to have been acquired at the time that the corresponding shares of stock of the parent constituent corporation were acquired. No shareholder who, immediately before the merger becomes effective, was not

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

an acquiring person of the parent constituent corporation under chapter 23B.19 RCW will, solely by reason of the merger, become an acquiring person of the holding company under chapter 23B.19 RCW.

(5) To the extent a shareholder of the parent constituent corporation immediately before the merger was eligible to commence a proceeding in the right of the parent constituent corporation in accordance with RCW 23B.07.400, nothing in this section is deemed to limit or extinguish that eligibility.

(6) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section, a merger between a parent constituent corporation and a subsidiary constituent corporation is governed by the provisions of this chapter applicable to mergers generally."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5004.

Senators Pedersen and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5004.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5004 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5004, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5004, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

SENATE BILL NO. 5004, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 24, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5006 with the following amendment(s): 5006-S AMH CRJ H1685.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.010 and 2022 c 105 s 2 and 2022 c 104 s 2 are each reenacted to read as follows:

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

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.

(3) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(4) "Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

(5) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(6) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in 27 C.F.R. Sec. 478.11.

(7) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(8) "Distribute" means to give out, provide, make available, or deliver a firearm or large capacity magazine to any person in this state, with or without consideration, whether the distributor is in-state or out-of-state. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, filling orders placed in this state, online or otherwise. "Distribute" also includes causing a firearm or large capacity magazine to be delivered in this state.

(9) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in RCW 7.105.010.

(10) "Federal firearms dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(11).

(11) "Federal firearms importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(9).

(12) "Federal firearms manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(10).

(13) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(14) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(15) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(16) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction purposes.

(17)(a) "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any such part identified with a serial number shall be presumed, absent an official determination by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives or other reliable evidence to the contrary, to be a frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, "fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate, complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: Hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.

(18) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

(19) "Import" means to move, transport, or receive an item from a place outside the territorial limits of the state of Washington to a place inside the territorial limits of the state of Washington. "Import" does not mean situations where an individual possesses a large capacity magazine when departing from, and returning to, Washington state, so long as the individual is returning to Washington in possession of the same large capacity magazine the individual transported out of state.

(20) "Intimate partner" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 7.105.010.

(21) "Large capacity magazine" means an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which such a device can be assembled if those parts are in possession of or under the control of the same person, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(a) An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds of ammunition;

(b) A 22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

(c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.

(22) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

(23) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

(24) "Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

(25) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

(26) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

(27) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

(28) "Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm or large capacity magazine, the fabrication, making, formation, production, or construction of a firearm or large capacity magazine, by manual labor or by machinery.

(29) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, or physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, social worker, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or such other mental health professionals as may be defined in statute or by rules adopted by the department of health pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW.

(30) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

~~((30))~~ (31) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

~~((31))~~ (32) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

~~((32))~~ (33) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

~~((33))~~ (34) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment.

~~((34))~~ (35) "Secure gun storage" means:

(a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a firearm; and

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

~~((35))~~ (36)(a) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(b) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

~~((36))~~ (37) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

- (a) Any crime of violence;
- (b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least 10 years;
- (c) Child molestation in the second degree;
- (d) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;
- (e) Indecent liberties;
- (f) Leading organized crime;
- (g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- (h) Rape in the third degree;
- (i) Drive-by shooting;
- (j) Sexual exploitation;
- (k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;
- (n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense; or

(p) Any felony conviction under RCW 9.41.115.

~~((37))~~ (38) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

~~((38))~~ (39) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

~~((39))~~ (40) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

~~((40))~~ (41) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(42) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans. "Transfer" does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an entity licensed or qualified to do business in the state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that entity's

employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.

~~((41))~~ (43) "Undetectable firearm" means any firearm that is not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel by walk-through metal detectors or magnetometers commonly used at airports or any firearm where the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of the firearm would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the part when examined by the types of X-ray machines commonly used at airports.

~~((42))~~ (44)(a) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or receiver that is partially complete, disassembled, or inoperable, that: (i) Has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed, assembled, converted, or restored to a functional state; or (ii) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once finished or completed, including without limitation products marketed or sold to the public as an 80 percent frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Readily" means a process that is fairly or reasonably efficient, quick, and easy, but not necessarily the most efficient, speedy, or easy process. Factors relevant in making this determination, with no single one controlling, include the following: (A) Time, i.e., how long it takes to finish the process; (B) ease, i.e., how difficult it is to do so; (C) expertise, i.e., what knowledge and skills are required; (D) equipment, i.e., what tools are required; (E) availability, i.e., whether additional parts are required, and how easily they can be obtained; (F) expense, i.e., how much it costs; (G) scope, i.e., the extent to which the subject of the process must be changed to finish it; and (H) feasibility, i.e., whether the process would damage or destroy the subject of the process, or cause it to malfunction.

(ii) "Partially complete," as it modifies frame or receiver, means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it is clearly identifiable as an unfinished component part of a firearm.

~~((43))~~ (45) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

~~((44))~~ (46) "Untraceable firearm" means any firearm manufactured after July 1, 2019, that is not an antique firearm and that cannot be traced by law enforcement by means of a serial number affixed to the firearm by a federal firearms manufacturer, federal firearms importer, or federal firearms dealer in compliance with all federal laws and regulations.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.040 and 2022 c 268 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm after having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any serious offense as defined in this chapter.

(b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(2)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person does not qualify under subsection (1) of this section for the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm:

(i) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any felony not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under subsection (1) of this section, or any of the following crimes

when committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, as those terms are defined by the statutes in effect at the time of the commission of the crime, committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in the fourth degree, coercion, stalking, reckless endangerment, criminal trespass in the first degree, or violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence (RCW 10.99.040 or any of the former RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, and 26.50.130);

(ii) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of harassment when committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, committed on or after June 7, 2018;

(iii) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of a violation of the provisions of a protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence, when committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, committed on or after July 1, 2022;

(iv) During any period of time that the person is subject to a court order issued under chapter 7.105, 9A.46, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or any of the former chapters 7.90, 7.92, 10.14, and 26.50 RCW that:

(A) Was issued after a hearing for which the person received actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to participate, whether the court then issues a full order or reissues a temporary order. If the court enters an agreed order by the parties without a hearing, such an order meets the requirements of this subsection;

(B) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening the person protected under the order or child of the person or protected person, or engaging in other conduct that would place the protected person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the protected person or child; and

(C)(I) Includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the protected person or child or by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the protected person or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or

(II) Includes an order under RCW 9.41.800 requiring the person to surrender all firearms and prohibiting the person from accessing, having in his or her custody or control, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, firearms;

(v) After having previously been involuntarily committed based on a mental disorder under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;

(vi) After dismissal of criminal charges based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 when the court has made a finding indicating that the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;

(vii) If the person is under 18 years of age, except as provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or

(viii) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a serious offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010.

(b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(3) Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as used in this chapter, a person has been "convicted,"

whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such time as a plea of guilty has been accepted or a verdict of guilty has been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including, but not limited to, sentencing or disposition, post-trial or post-fact-finding motions, and appeals. Conviction includes a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in jurisdictions other than Washington state. A person shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person was not convicted of the charge.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) or (2) of this section, a person convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent liberties, arson, assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, or violations with respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401 and 69.50.410, who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200, and who received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection (1) or (2) of this section and has not previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sex offense prohibiting firearm ownership under subsection (1) or (2) of this section and/or any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a maximum sentence of at least 20 years, or both, the individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored:

(i) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or

(ii)(A) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a felony offense, after five or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; or

(B) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a nonfelony offense, after three or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 and the individual has completed all conditions of the sentence.

(b) An individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored under (a) of this subsection only at:

(i) The court of record that ordered the petitioner's prohibition on possession of a firearm; or

(ii) The superior court in the county in which the petitioner resides.

(5) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a person under the age of 18 years is found by a court to have possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or to have committed an offense while armed

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

with a firearm during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral function, the court shall notify the department of licensing within 24 hours and the person's privilege to drive shall be revoked under RCW 46.20.265, unless the offense is the juvenile's first offense in violation of this section and has not committed an offense while armed with a firearm, an unlawful possession of a firearm offense, or an offense in violation of chapter 66.44, 69.52, 69.41, or 69.50 RCW.

(6) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be construed or interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged and subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall serve consecutive sentences for each of the felony crimes of conviction listed in this subsection.

(7)(a) A person, whether an adult or a juvenile, commits the civil infraction of unlawful possession of a firearm if the person has in the person's possession or has in the person's control a firearm after the person files a voluntary waiver of firearm rights under RCW 9.41.350 and the form has been accepted by the clerk of the court and the voluntary waiver has not been lawfully revoked.

(b) The civil infraction of unlawful possession of a firearm is a class 4 civil infraction punishable according to chapter 7.80 RCW.

(c) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this subsection (7) shall be a separate infraction.

(d) The court may, in its discretion, order performance of up to two hours of community restitution in lieu of a monetary penalty prescribed for a civil infraction under this subsection (7).

(8) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section shall be a separate offense.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.350 and 2018 c 145 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person may file a voluntary waiver of firearm rights, either in writing or electronically, with the clerk of the court in any county in Washington state. The clerk of the court must request a physical or scanned copy of photo identification to verify the person's identity prior to accepting the form. The person filing the form may provide ((an alternate person to be contacted if a voluntary waiver of firearm rights is)) the name of a family member, mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or alternate person to be contacted if the filer attempts to purchase a firearm while the voluntary waiver of firearm rights is in effect or if the filer applies to have the voluntary waiver revoked. The clerk of the court must immediately give notice to the person filing the form and any listed family member, mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or alternate person if the filer's voluntary waiver of firearm rights has been accepted. The notice must state that the filer's possession or control of a firearm is unlawful under RCW 9.41.040(7) and that any firearm in the filer's possession or control should be surrendered immediately. By the end of the business day, the clerk of the court must transmit the accepted form to the Washington state patrol. The Washington state patrol must enter the voluntary waiver of firearm rights into the national instant criminal background check system and any other federal or state computer-based systems used by law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms within twenty-four hours of receipt of the form. Copies and

records of the voluntary waiver of firearm rights shall not be disclosed except to law enforcement agencies.

(2) A filer of a voluntary waiver of firearm rights may update the contact information for any family member, mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or alternate person provided under subsection (1) of this section by making an electronic or written request to the clerk of the court in the same county where the voluntary waiver of firearm rights was filed. The clerk of the court must request a physical or scanned copy of photo identification to verify the person's identity prior to updating the contact information on the form. By the end of the business day, the clerk of the court must transmit the updated contact information to the Washington state patrol.

(3) No sooner than seven calendar days after filing a voluntary waiver of firearm rights, the person may file a revocation of the voluntary waiver of firearm rights, either in writing or electronically, in the same county where the voluntary waiver of firearm rights was filed. The clerk of the court must request a physical or scanned copy of photo identification to verify the person's identity prior to accepting the form. By the end of the business day, the clerk of the court must transmit the form to the Washington state patrol and to any ((contact)) family member, mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or alternate person listed on the voluntary waiver of firearm rights ((and destroy all records of the voluntary waiver)). Within seven days of receiving a revocation of a voluntary waiver of firearm rights, the Washington state patrol must remove the person from the national instant criminal background check system, and any other federal or state computer-based systems used by law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms in which the person was entered, unless the person is otherwise ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, and destroy all records of the voluntary waiver.

((3)) (4) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding their identity on the voluntary waiver of firearm rights form or revocation of waiver of firearm rights form is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

((4)) (5) Neither a voluntary waiver of firearm rights nor a revocation of a voluntary waiver of firearm rights shall be considered by a court in any legal proceeding.

((5)) (6) A voluntary waiver of firearm rights may not be required of an individual as a condition for receiving employment, benefits, or services.

((6)) (7) All records obtained and all reports produced, as required by this section, are not subject to disclosure through the public records act under chapter 42.56 RCW.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.41.352 and 2018 c 145 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The administrator for the courts, under the direction of the chief justice, shall develop a voluntary waiver of firearm rights form and a revocation of voluntary waiver of firearm rights form by January 1, 2019.

(2) The forms must include all of the information necessary for identification and entry of the person into the national instant criminal background check system, and any other federal or state computer-based systems used by law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms. The voluntary waiver of firearm rights form must include the following language:

Because you have filed this voluntary waiver of firearm rights, effective immediately you may not purchase ((€)), receive, control, or possess any firearm. You may revoke this voluntary waiver of firearm rights any time after at least seven calendar days have elapsed since the time of filing.

(3) The forms must be made available on the administrator for the courts website, at all county clerk offices, and must also be made widely available at firearm and ammunition dealers and health care provider locations.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

Mental health professionals and substance use disorder professionals are encouraged to discuss the voluntary waiver of firearm rights with their patients if the mental health professional or substance use disorder professional reasonably believes that a discussion will avoid or minimize an imminent danger to the health or safety of the individual or any other individual; however, there is no obligation to do so."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5006.

Senators Pedersen and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5006.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5006 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5006, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5006, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5006, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5045 with the following amendment(s): 5045-S2.E AMH PETE VASE 039

On page 3, after line 4, insert the following:

"(d) A county legislative authority that has opted to exempt accessory dwelling units under this subsection (2) shall establish policies to assist and support tenants upon expiration of an exemption granted under this subsection."

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5045.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Kuderer that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5045.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5045 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5045, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5045, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5045, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

The Vice President Pro Tempore assumed the chair, Senator Lovick presiding.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5077 with the following amendment(s): 5077-S AMH CRJ H1766.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"PART I

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Sec. 101. RCW 62A.1-201 and 2012 c 214 s 109 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, or in the additional definitions contained in other articles of this title that apply to particular articles or parts thereof, have the meanings stated.

(b) Subject to definitions contained in other articles of this title that apply to particular articles or parts thereof:

(1) "Action," in the sense of a judicial proceeding, includes recoupment, counterclaim, set-off, suit in equity, and any other proceeding in which rights are determined.

(2) "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to pursue a remedy.

(3) "Agreement," as distinguished from "contract," means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in their language or inferred from other circumstances, including course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade as provided in RCW 62A.1-303.

(4) "Bank" means a person engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company.

(5) "Bearer" means a person in control of a negotiable electronic document of title or a person in possession of a negotiable instrument, negotiable tangible document of title, or certificated security that is payable to bearer or indorsed in blank.

(6) "Bill of lading" means a document of title evidencing the receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged in the business of directly or indirectly transporting or forwarding goods. The term does not include a warehouse receipt.

(7) "Branch" includes a separately incorporated foreign branch of a bank.

(8) "Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden of persuading the trier of fact that the existence of the fact is more probable than its nonexistence.

(9) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person that buys goods in good faith, without knowledge that the sale violates the rights of another person in the goods, and in the ordinary course from a person, other than a pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind. A person buys goods in the ordinary course if the sale to the person comports with the usual or customary practices in the kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the seller's own usual or customary practices. A person that sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the wellhead or minehead is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A buyer in ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit, and may acquire goods or documents of title under a preexisting contract for sale. Only a buyer that takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods from the seller under Article 2 of this title may be a buyer in ordinary course of business. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" does not include a person that acquires goods in a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(10) "Conspicuous," with reference to a term, means so written, displayed, or presented that, based on the totality of the circumstances, a reasonable person against which it is to operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term is "conspicuous" or not is a decision for the court. ~~((Conspicuous terms include the following:~~

~~(A) A heading in capitals equal to or greater in size than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same or lesser size; and~~

~~(B) Language in the body of a record or display in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from surrounding~~

~~text of the same size by symbols or other marks that call attention to the language.))~~

(11) "Consumer" means an individual who enters into a transaction primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(12) "Contract," as distinguished from "agreement," means the total legal obligation that results from the parties' agreement as determined by this title as supplemented by any other applicable laws.

(13) "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured creditor, a lien creditor, and any representative of creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity, and an executor or administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's estate.

(14) "Defendant" includes a person in the position of defendant in a counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim.

(15) "Delivery," with respect to an electronic document of title, means voluntary transfer of control and, with respect to an instrument, a tangible document of title, or an authoritative tangible copy of a record evidencing chattel paper, means voluntary transfer of possession.

(16) "Document of title" means a record (i) that in the regular course of business or financing is treated as adequately evidencing that the person in possession or control of the record is entitled to receive, control, hold, and dispose of the record and the goods the record covers and (ii) that purports to be issued by or addressed to a bailee and to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are either identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass. The term includes a bill of lading, transport document, dock warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt, and order for delivery of goods. An electronic document of title means a document of title evidenced by a record consisting of information stored in an electronic medium. A tangible document of title means a document of title evidenced by a record consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.

(16A) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(17) "Fault" means a default, breach, or wrongful act or omission.

(18) "Fungible goods" means:

(A) Goods of which any unit, by nature or usage of trade, is the equivalent of any other like unit; or

(B) Goods that by agreement are treated as equivalent.

(19) "Genuine" means free of forgery or counterfeiting.

(20) "Good faith," except as otherwise provided in Article 5 of this title, means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.

(21) "Holder" with respect to a negotiable instrument, means:

(A) The person in possession of a negotiable instrument that is payable either to bearer or to an identified person that is the person in possession;

(B) The person in possession of a negotiable tangible document of title if the goods are deliverable either to bearer or to the order of the person in possession; or

(C) The person in control, other than pursuant to RCW 62A.7-106(g), of a negotiable electronic document of title.

(22) "Insolvency proceeding" includes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or other proceeding intended to liquidate or rehabilitate the estate of the person involved.

(23) "Insolvent" means:

(A) Having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than as a result of bona fide dispute;

(B) Being unable to pay debts as they become due; or

(C) Being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.

(24) "Money" means a medium of exchange that is currently authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more countries. The term does not include an electronic record that is a medium of exchange recorded and transferable in a system that existed and operated for the medium of exchange before the medium of exchange was authorized or adopted by the government.

(25) "Organization" means a person other than an individual.

(26) "Party," as distinguished from "third party," means a person that has engaged in a transaction or made an agreement subject to this title.

(27) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, ~~((public corporation,))~~ or any other legal or commercial entity. The term includes a protected series, however denominated, of an entity if the protected series is established under law other than this title that limits, or limits if conditions specified under the law are satisfied, the ability of a creditor of the entity or of any other protected series of the entity to satisfy a claim from assets of the protected series.

(28) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain by use of either an interest rate specified by the parties if that rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction is entered into or, if an interest rate is not so specified, a commercially reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is entered into.

(29) "Purchase" means taking by sale, lease, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge, lien, security interest, issue or reissue, gift, or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in property.

(30) "Purchaser" means a person that takes by purchase.

(31) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(32) "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a tribunal.

(33) "Representative" means a person empowered to act for another, including an agent, an officer of a corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or administrator of an estate.

(34) "Right" includes remedy.

(35) "Security interest" means an interest in personal property or fixtures which secures payment or performance of an obligation. "Security interest" includes any interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment intangible, or a promissory note in a transaction that is subject to Article 9A of this title. "Security interest" does not include the special property interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods to a contract for sale under RCW 62A.2-401, but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Article 9A of this title. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.2-505, the right of a seller or lessor of goods under Article 2 or 2A of this title to retain or acquire possession of the goods is not a "security interest," but a seller or lessor may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Article 9A of this title. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under RCW 62A.2-401 is limited in effect to a reservation of a "security interest." Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a "security interest" is determined pursuant to RCW 62A.1-203.

(36) "Send," in connection with a ~~((writing,))~~ record~~((;))~~ or ~~((notice))~~ notification, means:

(A) To deposit in the mail ~~((or))~~, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any other usual means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided for ~~((and properly addressed and, in the case of an instrument, to an address specified thereon or otherwise agreed, or if there be none)),~~ addressed to any address reasonable under the circumstances; or

(B) ~~((In any other way to cause to be received any record or notice within the time it would have arrived if properly sent))~~ to cause the record or notification to be received within the time it would have been received if properly sent under (36)(A) of this subsection.

(37) ~~((("Signed" includes using any symbol executed or adopted with present intention to adopt or accept a writing.))~~ "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

(A) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(B) Attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

"Signed," "signing," and "signature" have corresponding meanings.

(38) "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(39) "Surety" includes a guarantor or other secondary obligor.

(40) "Term" means a portion of an agreement that relates to a particular matter.

(41) "Unauthorized signature" means a signature made without actual, implied, or apparent authority. The term includes a forgery.

(42) "Warehouse receipt" means a document of title issued by a person engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.

(43) "Writing" includes printing, typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to tangible form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning.

Sec. 102. RCW 62A.1-204 and 2012 c 214 s 112 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in Articles 3, 4, ~~((and))~~ 5, and 12 of this title, a person gives value for rights if the person acquires them:

(1) In return for a binding commitment to extend credit or for the extension of immediately available credit, whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a charge-back is provided for in the event of difficulties in collection;

(2) As security for, or in total or partial satisfaction of, a preexisting claim;

(3) By accepting delivery under a preexisting contract for purchase; or

(4) In return for any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract.

Sec. 103. RCW 62A.1-301 and 2012 c 214 s 115 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, when a transaction bears a reasonable relation to this state and also to another state or nation the parties may agree that the law either of this state or of such other state or nation shall govern their rights and duties.

(b) In the absence of an agreement effective under subsection (a) of this section, and except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, this title applies to transactions bearing an appropriate relation to this state.

(c) If one of the following provisions of this title specifies the applicable law, that provision governs and a contrary agreement is effective only to the extent permitted by the law so specified:

(1) RCW 62A.2-402;

(2) RCW 62A.2A-105 and 62A.2A-106;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

- (3) RCW 62A.4-102;
- (4) RCW 62A.4A-507;
- (5) RCW 62A.5-116;
- (6) RCW 62A.8-110;
- (7) RCW 62A.9A-301 through 62A.9A-307; and
- (8) Section 1007 of this act.

Sec. 104. RCW 62A.1-306 and 2012 c 214 s 120 are each amended to read as follows:

A claim or right arising out of an alleged breach may be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by agreement of the aggrieved party in ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record.

PART II

Sec. 201. RCW 62A.2-102 and 1965 ex.s. c 157 s 2-102 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Unless the context otherwise requires, this Article applies to transactions in goods; it does not apply to any transaction which although in the form of an unconditional contract to sell or present sale is intended to operate only as a security transaction nor does this Article impair or repeal any statute regulating sales to consumers, farmers or other specified classes of buyers.))~~ (1) Unless the context otherwise requires, and except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, this Article applies to transactions in goods and, in the case of a hybrid transaction, it applies to the extent provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) In a hybrid transaction:

(a) If the sale-of-goods aspects do not predominate, only the provisions of this Article which relate primarily to the sale-of-goods aspects of the transaction apply, and the provisions that relate primarily to the transaction as a whole do not apply.

(b) If the sale-of-goods aspects predominate, this Article applies to the transaction but does not preclude application in appropriate circumstances of other law to aspects of the transaction which do not relate to the sale of goods.

(3) This Article does not:

(a) Apply to a transaction that, even though in the form of an unconditional contract to sell or present sale, operates only to create a security interest; or

(b) Impair or repeal a statute regulating sales to consumers, farmers, or other specified classes of buyers.

Sec. 202. RCW 62A.2-106 and 1965 ex.s. c 157 s 2-106 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In this Article unless the context otherwise requires "contract" and "agreement" are limited to those relating to the present or future sale of goods. "Contract for sale" includes both a present sale of goods and a contract to sell goods at a future time. A "sale" consists in the passing of title from the seller to the buyer for a price (RCW 62A.2-401). A "present sale" means a sale which is accomplished by the making of the contract.

(2) Goods or conduct including any part of a performance are "conforming" or conform to the contract when they are in accordance with the obligations under the contract.

(3) "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a power created by agreement or law puts an end to the contract otherwise than for its breach. On "termination" all obligations which are still executory on both sides are discharged but any right based on prior breach or performance survives.

(4) "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an end to the contract for breach by the other and its effect is the same as that of "termination" except that the canceling party also retains any remedy for breach of the whole contract or any unperformed balance.

(5) "Hybrid transaction" means a single transaction involving a sale of goods and:

(a) The provision of services;

(b) A lease of other goods; or

(c) A sale, lease, or license of property other than goods.

Sec. 203. RCW 62A.2-201 and 2013 c 23 s 126 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a contract for the sale of goods for the price of ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 or more is not enforceable by way of action or defense unless there is ~~((some writing))~~ a record sufficient to indicate that a contract for sale has been made between the parties and signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought or by ~~((his or her))~~ the party's authorized agent or broker. A ~~((writing))~~ record is not insufficient because it omits or incorrectly states a term agreed upon but the contract is not enforceable under this ~~((paragraph))~~ subsection beyond the quantity of goods shown in ~~((such writing))~~ the record.

(2) Between merchants if within a reasonable time a ~~((writing))~~ record in confirmation of the contract and sufficient against the sender is received and the party receiving it has reason to know its contents, it satisfies the requirements of subsection (1) of this section against ~~((such))~~ the party unless ~~((written))~~ notice in a record of objection to its contents is given within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days after it is received.

(3) A contract which does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) of this section but which is valid in other respects is enforceable:

(a) If the goods are to be specially manufactured for the buyer and are not suitable for sale to others in the ordinary course of the seller's business and the seller, before notice of repudiation is received and under circumstances which reasonably indicate that the goods are for the buyer, has made either a substantial beginning of their manufacture or commitments for their procurement; or

(b) If the party against whom enforcement is sought admits in his or her pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court that a contract for sale was made, but the contract is not enforceable under this provision beyond the quantity of goods admitted; or

(c) With respect to goods for which payment has been made and accepted or which have been received and accepted (RCW 62A.2-606).

Sec. 204. RCW 62A.2-202 and 2012 c 214 s 803 are each amended to read as follows:

Terms with respect to which the confirmatory memoranda of the parties agree or which are otherwise set forth in a ~~((writing))~~ record intended by the parties as a final expression of their agreement with respect to such terms as are included therein may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or of a contemporaneous oral agreement but may be explained or supplemented:

(a) By course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade (RCW 62A.1-303); and

(b) By evidence of consistent additional terms unless the court finds the ~~((writing))~~ record to have been intended also as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement.

Sec. 205. RCW 62A.2-203 and 1965 ex.s. c 157 s 2-203 are each amended to read as follows:

The affixing of a seal to a ~~((writing))~~ record evidencing a contract for sale or an offer to buy or sell goods does not constitute the ~~((writing))~~ record a sealed instrument and the law with respect to sealed instruments does not apply to such contract or offer.

Sec. 206. RCW 62A.2-205 and 1965 ex.s. c 157 s 2-205 are each amended to read as follows:

An offer by a merchant to buy or sell goods in a signed ~~((writing))~~ record which by its terms gives assurance that it will be held open is not revocable, for lack of consideration, during

the time stated or if no time is stated for a reasonable time, but in no event may such period of irrevocability exceed three months; but any such term of assurance on a form supplied by the offeree must be separately signed by the offeror.

Sec. 207. RCW 62A.2-209 and 1965 ex.s. c 157 s 2-209 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An agreement modifying a contract within this Article needs no consideration to be binding.

(2) A signed agreement which excludes modification or rescission except by a signed writing or other signed record cannot be otherwise modified or rescinded, but except as between merchants such a requirement on a form supplied by the merchant must be separately signed by the other party.

(3) The requirements of the statute of frauds section of this Article (RCW 62A.2-201) must be satisfied if the contract as modified is within its provisions.

(4) Although an attempt at modification or rescission does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) it can operate as a waiver.

(5) A party who has made a waiver affecting an executory portion of the contract may retract the waiver by reasonable notification received by the other party that strict performance will be required of any term waived, unless the retraction would be unjust in view of a material change of position in reliance on the waiver.

PART III

Sec. 301. RCW 62A.2A-102 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This Article applies to any transaction, regardless of form, that creates a lease and, in the case of a hybrid lease, it applies to the extent provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) In a hybrid lease:

(a) If the lease-of-goods aspects do not predominate:

(i) Only the provisions of this Article which relate primarily to the lease-of-goods aspects of the transaction apply, and the provisions that relate primarily to the transaction as a whole do not apply;

(ii) RCW 62A.2A-209 applies if the lease is a finance lease; and

(iii) RCW 62A.2A-407 applies to the promises of the lessee in a finance lease to the extent the promises are consideration for the right to possession and use of the leased goods; and

(b) If the lease-of-goods aspects predominate, this Article applies to the transaction, but does not preclude application in appropriate circumstances of other law to aspects of the lease which do not relate to the lease of goods.

Sec. 302. RCW 62A.2A-103 and 2012 c 214 s 902 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In this Article unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Buying" may be for cash, or by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit, and includes acquiring goods or documents of title under a preexisting contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(b) "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an end to the lease contract for default by the other party.

(c) "Commercial unit" means such a unit of goods as by commercial usage is a single whole for purposes of lease and division of which materially impairs its character or value on the market or in use. A commercial unit may be a single article, as a

machine, or a set of articles, as a suite of furniture or a line of machinery, or a quantity, as a gross or carload, or any other unit treated in use or in the relevant market as a single whole.

(d) "Conforming" goods or performance under a lease contract means goods or performance that are in accordance with the obligations under the lease contract.

(e) "Consumer lease" means a lease that a lessor regularly engaged in the business of leasing or selling makes to a lessee who is an individual who takes under the lease primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose, if the total payments to be made under the lease contract, excluding payments for options to renew or buy, do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

(f) "Fault" means wrongful act, omission, breach, or default.

(g) "Finance lease" means a lease with respect to which:

(i) The lessor does not select, manufacture, or supply the goods;

(ii) The lessor acquires the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods in connection with the lease; and

(iii) Only in the case of a consumer lease, either:

(A) The lessee receives a copy of the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods before signing the lease contract;

(B) The lessee's approval of the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods is a condition to effectiveness of the lease contract; or

(C) The lessee, before signing the lease contract, receives an accurate and complete statement designating the promises and warranties, and any disclaimers of warranties, limitations or modifications of remedies, or liquidated damages, including those of a third party, such as the manufacturer of the goods, provided to the lessor by the person supplying the goods in connection with or as part of the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods.

(h) "Goods" means all things that are movable at the time of identification to the lease contract, or are fixtures (RCW 62A.2A-309), but the term does not include money, documents, instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, or minerals or the like, including oil and gas, before extraction. The term also includes the unborn young of animals.

(h.1) "Hybrid lease" means a single transaction involving a lease of goods and:

(i) The provision of services;

(ii) A sale of other goods; or

(iii) A sale, lease, or license of property other than goods.

(i) "Installment lease contract" means a lease contract that authorizes or requires the delivery of goods in separate lots to be separately accepted, even though the lease contract contains a clause "each delivery is a separate lease" or its equivalent.

(j) "Lease" means a transfer of the right to possession and use of goods for a term in return for consideration, but a sale, including a sale on approval or a sale or return, or retention or creation of a security interest is not a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease.

(k) "Lease agreement" means the bargain, with respect to the lease, of the lessor and the lessee in fact as found in their language or by implication from other circumstances including course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance as provided in this Article. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease agreement.

(l) "Lease contract" means the total legal obligation that results from the lease agreement as affected by this Article and any other applicable rules of law. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease contract.

(m) "Leasehold interest" means the interest of the lessor or the lessee under a lease contract.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(n) "Lessee" means a person who acquires the right to possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessee.

(o) "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the lease to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods, leases in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling or leasing goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Leasing" may be for cash, or by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit and includes acquiring goods or documents of title under a preexisting lease contract but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(p) "Lessor" means a person who transfers the right to possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessor.

(q) "Lessor's residual interest" means the lessor's interest in the goods after expiration, termination, or cancellation of the lease contract.

(r) "Lien" means a charge against or interest in goods to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, but the term does not include a security interest.

(s) "Lot" means a parcel or a single article that is the subject matter of a separate lease or delivery, whether or not it is sufficient to perform the lease contract.

(t) "Merchant lessee" means a lessee that is a merchant with respect to goods of the kind subject to the lease.

(u) "Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain. The discount is determined by the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate was not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction was entered into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was entered into.

(v) "Purchase" includes taking by sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, pledge, gift, or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in goods.

(w) "Sublease" means a lease of goods the right to possession and use of which was acquired by the lessor as a lessee under an existing lease.

(x) "Supplier" means a person from whom a lessor buys or leases goods to be leased under a finance lease.

(y) "Supply contract" means a contract under which a lessor buys or leases goods to be leased.

(z) "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a power created by agreement or law puts an end to the lease contract otherwise than for default.

(2) Other definitions applying to this Article or to specified Parts thereof, and the sections in which they appear are:

"Accessions."	RCW 62A.2A-310.
"Construction mortgage."	RCW 62A.2A-309.
"Encumbrance."	RCW 62A.2A-309.
"Fixtures."	RCW 62A.2A-309.
"Fixture filing."	RCW 62A.2A-309.
"Purchase money lease."	RCW 62A.2A-309.

(3) The following definitions in other articles apply to this Article:

"Account."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Between merchants."	RCW 62A.2-104.
"Buyer."	RCW 62A.2-103.
"Chattel paper."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Consumer goods."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Document."	RCW 62A.9A-102.

"Entrusting."	RCW 62A.2-403.
"General intangible."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Instrument."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Merchant."	RCW 62A.2-104(1).
"Mortgage."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Pursuant to commitment."	RCW 62A.9A-102.
"Receipt."	RCW 62A.2-103.
"Sale."	RCW 62A.2-106.
"Sale on approval."	RCW 62A.2-326.
"Sale or return."	RCW 62A.2-326.
"Seller."	RCW 62A.2-103.

(4) In addition, Article 1 of this title contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

Sec. 303. RCW 62A.2A-107 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-107 are each amended to read as follows:

Any claim or right arising out of an alleged default or breach of warranty may be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by a ~~((written))~~ waiver or renunciation in a signed ~~((and))~~ record delivered by the aggrieved party.

Sec. 304. RCW 62A.2A-201 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-201 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A lease contract is not enforceable by way of action or defense unless:

(a) The total payments to be made under the lease contract, excluding payments for options to renew or buy, are less than one thousand dollars; or

(b) There is a ~~((writing))~~ record, signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought or by that party's authorized agent, sufficient to indicate that a lease contract has been made between the parties and to describe the goods leased and the lease term.

(2) Any description of leased goods or of the lease term is sufficient and satisfies subsection (1)(b) of this section, whether or not it is specific, if it reasonably identifies what is described.

(3) A ~~((writing))~~ record is not insufficient because it omits or incorrectly states a term agreed upon, but the lease contract is not enforceable under subsection (1)(b) of this section beyond the lease term and the quantity of goods shown in the ~~((writing))~~ record.

(4) A lease contract that does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, but which is valid in other respects, is enforceable:

(a) If the goods are to be specially manufactured or obtained for the lessee and are not suitable for lease or sale to others in the ordinary course of the lessor's business, and the lessor, before notice of repudiation is received and under circumstances that reasonably indicate that the goods are for the lessee, has made either a substantial beginning of their manufacture or commitments for their procurement;

(b) If the party against whom enforcement is sought admits in that party's pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court that a lease contract was made, but the lease contract is not enforceable under this provision beyond the quantity of goods admitted; or

(c) With respect to goods that have been received and accepted by the lessee.

(5) The lease term under a lease contract referred to in subsection (4) of this section is:

(a) If there is a ~~((writing))~~ record signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought or by that party's authorized agent specifying the lease term, the term so specified;

(b) If the party against whom enforcement is sought admits in that party's pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court a lease term, the term so admitted; or

(c) A reasonable lease term.

Sec. 305. RCW 62A.2A-202 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-202 are each amended to read as follows:

Terms with respect to which the confirmatory memoranda of the parties agree or which are otherwise set forth in a ~~((writing))~~ record intended by the parties as a final expression of their agreement with respect to such terms as are included therein may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or of a contemporaneous oral agreement but may be explained or supplemented:

(1) By course of dealing or usage of trade or by course of performance; and

(2) By evidence of consistent additional terms unless the court finds the ~~((writing))~~ record to have been intended also as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the agreement.

Sec. 306. RCW 62A.2A-203 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-203 are each amended to read as follows:

The affixing of a seal to a ~~((writing))~~ record evidencing a lease contract or an offer to enter into a lease contract does not render the ~~((writing))~~ record a sealed instrument and the law with respect to sealed instruments does not apply to the lease contract or offer.

Sec. 307. RCW 62A.2A-205 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-205 are each amended to read as follows:

An offer by a merchant to lease goods to or from another person in a signed ~~((writing))~~ record that by its terms gives assurance it will be held open is not revocable, for lack of consideration, during the time stated or, if no time is stated, for a reasonable time, but in no event may the period of irrevocability exceed three months. Any such term of assurance on a form supplied by the offeree must be separately signed by the offeror.

Sec. 308. RCW 62A.2A-208 and 1993 c 230 s 2A-208 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An agreement modifying a lease contract needs no consideration to be binding.

(2) A signed lease agreement that excludes modification or rescission except by a signed ~~((writing))~~ record may not be otherwise modified or rescinded, but, except as between merchants, such a requirement on a form supplied by a merchant must be separately signed by the other party.

(3) Although an attempt at modification or rescission does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, it may operate as a waiver.

(4) A party who has made a waiver affecting an executory portion of a lease contract may retract the waiver by reasonable notification received by the other party that strict performance will be required of any term waived, unless the retraction would be unjust in view of a material change of position in reliance on the waiver.

PART IV

Sec. 401. RCW 62A.3-104 and 1993 c 229 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), "negotiable instrument" means an unconditional promise or order to pay a fixed amount of money, with or without interest or other charges described in the promise or order, if it:

(1) Is payable to bearer or to order at the time it is issued or first comes into possession of a holder;

(2) Is payable on demand or at a definite time; and

(3) Does not state any other undertaking or instruction by the person promising or ordering payment to do any act in addition to the payment of money, but the promise or order may contain (i) an undertaking or power to give, maintain, or protect collateral to secure payment, (ii) an authorization or power to the holder to confess judgment or realize on or dispose of collateral, ~~((or))~~ (iii) a waiver of the benefit of any law intended for the advantage or protection of an obligor, (iv) a term that specifies the law that

governs the promise or order, or (v) an undertaking to resolve in a specified forum a dispute concerning the promise or order.

(b) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument.

(c) An order that meets all of the requirements of subsection (a), except subsection (a)(1), and otherwise falls within the definition of "check" in subsection (f) is a negotiable instrument and a check.

(d) A promise or order other than a check is not an instrument if, at the time it is issued or first comes into possession of a holder, it contains a conspicuous statement, however expressed, to the effect that the promise or order is not negotiable or is not an instrument governed by this Article.

(e) An instrument is a "note" if it is a promise and is a "draft" if it is an order. If an instrument falls within the definition of both "note" and "draft," a person entitled to enforce the instrument may treat it as either.

(f) "Check" means (i) a draft, other than a documentary draft, payable on demand and drawn on a bank, or (ii) a cashier's check or teller's check. An instrument may be a check even though it is described on its face by another term, such as "money order."

(g) "Cashier's check" means a draft with respect to which the drawer and drawee are the same bank or branches of the same bank.

(h) "Teller's check" means a draft drawn by a bank (i) on another bank, or (ii) payable at or through a bank.

(i) "Traveler's check" means an instrument that (i) is payable on demand, (ii) is drawn on or payable at or through a bank, (iii) is designated by the term "traveler's check" or by a substantially similar term, and (iv) requires, as a condition to payment, a countersignature by a person whose specimen signature appears on the instrument.

(j) "Certificate of deposit" means an instrument containing an acknowledgment by a bank that a sum of money has been received by the bank and a promise by the bank to repay the sum of money. A certificate of deposit is a note of the bank.

Sec. 402. RCW 62A.3-105 and 1993 c 229 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) "Issue" means ~~((the))~~;

(1) The first delivery of an instrument by the maker or drawer, whether to a holder or nonholder, for the purpose of giving rights on the instrument to any person; or

(2) If agreed by the payee, the first transmission by the drawer to the payee of an image of an item and information derived from the item that enables the depository bank to collect the item by transferring or presenting under federal law an electronic check.

(b) An unissued instrument, or an unissued incomplete instrument that is completed, is binding on the maker or drawer, but nonissuance is a defense. An instrument that is conditionally issued or is issued for a special purpose is binding on the maker or drawer, but failure of the condition or special purpose to be fulfilled is a defense.

(c) "Issuer" applies to issued and unissued instruments and means a maker or drawer of an instrument.

Sec. 403. RCW 62A.3-401 and 1993 c 229 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((a))~~ A person is not liable on an instrument unless ~~((the))~~ (a) the person signed the instrument, or ~~((the))~~ (b) the person is represented by an agent or representative who signed the instrument and the signature is binding on the represented person under RCW 62A.3-402.

~~((b)) A signature may be made (i) manually or by means of a device or machine, and (ii) by the use of any name, including a trade or assumed name, or by a word, mark, or symbol executed or adopted by a person with present intention to authenticate a writing.)~~

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Sec. 404. RCW 62A.3-604 and 1993 c 229 s 74 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) A person entitled to enforce an instrument, with or without consideration, may discharge the obligation of a party to pay the instrument (i) by an intentional voluntary act, such as surrender of the instrument to the party, destruction, mutilation, or cancellation of the instrument, cancellation or striking out of the party's signature, or the addition of words to the instrument indicating discharge, or (ii) by agreeing not to sue or otherwise renouncing rights against the party by a signed writing. The obligation of a party to pay a check is not discharged solely by destruction of the check in connection with a process in which information is extracted from the check and an image of the check is made and, subsequently, the information and image are transmitted for payment.

(b) Cancellation or striking out of an indorsement pursuant to subsection (a) does not affect the status and rights of a party derived from the indorsement.

PART V

Sec. 501. RCW 62A.4A-103 and 2013 c 118 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) In this Article:

(1) "Payment order" means an instruction of a sender to a receiving bank, transmitted orally(~~(,—electronically,)~~) or in (~~(writing)~~) a record, to pay, or to cause another bank to pay, a fixed or determinable amount of money to a beneficiary if:

(i) The instruction does not state a condition to payment to the beneficiary other than time of payment;

(ii) The receiving bank is to be reimbursed by debiting an account of, or otherwise receiving payment from, the sender; and

(iii) The instruction is transmitted by the sender directly to the receiving bank or to an agent, funds-transfer system, or communication system for transmittal to the receiving bank.

(2) "Beneficiary" means the person to be paid by the beneficiary's bank.

(3) "Beneficiary's bank" means the bank identified in a payment order in which an account of the beneficiary is to be credited pursuant to the order or which otherwise is to make payment to the beneficiary if the order does not provide for payment to an account.

(4) "Receiving bank" means the bank to which the sender's instruction is addressed.

(5) "Sender" means the person giving the instruction to the receiving bank.

(b) If an instruction complying with subsection (a)(1) of this section is to make more than one payment to a beneficiary, the instruction is a separate payment order with respect to each payment.

(c) A payment order is issued when it is sent to the receiving bank.

Sec. 502. RCW 62A.4A-201 and 1991 sp.s. c 21 s 4A-201 are each amended to read as follows:

"Security procedure" means a procedure established by agreement of a customer and a receiving bank for the purpose of (1) verifying that a payment order or communication amending or canceling a payment order is that of the customer, or (2) detecting error in the transmission or the content of the payment order or communication. A security procedure may impose an obligation on the receiving bank or the customer and may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words (~~(€)~~), numbers, symbols, sounds, biometrics, encryption, callback procedures, or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a payment order or communication with an authorized specimen signature of the customer or requiring a payment order to be sent from a

known email address, IP address, or telephone number is not by itself a security procedure.

Sec. 503. RCW 62A.4A-202 and 2013 c 118 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) A payment order received by the receiving bank is the authorized order of the person identified as sender if that person authorized the order or is otherwise bound by it under the law of agency.

(b) If a bank and its customer have agreed that the authenticity of payment orders issued to the bank in the name of the customer as sender will be verified pursuant to a security procedure, a payment order received by the receiving bank is effective as the order of the customer, whether or not authorized, if (i) the security procedure is a commercially reasonable method of providing security against unauthorized payment orders, and (ii) the bank proves that it accepted the payment order in good faith and in compliance with the bank's obligations under the security procedure and any (~~(written))~~ agreement or instruction of the customer, evidenced by a record, restricting acceptance of payment orders issued in the name of the customer. The bank is not required to follow an instruction that violates a (~~(written))~~ an agreement with the customer, evidenced by a record, or notice of which is not received at a time and in a manner affording the bank a reasonable opportunity to act on it before the payment order is accepted.

(c) Commercial reasonableness of a security procedure is a question of law to be determined by considering the wishes of the customer expressed to the bank, the circumstances of the customer known to the bank, including the size, type, and frequency of payment orders normally issued by the customer to the bank, alternative security procedures offered to the customer, and security procedures in general use by customers and receiving banks similarly situated. A security procedure is deemed to be commercially reasonable if (i) the security procedure was chosen by the customer after the bank offered, and the customer refused, a security procedure that was commercially reasonable for that customer, and (ii) the customer expressly agreed in (~~(writing))~~ a record to be bound by any payment order, whether or not authorized, issued in its name, and accepted by the bank in compliance with the bank's obligations under the security procedure chosen by the customer.

(d) The term "sender" in this Article includes the customer in whose name a payment order is issued if the order is the authorized order of the customer under subsection (a) of this section, or it is effective as the order of the customer under subsection (b) of this section.

(e) This section applies to amendments and cancellations of payment orders to the same extent it applies to payment orders.

(f) Except as provided in this section and RCW 62A.4A-203(a)(1), rights and obligations arising under this section or RCW 62A.4A-203 may not be varied by agreement.

Sec. 504. RCW 62A.4A-203 and 2013 c 118 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) If an accepted payment order is not, under RCW 62A.4A-202(a), an authorized order of a customer identified as sender, but is effective as an order of the customer pursuant to RCW 62A.4A-202(b), the following rules apply.

(1) By express (~~(written))~~ agreement evidenced by a record, the receiving bank may limit the extent to which it is entitled to enforce or retain payment of the payment order.

(2) The receiving bank is not entitled to enforce or retain payment of the payment order if the customer proves that the order was not caused, directly or indirectly, by a person (i) entrusted at any time with duties to act for the customer with respect to payment orders or the security procedure, or (ii) who

obtained access to transmitting facilities of the customer or who obtained, from a source controlled by the customer and without authority of the receiving bank, information facilitating breach of the security procedure, regardless of how the information was obtained or whether the customer was at fault. Information includes any access device, computer software, or the like.

(b) This section applies to amendments of payment orders to the same extent it applies to payment orders.

Sec. 505. RCW 62A.4A-207 and 2013 c 118 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, if, in a payment order received by the beneficiary's bank, the name, bank account number, or other identification of the beneficiary refers to a nonexistent or unidentifiable person or account, no person has rights as a beneficiary of the order and acceptance of the order cannot occur.

(b) If a payment order received by the beneficiary's bank identifies the beneficiary both by name and by an identifying or bank account number and the name and number identify different persons, the following rules apply:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, if the beneficiary's bank does not know that the name and number refer to different persons, it may rely on the number as the proper identification of the beneficiary of the order. The beneficiary's bank need not determine whether the name and number refer to the same person.

(2) If the beneficiary's bank pays the person identified by name or knows that the name and number identify different persons, no person has rights as beneficiary except the person paid by the beneficiary's bank if that person was entitled to receive payment from the originator of the funds transfer. If no person has rights as beneficiary, acceptance of the order cannot occur.

(c) If (i) a payment order described in subsection (b) of this section is accepted, (ii) the originator's payment order described the beneficiary inconsistently by name and number, and (iii) the beneficiary's bank pays the person identified by number as permitted by subsection (b)(1) of this section, the following rules apply:

(1) If the originator is a bank, the originator is obliged to pay its order.

(2) If the originator is not a bank and proves that the person identified by number was not entitled to receive payment from the originator, the originator is not obliged to pay its order unless the originator's bank proves that the originator, before acceptance of the originator's order, had notice that payment of a payment order issued by the originator might be made by the beneficiary's bank on the basis of an identifying or bank account number even if it identifies a person different from the named beneficiary. Proof of notice may be made by any admissible evidence. The originator's bank satisfies the burden of proof if it proves that the originator, before the payment order was accepted, signed a ~~((writing))~~ record stating the information to which the notice relates.

(d) In a case governed by subsection (b)(1) of this section, if the beneficiary's bank rightfully pays the person identified by number and that person was not entitled to receive payment from the originator, the amount paid may be recovered from that person to the extent allowed by the law governing mistake and restitution as follows:

(1) If the originator is obliged to pay its payment order as stated in subsection (c) of this section, the originator has the right to recover.

(2) If the originator is not a bank and is not obliged to pay its payment order, the originator's bank has the right to recover.

Sec. 506. RCW 62A.4A-208 and 2013 c 118 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) This subsection applies to a payment order identifying an intermediary bank or the beneficiary's bank only by an identifying number.

(1) The receiving bank may rely on the number as the proper identification of the intermediary or beneficiary's bank and need not determine whether the number identifies a bank.

(2) The sender is obliged to compensate the receiving bank for any loss and expenses incurred by the receiving bank as a result of its reliance on the number in executing or attempting to execute the order.

(b) This subsection applies to a payment order identifying an intermediary bank or the beneficiary's bank both by name and an identifying number if the name and number identify different persons.

(1) If the sender is a bank, the receiving bank may rely on the number as the proper identification of the intermediary or beneficiary's bank if the receiving bank, when it executes the sender's order, does not know that the name and number identify different persons. The receiving bank need not determine whether the name and number refer to the same person or whether the number refers to a bank. The sender is obliged to compensate the receiving bank for any loss and expenses incurred by the receiving bank as a result of its reliance on the number in executing or attempting to execute the order.

(2) If the sender is not a bank and the receiving bank proves that the sender, before the payment order was accepted, had notice that the receiving bank might rely on the number as the proper identification of the intermediary or beneficiary's bank even if it identifies a person different from the bank identified by name, the rights and obligations of the sender and the receiving bank are governed by subsection (b)(1) of this section, as though the sender were a bank. Proof of notice may be made by any admissible evidence. The receiving bank satisfies the burden of proof if it proves that the sender, before the payment order was accepted, signed a ~~((writing))~~ record stating the information to which the notice relates.

(3) Regardless of whether the sender is a bank, the receiving bank may rely on the name as the proper identification of the intermediary or beneficiary's bank if the receiving bank, at the time it executes the sender's order, does not know that the name and number identify different persons. The receiving bank need not determine whether the name and number refer to the same person.

(4) If the receiving bank knows that the name and number identify different persons, reliance on either the name or the number in executing the sender's payment order is a breach of the obligation stated in RCW 62A.4A-302(a)(1).

Sec. 507. RCW 62A.4A-210 and 2013 c 118 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) A payment order is rejected by the receiving bank by a notice of rejection transmitted to the sender orally ~~((or electronically))~~ or in ~~((writing))~~ a record. A notice of rejection need not use any particular words and is sufficient if it indicates that the receiving bank is rejecting the order or will not execute or pay the order. Rejection is effective when the notice is given if transmission is by a means that is reasonable in the circumstances. If notice of rejection is given by a means that is not reasonable, rejection is effective when the notice is received. If an agreement of the sender and receiving bank establishes the means to be used to reject a payment order, (i) any means complying with the agreement is reasonable and (ii) any means not complying is not reasonable unless no significant delay in receipt of the notice resulted from the use of the noncomplying means.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(b) This subsection applies if a receiving bank other than the beneficiary's bank fails to execute a payment order despite the existence on the execution date of a withdrawable credit balance in an authorized account of the sender sufficient to cover the order. If the sender does not receive notice of rejection of the order on the execution date and the authorized account of the sender does not bear interest, the bank is obliged to pay interest to the sender on the amount of the order for the number of days elapsing after the execution date to the earlier of the day the order is canceled pursuant to RCW 62A.4A-211(d) or the day the sender receives notice or learns that the order was not executed, counting the final day of the period as an elapsed day. If the withdrawable credit balance during that period falls below the amount of the order, the amount of interest is reduced accordingly.

(c) If a receiving bank suspends payments, all unaccepted payment orders issued to it are deemed rejected at the time the bank suspends payments.

(d) Acceptance of a payment order precludes a later rejection of the order. Rejection of a payment order precludes a later acceptance of the order.

Sec. 508. RCW 62A.4A-211 and 2013 c 118 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) A communication of the sender of a payment order canceling or amending the order may be transmitted to the receiving bank orally ~~((, electronically,))~~ or in ~~((writing))~~ a record. If a security procedure is in effect between the sender and the receiving bank, the communication is not effective to cancel or amend the order unless the communication is verified pursuant to the security procedure or the bank agrees to the cancellation or amendment.

(b) Subject to subsection (a) of this section, a communication by the sender canceling or amending a payment order is effective to cancel or amend the order if notice of the communication is received at a time and in a manner affording the receiving bank a reasonable opportunity to act on the communication before the bank accepts the payment order.

(c) After a payment order has been accepted, cancellation or amendment of the order is not effective unless the receiving bank agrees or a funds-transfer system rule allows cancellation or amendment without agreement of the bank.

(1) With respect to a payment order accepted by a receiving bank other than the beneficiary's bank, cancellation or amendment is not effective unless a conforming cancellation or amendment of the payment order issued by the receiving bank is also made.

(2) With respect to a payment order accepted by the beneficiary's bank, cancellation or amendment is not effective unless the order was issued in execution of an unauthorized payment order, or because of a mistake by a sender in the funds transfer which resulted in the issuance of a payment order (i) that is a duplicate of a payment order previously issued by the sender, (ii) that orders payment to a beneficiary not entitled to receive payment from the originator, or (iii) that orders payment in an amount greater than the amount the beneficiary was entitled to receive from the originator. If the payment order is canceled or amended, the beneficiary's bank is entitled to recover from the beneficiary any amount paid to the beneficiary to the extent allowed by the law governing mistake and restitution.

(d) An unaccepted payment order is canceled by operation of law at the close of the fifth funds-transfer business day of the receiving bank after the execution date or payment date of the order.

(e) A canceled payment order cannot be accepted. If an accepted payment order is canceled, the acceptance is nullified

and no person has any right or obligation based on the acceptance. Amendment of a payment order is deemed to be cancellation of the original order at the time of amendment and issue of a new payment order in the amended form at the same time.

(f) Unless otherwise provided in an agreement of the parties or in a funds-transfer system rule, if the receiving bank, after accepting a payment order, agrees to cancellation or amendment of the order by the sender or is bound by a funds-transfer system rule allowing cancellation or amendment without the bank's agreement, the sender, whether or not cancellation or amendment is effective, is liable to the bank for any loss and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the bank as a result of the cancellation or amendment or attempted cancellation or amendment.

(g) A payment order is not revoked by the death or legal incapacity of the sender unless the receiving bank knows of the death or of an adjudication of incapacity by a court of competent jurisdiction and has reasonable opportunity to act before acceptance of the order.

(h) A funds-transfer system rule is not effective to the extent it conflicts with subsection (c)(2) of this section.

Sec. 509. RCW 62A.4A-305 and 2013 c 118 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) If a funds transfer is completed but execution of a payment order by the receiving bank in breach of RCW 62A.4A-302 results in delay in payment to the beneficiary, the bank is obliged to pay interest to either the originator or the beneficiary of the funds transfer for the period of delay caused by the improper execution. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, additional damages are not recoverable.

(b) If execution of a payment order by a receiving bank in breach of RCW 62A.4A-302 results in (i) noncompletion of the funds transfer, (ii) failure to use an intermediary bank designated by the originator, or (iii) issuance of a payment order that does not comply with the terms of the payment order of the originator, the bank is liable to the originator for its expenses in the funds transfer and for incidental expenses and interest losses, to the extent not covered by subsection (a) of this section, resulting from the improper execution. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, additional damages are not recoverable.

(c) In addition to the amounts payable under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, damages, including consequential damages, are recoverable to the extent provided in an express ~~((written))~~ agreement of the receiving bank, evidenced by a record.

(d) If a receiving bank fails to execute a payment order it was obliged by express agreement to execute, the receiving bank is liable to the sender for its expenses in the transaction and for incidental expenses and interest losses resulting from the failure to execute. Additional damages, including consequential damages, are recoverable to the extent provided in an express ~~((written))~~ agreement of the receiving bank, evidenced by a record, but are not otherwise recoverable.

(e) Reasonable attorneys' fees are recoverable if demand for compensation under subsection (a) or (b) of this section is made and refused before an action is brought on the claim. If a claim is made for breach of an agreement under subsection (d) of this section and the agreement does not provide for damages, reasonable attorneys' fees are recoverable if demand for compensation under subsection (d) of this section is made and refused before an action is brought on the claim.

(f) Except as stated in this section, the liability of a receiving bank under subsections (a) and (b) of this section may not be varied by agreement.

PART VI

Sec. 601. RCW 62A.5-104 and 2012 c 214 s 1702 are each amended to read as follows:

A letter of credit, confirmation, advice, transfer, amendment, or cancellation may be issued in any form that is a signed record ~~((and is authenticated (i) by a signature or (ii) in accordance with the agreement of the parties or the standard practice referred to in RCW 62A.5-108(e))).~~

Sec. 602. RCW 62A.5-116 and 2012 c 214 s 1712 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) The liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser for action or omission is governed by the law of the jurisdiction chosen by an agreement in the form of a record signed ~~((or otherwise authenticated))~~ by the affected parties ~~((in the manner provided in RCW 62A.5-104))~~ or by a provision in the person's letter of credit, confirmation, or other undertaking. The jurisdiction whose law is chosen need not bear any relation to the transaction.

(b) Unless subsection (a) of this section applies, the liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser for action or omission is governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the person is located. The person is considered to be located at the address indicated in the person's undertaking. If more than one address is indicated, the person is considered to be located at the address from which the person's undertaking was issued.

(c) For the purpose of jurisdiction, choice of law, and recognition of interbranch letters of credit, but not enforcement of a judgment, all branches of a bank are considered separate juridical entities and a bank is considered to be located at the place where its relevant branch is considered to be located under this subsection.

~~((e))~~ (d) A branch of a bank is considered to be located at the address indicated in the branch's undertaking. If more than one address is indicated, the branch is considered to be located at the address from which the undertaking was issued.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser is governed by any rules of custom or practice, such as the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, to which the letter of credit, confirmation, or other undertaking is expressly made subject. If (i) this Article would govern the liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, (ii) the relevant undertaking incorporates rules of custom or practice, and (iii) there is conflict between this Article and those rules as applied to that undertaking, those rules govern except to the extent of any conflict with the nonvariable provisions specified in RCW 62A.5-103(c).

~~((f))~~ (f) If there is conflict between this Article and Article 3, 4, 4A, or 9A, this Article governs.

~~((g))~~ (g) The forum for settling disputes arising out of an undertaking within this Article may be chosen in the manner and with the binding effect that governing law may be chosen in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

PART VII

Sec. 701. RCW 62A.7-102 and 2012 c 214 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) In this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Bailee" means a person that by a warehouse receipt, bill of lading, or other document of title acknowledges possession of goods and contracts to deliver them.

(2) "Carrier" means a person that issues a bill of lading.

(3) "Consignee" means a person named in a bill of lading to which or to whose order the bill promises delivery.

(4) "Consignor" means a person named in a bill of lading as the person from which the goods have been received for shipment.

(5) "Delivery order" means a record that contains an order to deliver goods directed to a warehouse, carrier, or other person that in the ordinary course of business issues warehouse receipts or bills of lading.

(6) [Reserved.][Reserved.] was not found

(7) "Goods" means all things that are treated as movable for the purposes of a contract for storage or transportation.

(8) "Issuer" means a bailee that issues a document of title or, in the case of an unaccepted delivery order, the person that orders the possessor of goods to deliver. The term includes a person for which an agent or employee purports to act in issuing a document if the agent or employee has real or apparent authority to issue documents, even if the issuer did not receive any goods, the goods were misdescribed, or in any other respect the agent or employee violated the issuer's instructions.

(9) "Person entitled under the document" means the holder, in the case of a negotiable document of title, or the person to which delivery of the goods is to be made by the terms of, or pursuant to instructions in a record under, a nonnegotiable document of title.

(10) [Reserved.][Reserved.] was not found

~~(11) ("Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:~~

~~(A) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or~~

~~(B) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or process.)) [Reserved.][Reserved.] was not found~~

(12) "Shipper" means a person that enters into a contract of transportation with a carrier.

(13) "Warehouse" means a person engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.

(b) Definitions in other articles applying to this Article and the sections in which they appear are:

(1) "Contract for sale", RCW 62A.2-106;

(2) "Lessee in ordinary course of business," RCW 62A.2A-103; and

(3) "Receipt" of goods, RCW 62A.2-103.

(c) In addition, Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

Sec. 702. RCW 62A.7-106 and 2012 c 214 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) A person has control of an electronic document of title if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the electronic document reliably establishes that person as the person to which the electronic document was issued or transferred.

(b) A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section, and a person ~~((is deemed to have))~~ has control of an electronic document of title, if the document is created, stored, and ~~((assigned))~~ transferred in ~~((such))~~ a manner that:

(1) A single authoritative copy of the document exists which is unique, identifiable, and, except as otherwise provided in (4), (5), and (6) of this subsection, unalterable;

(2) The authoritative copy identifies the person asserting control as:

(A) The person to which the document was issued; or

(B) If the authoritative copy indicates that the document has been transferred, the person to which the document was most recently transferred;

(3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the person asserting control or its designated custodian;

(4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified ~~((assignee))~~ transferee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the person asserting control;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and

(6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.

(c) A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section, and a person has control of an electronic document of title, if an authoritative electronic copy of the document, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy, or a system in which the electronic copy is recorded:

(1) Enables the person readily to identify each electronic copy as either an authoritative copy or a nonauthoritative copy;

(2) Enables the person readily to identify itself in any way, including by name, identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as the person to which each authoritative electronic copy was issued or transferred; and

(3) Gives the person exclusive power, subject to subsection (d) of this section, to:

(A) Prevent others from adding or changing the person to which each authoritative electronic copy has been issued or transferred; and

(B) Transfer control of each authoritative electronic copy.

(d) Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a power is exclusive under subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B) of this section even if:

(1) The authoritative electronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated with the authoritative electronic copy, or a system in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded limits the use of the document of title or has a protocol that is programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or loss of control; or

(2) The power is shared with another person.

(e) A power of a person is not shared with another person under subsection (d)(2) of this section and the person's power is not exclusive if:

(1) The person can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by the other person; and

(2) The other person:

(A) Can exercise the power without exercise of the power by the person; or

(B) Is the transferor to the person of an interest in the document of title.

(f) If a person has the powers specified in subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B) of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.

(g) A person has control of an electronic document of title if another person, other than the transferor to the person of an interest in the document:

(1) Has control of the document and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the person; or

(2) Obtains control of the document after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the document on behalf of the person.

(h) A person that has control under this section is not required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of another person.

(i) If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this Article or Article 9 of this title otherwise provides, the person does not owe any duty to the other person and is not required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other person.

PART VIII

Sec. 801. RCW 62A.8-102 and 2012 c 214 s 1401 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In this Article:

(a) "Adverse claim" means a claim that a claimant has a property interest in a financial asset and that it is a violation of the rights of the claimant for another person to hold, transfer, or deal with the financial asset.

(b) "Bearer form," as applied to a certificated security, means a form in which the security is payable to the bearer of the security certificate according to its terms but not by reason of an indorsement.

(c) "Broker" means a person defined as a broker or dealer under the federal securities laws, but without excluding a bank acting in that capacity.

(d) "Certificated security" means a security that is represented by a certificate.

(e) "Clearing corporation" means:

(i) A person that is registered as a "clearing agency" under the federal securities laws;

(ii) A federal reserve bank; or

(iii) Any other person that provides clearance or settlement services with respect to financial assets that would require it to register as a clearing agency under the federal securities laws but for an exclusion or exemption from the registration requirement, if its activities as a clearing corporation, including adoption of rules, are subject to regulation by a federal or state governmental authority.

(f) "Communicate" means to:

(i) Send a signed (~~writing~~) record; or

(ii) Transmit information by any mechanism agreed upon by the persons transmitting and receiving the information.

(g) "Entitlement holder" means a person identified in the records of a securities intermediary as the person having a security entitlement against the securities intermediary. If a person acquires a security entitlement by virtue of RCW 62A.8-501(2) (b) or (c), that person is the entitlement holder.

(h) "Entitlement order" means a notification communicated to a securities intermediary directing transfer or redemption of a financial asset to which the entitlement holder has a security entitlement.

(i) "Financial asset," except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.8-103, means:

(i) A security;

(ii) An obligation of a person or a share, participation, or other interest in a person or in property or an enterprise of a person, which is, or is of a type, dealt in or traded on financial markets, or which is recognized in any area in which it is issued or dealt in as a medium for investment; or

(iii) Any property that is held by a securities intermediary for another person in a securities account if the securities intermediary has expressly agreed with the other person that the property is to be treated as a financial asset under this Article.

As context requires, the term means either the interest itself or the means by which a person's claim to it is evidenced, including a certificated or uncertificated security, a security certificate, or a security entitlement.

(j) [Reserved.][Reserved.] was not found

(k) "Indorsement" means a signature that alone or accompanied by other words is made on a security certificate in registered form or on a separate document for the purpose of assigning, transferring, or redeeming the security or granting a power to assign, transfer, or redeem it.

(l) "Instruction" means a notification communicated to the issuer of an uncertificated security which directs that the transfer of the security be registered or that the security be redeemed.

(m) "Registered form," as applied to a certificated security, means a form in which:

(i) The security certificate specifies a person entitled to the security; and

(ii) A transfer of the security may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer, or the security certificate so states.

(n) "Securities intermediary" means:

(i) A clearing corporation; or

(ii) A person, including a bank or broker, that in the ordinary course of its business maintains securities accounts for others and is acting in that capacity.

(o) "Security," except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.8-103, means an obligation of an issuer or a share, participation, or other interest in an issuer or in property or an enterprise of an issuer:

(i) Which is represented by a security certificate in bearer or registered form, or the transfer of which may be registered upon books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the issuer;

(ii) Which is one of a class or series or by its terms is divisible into a class or series of shares, participations, interests, or obligations; and

(iii) Which:

(A) Is, or is of a type, dealt in or traded on securities exchanges or securities markets; or

(B) Is a medium for investment and by its terms expressly provides that it is a security governed by this Article.

(p) "Security certificate" means a certificate representing a security.

(q) "Security entitlement" means the rights and property interest of an entitlement holder with respect to a financial asset specified in Part 5 of this Article.

(r) "Uncertificated security" means a security that is not represented by a certificate.

(2) ~~((Other))~~ The following definitions ((applying to)) in this Article and ((the sections in which they appear are)) other articles apply to this Article:

Appropriate person	RCW 62A.8-107
Control	RCW 62A.8-106
<u>Controllable account</u>	<u>RCW 62A.9A-102</u>
<u>Controllable electronic record</u>	<u>Section 1002 of this act</u>
<u>Controllable payment intangible</u>	<u>RCW 62A.9A-102</u>
Delivery	RCW 62A.8-301
Investment company security	RCW 62A.8-103
Issuer	RCW 62A.8-201
Overissue	RCW 62A.8-210
Protected purchaser	RCW 62A.8-303
Securities account	RCW 62A.8-501

(3) In addition Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

(4) The characterization of a person, business, or transaction for purposes of this Article does not determine the characterization of the person, business, or transaction for purposes of any other law, regulation, or rule.

Sec. 802. RCW 62A.8-103 and 2012 c 214 s 1403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A share or similar equity interest issued by a corporation, business trust, joint stock company, or similar entity is a security.

(2) An "investment company security" is a security. "Investment company security" means a share or similar equity interest issued by an entity that is registered as an investment company under the federal investment company laws, an interest

in a unit investment trust that is so registered, or a face-amount certificate issued by a face-amount certificate company that is so registered. Investment company security does not include an insurance policy or endowment policy or annuity contract issued by an insurance company.

(3) An interest in a partnership or limited liability company is not a security unless it is dealt in or traded on securities exchanges or in securities markets, its terms expressly provide that it is a security governed by this Article, or it is an investment company security. However, an interest in a partnership or limited liability company is a financial asset if it is held in a securities account.

(4) A writing that is a security certificate is governed by this Article and not by Article 3, even though it also meets the requirements of that Article. However, a negotiable instrument governed by Article 3 is a financial asset if it is held in a securities account.

(5) An option or similar obligation issued by a clearing corporation to its participants is not a security, but is a financial asset.

(6) A commodity contract, as defined in RCW 62A.9A-102, is not a security or a financial asset.

(7) A document of title is not a financial asset unless RCW 62A.8-102(1)(i)(iii) applies.

(8) A controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible is not a financial asset unless RCW 62A.8-102(1)(i)(iii) applies.

Sec. 803. RCW 62A.8-106 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-816 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security in bearer form if the certificated security is delivered to the purchaser.

(2) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security in registered form if the certificated security is delivered to the purchaser, and:

(a) The certificate is indorsed to the purchaser or in blank by an effective indorsement; or

(b) The certificate is registered in the name of the purchaser, upon original issue or registration of transfer by the issuer.

(3) A purchaser has "control" of an uncertificated security if:

(a) The uncertificated security is delivered to the purchaser; or

(b) The issuer has agreed that it will comply with instructions originated by the purchaser without further consent by the registered owner.

(4) A purchaser has "control" of a security entitlement if:

(a) The purchaser becomes the entitlement holder;

(b) The securities intermediary has agreed that it will comply with entitlement orders originated by the purchaser without further consent by the entitlement holder; or

(c) Another person ~~((has control of the security entitlement on behalf of the purchaser or, having previously acquired control of the security entitlement, acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser)),~~ other than the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the security entitlement:

(i) Has control of the security entitlement and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser; or

(ii) Obtains control of the security entitlement after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the security entitlement on behalf of the purchaser.

(5) If an interest in a security entitlement is granted by the entitlement holder to the entitlement holder's own securities intermediary, the securities intermediary has control.

(6) A purchaser who has satisfied the requirements of subsection (3) or (4) of this section has control even if the registered owner in the case of subsection (3) of this section or the entitlement holder in the case of subsection (4) of this section

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

retains the right to make substitutions for the uncertificated security or security entitlement, to originate instructions or entitlement orders to the issuer or securities intermediary, or otherwise to deal with the uncertificated security or security entitlement.

(7) An issuer or a securities intermediary may not enter into an agreement of the kind described in subsection (3)(b) or (4)(b) of this section without the consent of the registered owner or entitlement holder, but an issuer or a securities intermediary is not required to enter into such an agreement even though the registered owner or entitlement holder so directs. An issuer or securities intermediary that has entered into such an agreement is not required to confirm the existence of the agreement to another party unless requested to do so by the registered owner or entitlement holder.

(8) A person that has control under this section is not required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of a purchaser.

(9) If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain control on behalf of a purchaser, unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this Article or Article 9A of this title otherwise provides, the person does not owe any duty to the purchaser and is not required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other person.

Sec. 804. RCW 62A.8-110 and 2001 c 32 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The local law of the issuer's jurisdiction, as specified in subsection (4) of this section, governs:

- (a) The validity of a security;
- (b) The rights and duties of the issuer with respect to registration of transfer;
- (c) The effectiveness of registration of transfer by the issuer;
- (d) Whether the issuer owes any duties to an adverse claimant to a security; and
- (e) Whether an adverse claim can be asserted against a person to whom transfer of a certificated or uncertificated security is registered or a person who obtains control of an uncertificated security.

(2) The local law of the securities intermediary's jurisdiction, as specified in subsection (5) of this section, governs:

- (a) Acquisition of a security entitlement from the securities intermediary;
- (b) The rights and duties of the securities intermediary and entitlement holder arising out of a security entitlement;
- (c) Whether the securities intermediary owes any duties to an adverse claimant to a security entitlement; and
- (d) Whether an adverse claim can be asserted against a person who acquires a security entitlement from the securities intermediary or a person who purchases a security entitlement or interest therein from an entitlement holder.

(3) The local law of the jurisdiction in which a security certificate is located at the time of delivery governs whether an adverse claim can be asserted against a person to whom the security certificate is delivered.

(4) "Issuer's jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction under which the issuer of the security is organized or, if permitted by the law of that jurisdiction, the law of another jurisdiction specified by the issuer. An issuer organized under the law of this state may specify the law of another jurisdiction as the law governing the matters specified in subsection (1)(b) through (e) of this section.

(5) The following rules determine a "securities intermediary's jurisdiction" for purposes of this section:

(a) If an agreement between the securities intermediary and its entitlement holder governing the securities account expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's jurisdiction for purposes of this part, this Article,

or Article 62A.9A RCW, that jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's jurisdiction.

(b) If (a) of this subsection does not apply and an agreement between the securities intermediary and its entitlement holder governing the securities account expressly provides that the agreement is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's jurisdiction.

(c) If neither (a) nor (b) of this subsection applies, and an agreement between the securities intermediary and its entitlement holder governing the securities account expressly provides that the securities account is maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's jurisdiction.

(d) If (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection do not apply, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the office identified in an account statement as the office serving the entitlement holder's account is located.

(e) If (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection do not apply, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the chief executive office of the securities intermediary is located.

(6) A securities intermediary's jurisdiction is not determined by the physical location of certificates representing financial assets, or by the jurisdiction in which is organized the issuer of the financial asset with respect to which an entitlement holder has a security entitlement, or by the location of facilities for data processing or other recordkeeping concerning the account.

(7) The local law of the issuer's jurisdiction or the securities intermediary's jurisdiction governs a matter or transaction specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section even if the matter or transaction does not bear any relation to the jurisdiction.

Sec. 805. RCW 62A.8-303 and 1995 c 48 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) "Protected purchaser" means a purchaser of a certificated or uncertificated security, or of an interest therein, who:

- (a) Gives value;
- (b) Does not have notice of any adverse claim to the security; and
- (c) Obtains control of the certificated or uncertificated security.

(2) ~~(In addition to acquiring the rights of a purchaser, a)~~ A protected purchaser also acquires its interest in the security free of any adverse claim.

PART IX

Sec. 901. RCW 62A.9A-102 and 2012 c 214 s 1502 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Article 9A definitions.** In this Article:

(1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not lost.

(2)(A) "Account," except as used in "account for," "account statement," "account to," "commodity account" in (14) of this subsection, "customer's account," "deposit account" in (29) of this subsection, "on account of," and "statement of account," means a right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, (i) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, (ii) for services rendered or to be rendered, (iii) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued, (iv) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred, (v) for energy provided or to be provided, (vi) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract, (vii) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or

governmental unit of a state. The term includes controllable accounts and health-care-insurance receivables.

(B) The term does not include (i) ~~((rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument))~~ chattel paper, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii) deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, ~~((or))~~ (vi) rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, or (vii) rights to payment evidenced by an instrument.

(3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account, chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the negotiable instrument ((constitutes part of)) evidences chattel paper.

(4) "Accounting," except as used in "accounting for," means a record:

(A) ~~((Authenticated))~~ Signed by a secured party;

(B) Indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a date not more than ~~((thirty-five))~~ 35 days earlier or ~~((thirty-five))~~ 35 days later than the date of the record; and

(C) Identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable detail.

(5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security interest, in farm products:

(A) Which secures payment or performance of an obligation for:

(i) Goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

(ii) Rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection with its farming operation;

(B) Which is created by statute in favor of a person that:

(i) In the ordinary course of its business, furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

(ii) Leased real property to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; and

(C) Whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's possession of the personal property.

(6) "As-extracted collateral" means:

(A) Oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security interest that:

(i) Is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals before extraction; and

(ii) Attaches to the minerals as extracted; or

(B) Accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction.

(7) ~~((("Authenticate" means:~~

~~((A) To sign; or~~

~~((B) With present intent to adopt or accept a record, to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or process.))~~ [Reserved.]

(7A) "Assignee," except as used in "assignee for benefit of creditors," means a person (i) in whose favor a security interest that secures an obligation is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not the obligation is outstanding or (ii) to which an account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note has been sold. The term includes a person to which a security interest has been transferred by a secured party.

(7B) "Assignor" means a person that (i) under a security agreement creates or provides for a security interest that secures an obligation or (ii) sells an account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note. The term includes a secured party that has transferred a security interest to another person.

(8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and trust companies.

(9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the like.

(10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the record as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral.

~~((11) "Chattel paper" means ((a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specific goods and license of software used in the goods. In this subsection, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term "chattel paper" does not include (i) charters or other contracts involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper)):~~

(A) A right to payment of a monetary obligation secured by specific goods, if the right to payment and security agreement are evidenced by a record; or

(B) A right to payment of a monetary obligation owed by a lessee under a lease agreement with respect to specific goods and a monetary obligation owed by the lessee in connection with the transaction giving rise to the lease, if:

(i) The right to payment and lease agreement are evidenced by a record; and

(ii) The predominant purpose of the transaction giving rise to the lease was to give the lessee the right to possession and use of the goods.

The term does not include a right to payment arising out of a charter or other contract involving the use or hire of a vessel or a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.

(12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:

(A) Proceeds to which a security interest attaches;

(B) Accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes that have been sold; and

(C) Goods that are the subject of a consignment.

(13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with respect to which:

(A) The claimant is an organization; or

(B) The claimant is an individual, and the claim:

(i) Arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession; and

(ii) Does not include damages arising out of personal injury to, or the death of, an individual.

(14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract or option is:

(A) Traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or

(B) Traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.

(16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books.

(17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

(A) Is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal commodities law; or

(B) In the ordinary course of its business, provides clearance or settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law.

(18) "Communicate" means:

(A) To send a written or other tangible record;

(B) To transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or

(C) In the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule.

(19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment.

(20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and:

(A) The merchant:

(i) Deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the person making delivery;

(ii) Is not an auctioneer; and

(iii) Is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of others;

(B) With respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is one thousand dollars or more at the time of delivery;

(C) The goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery; and

(D) The transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation.

(21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a consignee in a consignment.

(22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction.

(23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in which:

(A) An individual incurs a consumer obligation; and

(B) A security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation.

(25) "Consumer obligation" means an obligation which:

(A) Is incurred as part of a transaction entered into primarily for personal, family, or household purposes; and

(B) Arises from an extension of credit, or commitment to extend credit, in an aggregate amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars, or is secured by personal property used or expected to be used as a principal dwelling.

"Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who incurred a consumer obligation.

(26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an individual incurs a consumer obligation, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation, and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired

primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions.

(27) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:

(A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) Indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement.

(27A) "Controllable account" means an account evidenced by a controllable electronic record that provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person that has control under section 1005 of this act of the controllable electronic record.

(27B) "Controllable payment intangible" means a payment intangible evidenced by a controllable electronic record that provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person that has control under section 1005 of this act of the controllable electronic record.

(28) "Debtor" means:

(A) A person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor;

(B) A seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes; or

(C) A consignee.

(29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook, or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not include investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument.

(30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the type described in RCW 62A.7-201(b).

~~(31) ("Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information stored in an electronic medium.) [Reserved.]~~

(31A) "Electronic money" means money in an electronic form.

(32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real property.

(33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products, or consumer goods.

(34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation and which are:

(A) Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:

(i) Crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and

(ii) Aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(B) Livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(C) Supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or

(D) Products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured states.

(35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural operation.

(36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial financing statement pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-519(a).

(37) "Filing office" means an office designated in RCW 62A.9A-501 as the place to file a financing statement.

(38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-526.

(39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the initial financing statement.

(40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying

RCW 62A.9A-502 (a) and (b). The term includes the filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or are to become fixtures.

(41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law.

(42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes controllable electronic records, payment intangibles, and software.

(43) [Reserved.]

(44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction or a manufactured home converted to real property under chapter 65.20 RCW.

(45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States.

(46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance which is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.

(47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, (iii) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card, (iv) writings that do not contain a promise or order to pay, ~~((v))~~ (v) writings that are expressly nontransferable or nonassignable, or (vi) writings that evidence chattel paper.

(48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, which:

- (A) Are leased by a person as lessor;
- (B) Are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service;
- (C) Are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or
- (D) Consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or consumed in a business.

(49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account, commodity contract, or commodity account.

(50) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is formed or organized.

(51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of credit.

(52) "Lien creditor" means:

(A) A creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;

(B) An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;

(C) A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or

(D) A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.

(53) "Manufactured home" means a manufactured home or mobile home as defined in RCW 46.04.302.

(54) [Reserved.]

(54A) "Money" has the meaning in RCW 62A.1-201(b)(24), but does not include (i) a deposit account or (ii) money in an electronic form that cannot be subjected to control under section 904 of this act.

(55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property, including fixtures, which secures payment or performance of an obligation.

(56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor under RCW 62A.9A-203(d) by a security agreement previously entered into by another person.

(57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee. The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation.

(58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds.

(59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit.

(60) "Original debtor", except as used in RCW 62A.9A-310(c), means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under RCW 62A.9A-203(d).

(61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation. The term includes a controllable payment intangible.

(62) "Person related to," with respect to an individual, means:

(A) The spouse or state registered domestic partner of the individual;

(B) A brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the individual;

(C) An ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse or state registered domestic partner; or

(D) Any other relative, by blood or by marriage or other law, of the individual or the individual's spouse or state registered domestic partner who shares the same home with the individual.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(63) "Person related to," with respect to an organization, means:

(A) A person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the organization;

(B) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, the organization;

(C) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in (63)(A) of this subsection;

(D) The spouse or state registered domestic partner of an individual described in (63)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection; or

(E) An individual who is related by blood or by marriage or other law to an individual described in (63)(A), (B), (C), or (D) of this subsection and shares the same home with the individual.

(64) "Proceeds", except as used in RCW 62A.9A-609(b), means the following property:

(A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange, or other disposition of collateral;

(B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral;

(C) Rights arising out of collateral;

(D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or

(E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral.

(65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds.

(66) "Proposal" means a record (~~(authenticated)~~) signed by a secured party, which includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-620, 62A.9A-621, and 62A.9A-622.

(67) "Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in connection with which:

(A) Debt securities are issued;

(B) All or a portion of the securities issued have an initial stated maturity of at least twenty years; and

(C) The debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or other person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured obligation, or assignor or assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental unit of a state.

(68) "Public organic record" means a record that is available to the public for inspection and is:

(A) A record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state or the United States to form or organize an organization and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the initial record;

(B) An organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially filed with a state and any record filed with the state which amends or restates the initial record, if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the record be filed with the state; or

(C) A record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature of a state or the congress of the United States which forms or organizes an organization, any record amending the legislation, and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the name of the organization.

(69) "Pursuant to commitment," with respect to an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event

of default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation.

(70) "Record," except as used in "for record," "of record," "record or legal title," and "record owner," means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(71) "Registered organization" means an organization formed or organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United States. The term includes a business trust that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state.

(72) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

(A) The obligor's obligation is secondary; or

(B) The obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor, or property of either.

(73) "Secured party" means:

(A) A person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;

(B) A person that holds an agricultural lien;

(C) A consignor;

(D) A person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;

(E) A trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for; or

(F) A person that holds a security interest arising under RCW 62A.2-401, 62A.2-505, 62A.2-711(3), 62A.2A-508(5), 62A.4-210, or 62A.5-118.

(74) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a security interest.

(75) (~~("Send," in connection with a record or notification, means:~~

~~(A) To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any other usual means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under the circumstances; or~~

~~(B) To cause the record or notification to be received within the time that it would have been received if properly sent under (75)(A) of this subsection.)) [Reserved.]~~

(76) "Software" means a computer program and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term does not include a computer program that is included in the definition of goods.

(77) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(78) "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment property.

(79) (~~("Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.)) [Reserved.]~~

(79A) "Tangible money" means money in a tangible form.

(80) "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:

(A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) Indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective.

(81) "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in the business of:

- (A) Operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;
- (B) Transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by light;
- (C) Transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or
- (D) Transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or water.

(b) **Definitions in other articles.** "Control" as provided in RCW 62A.7-106 and the following definitions in other articles apply to this Article:

"Applicant."	RCW 62A.5-102.
"Beneficiary."	RCW 62A.5-102.
"Broker."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Certificated security."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Check."	RCW 62A.3-104.
"Clearing corporation."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Contract for sale."	RCW 62A.2-106.
<u>"Controllable electronic record."</u>	<u>Section 1002 of this act.</u>
"Customer."	RCW 62A.4-104.
"Entitlement holder."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Financial asset."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Holder in due course."	RCW 62A.3-302.
"Issuer" with respect to documents of title.	RCW 62A.7-102.
"Issuer" with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right.	RCW 62A.5-102.
"Issuer" with respect to a security.	RCW 62A.8-201.
"Lease."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Lease agreement."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Lease contract."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Leasehold interest."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Lessee."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Lessee in ordinary course of business."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Lessor."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Lessor's residual interest."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
"Letter of credit."	RCW 62A.5-102.
"Merchant."	RCW 62A.2-104.
"Negotiable instrument."	RCW 62A.3-104.
"Nominated person."	RCW 62A.5-102.
"Note."	RCW 62A.3-104.
"Proceeds of a letter of credit."	RCW 62A.5-114.
<u>"Protected purchaser."</u>	<u>RCW 62A.8-303.</u>
"Prove."	RCW 62A.3-103.
<u>"Qualifying purchaser."</u>	<u>Section 1002 of this act.</u>
"Sale."	RCW 62A.2-106.
"Securities account."	RCW 62A.8-501.
"Securities intermediary."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Security."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Security certificate."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Security entitlement."	RCW 62A.8-102.
"Uncertificated security."	RCW 62A.8-102.

(c) **Article 1 definitions and principles.** Article 1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

Sec. 902. RCW 62A.9A-104 and 2001 c 32 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Requirements for control.** A secured party has control of a deposit account if:

(1) The secured party is the bank with which the deposit account is maintained;

(2) The debtor, secured party, and bank have agreed in ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record that the bank will comply with instructions originated by the secured party directing disposition of the funds in the deposit account without further consent by the debtor; ~~((or))~~

(3) The secured party becomes the bank's customer with respect to the deposit account; or

(4) Another person, other than the debtor:

(A) Has control of the deposit account and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the secured party; or

(B) Obtains control of the deposit account after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the deposit account on behalf of the secured party.

(b) **Debtor's right to direct disposition.** A secured party that has satisfied subsection (a) of this section has control, even if the debtor retains the right to direct the disposition of funds from the deposit account.

Sec. 903. RCW 62A.9A-105 and 2011 c 74 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **General rule: Control of electronic copy of record evidencing chattel paper.** ~~((A secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party as the person to which the chattel paper was assigned.~~

(b) Specific facts giving control. A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section if the record or records comprising the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in such a manner that:

(1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique, identifiable and, except as otherwise provided in (4), (5), and (6) of this subsection, unalterable;

(2) The authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the record or records;

(3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or its designated custodian;

(4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the secured party;

(5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and

(6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.) A purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if a system employed for evidencing the assignment of interests in the chattel paper reliably establishes the purchaser as the person to which the authoritative electronic copy was assigned.

(b) Single authoritative copy. A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section if the record or records evidencing the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in a manner that:

(1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique, identifiable, and, except as otherwise provided in (4), (5), and (6) of this subsection, unalterable;

(2) The authoritative copy identifies the purchaser as the assignee of the record or records;

(3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the purchaser or its designated custodian;

(4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the purchaser;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and

(6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.

(c) **One or more authoritative copies.** A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section, and a purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper, if the electronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy, or a system in which the electronic copy is recorded:

(1) Enables the purchaser readily to identify each electronic copy as either an authoritative copy or a nonauthoritative copy;

(2) Enables the purchaser readily to identify itself in any way, including by name, identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as the assignee of the authoritative electronic copy; and

(3) Gives the purchaser exclusive power, subject to subsection (d) of this section, to:

(A) Prevent others from adding or changing an identified assignee of the authoritative electronic copy; and

(B) Transfer control of the authoritative electronic copy.

(d) **Meaning of exclusive.** Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a power is exclusive under subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B) of this section even if:

(1) The authoritative electronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated with the authoritative electronic copy, or a system in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded limits the use of the authoritative electronic copy or has a protocol programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or loss of control; or

(2) The power is shared with another person.

(e) **When power not shared with another person.** A power of a purchaser is not shared with another person under subsection (d)(2) of this section and the purchaser's power is not exclusive if:

(1) The purchaser can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by the other person; and

(2) The other person:

(A) Can exercise the power without exercise of the power by the purchaser; or

(B) Is the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the chattel paper.

(f) **Presumption of exclusivity of certain powers.** If a purchaser has the powers specified in subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B) of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.

(g) **Obtaining control through another person.** A purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if another person, other than the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the chattel paper:

(1) Has control of the authoritative electronic copy and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser; or

(2) Obtains control of the authoritative electronic copy after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the electronic copy on behalf of the purchaser.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 904. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-105A: CONTROL OF ELECTRONIC MONEY.

(a) **General rule: Control of electronic money.** A person has control of electronic money if:

(1) The electronic money, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic money, or a system in which the electronic money is recorded gives the person:

(A) Power to avail itself of substantially all the benefit from the electronic money; and

(B) Exclusive power, subject to subsection (b) of this section, to:

(i) Prevent others from availing themselves of substantially all the benefit from the electronic money; and

(ii) Transfer control of the electronic money to another person or cause another person to obtain control of other electronic money as a result of the transfer of the electronic money; and

(2) The electronic money, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic money, or a system in which the electronic money is recorded enables the person readily to identify itself in any way, including by name, identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as having the powers under (1) of this subsection.

(b) **Meaning of exclusive.** Subject to subsection (c) of this section, a power is exclusive under subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of this section even if:

(1) The electronic money, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic money, or a system in which the electronic money is recorded limits the use of the electronic money or has a protocol programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or loss of control; or

(2) The power is shared with another person.

(c) **When power not shared with another person.** A power of a person is not shared with another person under subsection (b)(2) of this section and the person's power is not exclusive if:

(1) The person can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by the other person; and

(2) The other person:

(A) Can exercise the power without exercise of the power by the person; or

(B) Is the transferor to the person of an interest in the electronic money.

(d) **Presumption of exclusivity of certain powers.** If a person has the powers specified in subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.

(e) **Control through another person.** A person has control of electronic money if another person, other than the transferor to the person of an interest in the electronic money:

(1) Has control of the electronic money and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the person; or

(2) Obtains control of the electronic money after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the electronic money on behalf of the person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 905. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-107A: CONTROL OF CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORD, CONTROLLABLE ACCOUNT, OR CONTROLLABLE PAYMENT INTANGIBLE.

(a) **Control under section 1005 of this act.** A secured party has control of a controllable electronic record as provided in section 1005 of this act.

(b) **Control of controllable account and controllable payment intangible.** A secured party has control of a controllable account or controllable payment intangible if the secured party has control of the controllable electronic record that evidences the controllable account or controllable payment intangible.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 906. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-107B: NO REQUIREMENT TO ACKNOWLEDGE OR CONFIRM; NO DUTIES.

(a) **No requirement to acknowledge.** A person that has control under RCW 62A.9A-104 or 62A.9A-105 or section 904 of this act is not required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of another person.

(b) **No duties or confirmation.** If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this article otherwise provides, the person does not owe any duty to the other person and is not required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other person.

Sec. 907. RCW 62A.9A-203 and 2012 c 214 s 1503 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Attachment.** A security interest attaches to collateral when it becomes enforceable against the debtor with respect to the collateral, unless an agreement expressly postpones the time of attachment.

(b) **Enforceability.** Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) through (i) of this section, a security interest is enforceable against the debtor and third parties with respect to the collateral only if:

(1) Value has been given;

(2) The debtor has rights in the collateral or the power to transfer rights in the collateral to a secured party; and

(3) One of the following conditions is met:

(A) The debtor has ~~((authenticated))~~ signed a security agreement that provides a description of the collateral and, if the security interest covers timber to be cut, a description of the land concerned;

(B) The collateral is not a certificated security and is in the possession of the secured party under RCW 62A.9A-313 pursuant to the debtor's security agreement;

(C) The collateral is a certificated security in registered form and the security certificate has been delivered to the secured party under RCW 62A.8-301 pursuant to the debtor's security agreement; ~~((or))~~

(D) The collateral is controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, ~~((electronic chattel paper,))~~ electronic documents, electronic money, investment property, or letter-of-credit rights, ~~((or electronic documents,))~~ and the secured party has control under RCW 62A.7-106, 62A.9A-104, 62A.9A-105, 62A.9A-106, or 62A.9A-107 or section 904 or 905 of this act pursuant to the debtor's security agreement; or

(E) The collateral is chattel paper and the secured party has possession and control under section 922 of this act pursuant to the debtor's security agreement.

(c) **Other UCC provisions.** Subsection (b) of this section is subject to RCW 62A.4-210 on the security interest of a collecting bank, RCW 62A.5-118 on the security interest of a letter-of-credit issuer or nominated person, RCW 62A.9A-110 on a security interest arising under Article 2 or 2A, and RCW 62A.9A-206 on security interests in investment property.

(d) **When person becomes bound by another person's security agreement.** A person becomes bound as debtor by a security agreement entered into by another person if, by operation of law other than this Article or by contract:

(1) The security agreement becomes effective to create a security interest in the person's property; or

(2) The person becomes generally obligated for the obligations of the other person, including the obligation secured under the security agreement, and acquires or succeeds to all or substantially all of the assets of the other person.

(e) **Effect of new debtor becoming bound.** If a new debtor becomes bound as debtor by a security agreement entered into by another person:

(1) The agreement satisfies subsection (b)(3) of this section with respect to existing or after-acquired property of the new debtor to the extent the property is described in the agreement; and

(2) Another agreement is not necessary to make a security interest in the property enforceable.

(f) **Proceeds and supporting obligations.** The attachment of a security interest in collateral gives the secured party the rights to proceeds provided by RCW 62A.9A-315 and is also attachment of a security interest in a supporting obligation for the collateral.

(g) **Lien securing right to payment.** The attachment of a security interest in a right to payment or performance secured by a security interest or other lien on personal or real property is also attachment of a security interest in the security interest, mortgage, or other lien.

(h) **Security entitlement carried in securities account.** The attachment of a security interest in a securities account is also attachment of a security interest in the security entitlements carried in the securities account.

(i) **Commodity contracts carried in commodity account.** The attachment of a security interest in a commodity account is also attachment of a security interest in the commodity contracts carried in the commodity account.

Sec. 908. RCW 62A.9A-204 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-204 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **After-acquired collateral.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a security agreement may create or provide for a security interest in after-acquired collateral.

(b) **When after-acquired property clause not effective.** ~~((A))~~ Subject to subsection (b.1) of this section, a security interest does not attach, under a term constituting an after-acquired property clause, to:

(1) Consumer goods, other than an accession when given as additional security, unless the debtor acquires rights in them within ten days after the secured party gives value; or

(2) A commercial tort claim.

(b.1) Limitation on subsection (b). Subsection (b) of this section does not prevent a security interest from attaching:

(1) To consumer goods as proceeds under RCW 62A.9A-315(a) or commingled goods under RCW 62A.9A-336(c);

(2) To a commercial tort claim as proceeds under RCW 62A.9A-315(a); or

(3) Under an after-acquired property clause to property that is proceeds of consumer goods or a commercial tort claim.

(c) **Future advances and other value.** A security agreement may provide that collateral secures, or that accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes are sold in connection with, future advances or other value, whether or not the advances or value are given pursuant to commitment.

Sec. 909. RCW 62A.9A-207 and 2012 c 214 s 1504 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Duty of care when secured party in possession.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a secured party shall use reasonable care in the custody and preservation of collateral in the secured party's possession. In the case of chattel paper or an instrument, reasonable care includes taking necessary steps to preserve rights against prior parties unless otherwise agreed.

(b) **Expenses, risks, duties, and rights when secured party in possession.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, if a secured party has possession of collateral:

(1) Reasonable expenses, including the cost of insurance and payment of taxes or other charges, incurred in the custody, preservation, use, or operation of the collateral are chargeable to the debtor and are secured by the collateral;

(2) The risk of accidental loss or damage is on the debtor to the extent of a deficiency in any effective insurance coverage;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(3) The secured party shall keep the collateral identifiable, but fungible collateral may be commingled; and

(4) The secured party may use or operate the collateral:

(A) For the purpose of preserving the collateral or its value;

(B) As permitted by an order of a court having competent jurisdiction; or

(C) Except in the case of consumer goods, in the manner and to the extent agreed by the debtor.

(c) **Duties and rights when secured party in possession or control.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a secured party having possession of collateral or control of collateral under RCW 62A.7-106, 62A.9A-104, 62A.9A-105, 62A.9A-106, or 62A.9A-107 or section 904 or 905 of this act:

(1) May hold as additional security any proceeds, except money or funds, received from the collateral;

(2) Shall apply money or funds received from the collateral to reduce the secured obligation, unless remitted to the debtor; and

(3) May create a security interest in the collateral.

(d) **Buyer of certain rights to payment.** If the secured party is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes or a consignor:

(1) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply unless the secured party is entitled under an agreement:

(A) To charge back uncollected collateral; or

(B) Otherwise to full or limited recourse against the debtor or a secondary obligor based on the nonpayment or other default of an account debtor or other obligor on the collateral; and

(2) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply.

Sec. 910. RCW 62A.9A-208 and 2012 c 214 s 1505 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Applicability of section.** This section applies to cases in which there is no outstanding secured obligation and the secured party is not committed to make advances, incur obligations, or otherwise give value.

(b) **Duties of secured party after receiving demand from debtor.** Within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days after receiving ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed demand by the debtor:

(1) A secured party having control of a deposit account under RCW 62A.9A-104(a)(2) shall send to the bank with which the deposit account is maintained ~~((an authenticated statement))~~ a signed record that releases the bank from any further obligation to comply with instructions originated by the secured party;

(2) A secured party having control of a deposit account under RCW 62A.9A-104(a)(3) shall:

(A) Pay the debtor the balance on deposit in the deposit account; or

(B) Transfer the balance on deposit into a deposit account in the debtor's name;

(3) ~~((A secured party, other than a buyer, having control of electronic chattel paper under RCW 62A.9A-105 shall:~~

~~((A) Communicate the authoritative copy of the electronic chattel paper to the debtor or its designated custodian;~~

~~((B) If the debtor designates a custodian that is the designated custodian with which the authoritative copy of the electronic chattel paper is maintained for the secured party, communicate to the custodian an authenticated record releasing the designated custodian from any further obligation to comply with instructions originated by the secured party and instructing the custodian to comply with instructions originated by the debtor; and~~

~~((C) Take appropriate action to enable the debtor or its designated custodian to make copies of or revisions to the authoritative copy which add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy without the consent of the secured party))~~ A secured party, other than a buyer, having control under RCW 62A.9A-105 of an authoritative electronic copy of a record

evidencing chattel paper shall transfer control of the electronic copy to the debtor or a person designated by the debtor;

(4) A secured party having control of investment property under RCW 62A.8-106(4)(b) or 62A.9A-106(b) shall send to the securities intermediary or commodity intermediary with which the security entitlement or commodity contract is maintained ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record that releases the securities intermediary or commodity intermediary from any further obligation to comply with entitlement orders or directions originated by the secured party;

(5) A secured party having control of a letter-of-credit right under RCW 62A.9A-107 shall send to each person having an unfulfilled obligation to pay or deliver proceeds of the letter of credit to the secured party ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed release from any further obligation to pay or deliver proceeds of the letter of credit to the secured party; ~~((and))~~

~~((A secured party having control of an electronic document shall:~~

~~((A) Give control of the electronic document to the debtor or its designated custodian;~~

~~((B) If the debtor designates a custodian that is the designated custodian with which the authoritative copy of the electronic document is maintained for the secured party, communicate to the custodian an authenticated record releasing the designated custodian from any further obligation to comply with instructions originated by the secured party and instructing the custodian to comply with instructions originated by the debtor; and~~

~~((C) Take appropriate action to enable the debtor or its designated custodian to make copies of or revisions to the authoritative copy which add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy without the consent of the secured party))~~

A secured party having control under RCW 62A.7-106 of an authoritative electronic copy of an electronic document of title shall transfer control of the electronic copy to the debtor or a person designated by the debtor;

(7) A secured party having control under section 904 of this act of electronic money shall transfer control of the electronic money to the debtor or a person designated by the debtor; and

(8) A secured party having control under section 1005 of this act of a controllable electronic record, other than a buyer of a controllable account or controllable payment intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record, shall transfer control of the controllable electronic record to the debtor or a person designated by the debtor.

Sec. 911. RCW 62A.9A-209 and 2011 c 74 s 707 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Applicability of section.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, this section applies if:

(1) There is no outstanding secured obligation; and

(2) The secured party is not committed to make advances, incur obligations, or otherwise give value.

(b) **Duties of secured party after receiving demand from debtor.** Within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days after receiving ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed demand by the debtor, a secured party shall send to an account debtor that has received notification under RCW 62A.9A-406(a) or section 1006(b) of this act of an assignment to the secured party as assignee ~~((under RCW 62A.9A-406(a) an authenticated))~~ a signed record that releases the account debtor from any further obligation to the secured party.

(c) **Inapplicability to sales.** This section does not apply to an assignment constituting the sale of an account, chattel paper, or payment intangible.

Sec. 912. RCW 62A.9A-210 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-210 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Definitions.** In this section:

(1) "Request" means a record of a type described in (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection.

(2) "Request for an accounting" means a record ~~((authenticated))~~ signed by a debtor requesting that the recipient provide an accounting of the unpaid obligations secured by collateral and reasonably identifying the transaction or relationship that is the subject of the request.

(3) "Request regarding a list of collateral" means a record ~~((authenticated))~~ signed by a debtor requesting that the recipient approve or correct a list of what the debtor believes to be the collateral securing an obligation and reasonably identifying the transaction or relationship that is the subject of the request.

(4) "Request regarding a statement of account" means a record ~~((authenticated))~~ signed by a debtor requesting that the recipient approve or correct a statement indicating what the debtor believes to be the aggregate amount of unpaid obligations secured by collateral as of a specified date and reasonably identifying the transaction or relationship that is the subject of the request.

(b) **Duty to respond to requests.** Subject to subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, a secured party, other than a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes or a consignor, shall comply with a request within fourteen days after receipt:

(1) In the case of a request for an accounting, by ~~((authenticating))~~ signing and sending to the debtor an accounting; and

(2) In the case of a request regarding a list of collateral or a request regarding a statement of account, by ~~((authenticating))~~ signing and sending to the debtor an approval or correction.

(c) **Request regarding list of collateral; statement concerning type of collateral.** A secured party that claims a security interest in all of a particular type of collateral owned by the debtor may comply with a request regarding a list of collateral by sending to the debtor ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record including a statement to that effect within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days after receipt.

(d) **Request regarding list of collateral; no interest claimed.** A person that receives a request regarding a list of collateral, claims no interest in the collateral when it receives the request, and claimed an interest in the collateral at an earlier time shall comply with the request within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days after receipt by sending to the debtor ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record:

(1) Disclaiming any interest in the collateral; and

(2) If known to the recipient, providing the name and mailing address of any assignee of, or successor to, the recipient's interest in the collateral.

(e) **Request for accounting or regarding statement of account; no interest in obligation claimed.** A person that receives a request for an accounting or a request regarding a statement of account, claims no interest in the obligations when it receives the request, and claimed an interest in the obligations at an earlier time shall comply with the request within fourteen days after receipt by sending to the debtor ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record:

(1) Disclaiming any interest in the obligations; and

(2) If known to the recipient, providing the name and mailing address of any assignee of, or successor to, the recipient's interest in the obligations.

(f) **Charges for responses.** A debtor is entitled without charge to one response to a request under this section during any six-month period. The secured party may require payment of a charge not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each additional response.

Sec. 913. RCW 62A.9A-301 and 2012 c 214 s 1506 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-303 through 62A.9A-306 and section 917 of this act, the following rules determine the law governing perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in collateral:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, while a debtor is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in collateral.

(2) While collateral is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a possessory security interest in that collateral.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, while ~~((tangible))~~ negotiable tangible documents, goods, instruments, or tangible money ~~((or tangible chattel paper))~~ is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs:

(A) Perfection of a security interest in the goods by filing a fixture filing;

(B) Perfection of a security interest in timber to be cut; and

(C) The effect of perfection or nonperfection and the priority of a nonpossessory security interest in the collateral.

(4) The local law of the jurisdiction in which the wellhead or minehead is located governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in as-extracted collateral.

Sec. 914. RCW 62A.9A-304 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-304 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Law of bank's jurisdiction governs.** The local law of a bank's jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in a deposit account maintained with that bank even if the transaction does not bear any relation to the bank's jurisdiction.

(b) **Bank's jurisdiction.** The following rules determine a bank's jurisdiction for purposes of this part:

(1) If an agreement between the bank and the debtor governing the deposit account expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction for purposes of this part, this Article, or the Uniform Commercial Code, that jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction.

(2) If (1) of this subsection does not apply and an agreement between the bank and its customer governing the deposit account expressly provides that the agreement is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction.

(3) If neither (1) nor (2) of this subsection applies and an agreement between the bank and its customer governing the deposit account expressly provides that the deposit account is maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the bank's jurisdiction.

(4) If (1) through (3) of this subsection do not apply, the bank's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the office identified in an account statement as the office serving the customer's account is located.

(5) If (1) through (4) of this subsection do not apply, the bank's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the chief executive office of the bank is located.

Sec. 915. RCW 62A.9A-305 and 2001 c 32 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Governing law: General rules.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, the following rules apply:

(1) While a security certificate is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in the certificated security represented thereby.

(2) The local law of the issuer's jurisdiction as specified in RCW 62A.8-110(4) governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in an uncertificated security.

(3) The local law of the securities intermediary's jurisdiction as specified in RCW 62A.8-110(5) governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in a security entitlement or securities account.

(4) The local law of the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in a commodity contract or commodity account.

(5) (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection apply even if the transaction does not bear any relation to the jurisdiction.

(b) **Commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.** The following rules determine a commodity intermediary's jurisdiction for purposes of this part:

(1) If an agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity customer governing the commodity account expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction for purposes of this part, this Article, or the Uniform Commercial Code, that jurisdiction is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.

(2) If (1) of this subsection does not apply and an agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity customer governing the commodity account expressly provides that the agreement is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.

(3) If neither (1) nor (2) of this subsection applies and an agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity customer governing the commodity account expressly provides that the commodity account is maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.

(4) If (1) through (3) of this subsection do not apply, the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the office identified in an account statement as the office serving the commodity customer's account is located.

(5) If (1) through (4) of this subsection do not apply, the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the chief executive office of the commodity intermediary is located.

(c) **When perfection governed by law of jurisdiction where debtor located.** The local law of the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located governs:

(1) Perfection of a security interest in investment property by filing;

(2) Automatic perfection of a security interest in investment property created by a broker or securities intermediary; and

(3) Automatic perfection of a security interest in a commodity contract or commodity account created by a commodity intermediary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 916. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-306A: LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN CHATTEL PAPER.

(a) **Chattel paper evidenced by authoritative electronic copy.** Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if chattel paper is evidenced only by an authoritative electronic copy of the chattel paper or is evidenced by an authoritative electronic copy and an authoritative tangible copy, the local law of the chattel paper's jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of

perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in the chattel paper, even if the transaction does not bear any relation to the chattel paper's jurisdiction.

(b) **Chattel paper's jurisdiction.** The following rules determine the chattel paper's jurisdiction under this section:

(1) If the authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing chattel paper, or a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy and readily available for review, expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction for purposes of this part, this Article, or this title, that jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.

(2) If (1) of this subsection does not apply and the rules of the system in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded are readily available for review and expressly provide that a particular jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction for purposes of this part, this Article, or this title, that jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.

(3) If (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply and the authoritative electronic copy, or a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy and readily available for review, expressly provides that the chattel paper is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.

(4) If (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply and the rules of the system in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded are readily available for review and expressly provide that the chattel paper or the system is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the chattel paper's jurisdiction.

(5) If (1) through (4) of this subsection do not apply, the chattel paper's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located.

(c) **Chattel paper evidenced by authoritative tangible copy.** If an authoritative tangible copy of a record evidences chattel paper and the chattel paper is not evidenced by an authoritative electronic copy, while the authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing chattel paper is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction governs:

(1) Perfection of a security interest in the chattel paper by possession under section 922 of this act; and

(2) The effect of perfection or nonperfection and the priority of a security interest in the chattel paper.

(d) **When perfection governed by law of jurisdiction where debtor located.** The local law of the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located governs perfection of a security interest in chattel paper by filing.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 917. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-306B: LAW GOVERNING PERFECTION AND PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN CONTROLLABLE ACCOUNTS, CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORDS, AND CONTROLLABLE PAYMENT INTANGIBLES.

(a) **Governing law: General rules.** Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the local law of the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction specified in section 1007 (c) and (d) of this act governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in a controllable electronic record and a security interest in a controllable account or controllable payment intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record.

(b) **When perfection governed by law of jurisdiction where debtor located.** The local law of the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located governs:

(1) Perfection of a security interest in a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible by filing; and

(2) Automatic perfection of a security interest in a controllable payment intangible created by a sale of the controllable payment intangible.

Sec. 918. RCW 62A.9A-310 and 2012 c 214 s 1508 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **General rule: Perfection by filing.** Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (d) of this section and RCW 62A.9A-312(b), a financing statement must be filed to perfect all security interests and agricultural liens.

(b) **Exceptions: Filing not necessary.** The filing of a financing statement is not necessary to perfect a security interest:

(1) That is perfected under RCW 62A.9A-308 (d), (e), (f), or (g);

(2) That is perfected under RCW 62A.9A-309 when it attaches;

(3) In property subject to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in RCW 62A.9A-311(a);

(4) In goods in possession of a bailee which is perfected under RCW 62A.9A-312(d) (1) or (2);

(5) In certificated securities, documents, goods, or instruments which is perfected without filing, control, or possession under RCW 62A.9A-312 (e), (f), or (g);

(6) In collateral in the secured party's possession under RCW 62A.9A-313;

(7) In a certificated security which is perfected by delivery of the security certificate to the secured party under RCW 62A.9A-313;

(8) In controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, (~~electronic chattel paper~~) electronic documents, investment property, or letter-of-credit rights which is perfected by control under RCW 62A.9A-314;

(8.1) In chattel paper which is perfected by possession and control under section 922 of this act;

(9) In proceeds which is perfected under RCW 62A.9A-315; or

(10) That is perfected under RCW 62A.9A-316.

(c) **Assignment of perfected security interest.** If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest or agricultural lien, a filing under this Article is not required to continue the perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and transferees from the original debtor.

(d) **Further exception: Filing not necessary for handler's lien.** The filing of a financing statement is not necessary to perfect the agricultural lien of a handler on orchard crops as provided in RCW 60.11.020(3).

Sec. 919. RCW 62A.9A-312 and 2012 c 214 s 1509 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Perfection by filing permitted.** A security interest in chattel paper, (~~negotiable documents~~) controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, instruments, (~~or~~) investment property, or negotiable documents may be perfected by filing.

(b) **Control or possession of certain collateral.** Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-315 (c) and (d) for proceeds:

(1) A security interest in a deposit account may be perfected only by control under RCW 62A.9A-314;

(2) And except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-308(d), a security interest in a letter-of-credit right may be perfected only by control under RCW 62A.9A-314; (~~and~~)

(3) A security interest in tangible money may be perfected only by the secured party's taking possession under RCW 62A.9A-313; and

(4) A security interest in electronic money may be perfected only by control under RCW 62A.9A-314.

(c) **Goods covered by negotiable document.** While goods are in the possession of a bailee that has issued a negotiable document covering the goods:

(1) A security interest in the goods may be perfected by perfecting a security interest in the document; and

(2) A security interest perfected in the document has priority over any security interest that becomes perfected in the goods by another method during that time.

(d) **Goods covered by nonnegotiable document.** While goods are in the possession of a bailee that has issued a nonnegotiable document covering the goods, a security interest in the goods may be perfected by:

(1) Issuance of a document in the name of the secured party;

(2) The bailee's receipt of notification of the secured party's interest; or

(3) Filing as to the goods.

(e) **Temporary perfection: New value.** A security interest in certificated securities, negotiable documents, or instruments is perfected without filing or the taking of possession or control for a period of twenty days from the time it attaches to the extent that it arises for new value given under (~~an authenticated~~) a signed security agreement.

(f) **Temporary perfection: Goods or documents made available to debtor.** A perfected security interest in a negotiable document or goods in possession of a bailee, other than one that has issued a negotiable document for the goods, remains perfected for twenty days without filing if the secured party makes available to the debtor the goods or documents representing the goods for the purpose of:

(1) Ultimate sale or exchange; or

(2) Loading, unloading, storing, shipping, transshipping, manufacturing, processing, or otherwise dealing with them in a manner preliminary to their sale or exchange.

(g) **Temporary perfection: Delivery of security certificate or instrument to debtor.** A perfected security interest in a certificated security or instrument remains perfected for twenty days without filing if the secured party delivers the security certificate or instrument to the debtor for the purpose of:

(1) Ultimate sale or exchange; or

(2) Presentation, collection, enforcement, renewal, or registration of transfer.

(h) **Expiration of temporary perfection.** After the twenty-day period specified in subsection (e), (f), or (g) of this section expires, perfection depends upon compliance with this Article.

Sec. 920. RCW 62A.9A-313 and 2012 c 214 s 1511 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Perfection by possession or delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a secured party may perfect a security interest in (~~tangible negotiable documents~~) goods, instruments, negotiable tangible documents, or tangible money(~~or tangible chattel paper~~) by taking possession of the collateral. A secured party may perfect a security interest in certificated securities by taking delivery of the certificated securities under RCW 62A.8-301.

(b) **Goods covered by certificate of title.** With respect to goods covered by a certificate of title issued by this state, a secured party may perfect a security interest in the goods by taking possession of the goods only in the circumstances described in RCW 62A.9A-316(d).

(c) **Collateral in possession of person other than debtor.** With respect to collateral other than certificated securities and goods covered by a document, a secured party takes possession of

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

collateral in the possession of a person other than the debtor, the secured party, or a lessee of the collateral from the debtor in the ordinary course of the debtor's business, when:

(1) The person in possession (~~((authenticates))~~) signs a record acknowledging that it holds possession of the collateral for the secured party's benefit; or

(2) The person takes possession of the collateral after having (~~((authenticated))~~) signed a record acknowledging that it will hold possession of the collateral for the secured party's benefit.

(d) **Time of perfection by possession; continuation of perfection.** If perfection of a security interest depends upon possession of the collateral by a secured party, perfection occurs (~~((no))~~) not earlier than the time the secured party takes possession and continues only while the secured party retains possession.

(e) **Time of perfection by delivery; continuation of perfection.** A security interest in a certificated security in registered form is perfected by delivery when delivery of the certificated security occurs under RCW 62A.8-301 and remains perfected by delivery until the debtor obtains possession of the security certificate.

(f) **Acknowledgment not required.** A person in possession of collateral is not required to acknowledge that it holds possession for a secured party's benefit.

(g) **Effectiveness of acknowledgment; no duties or confirmation.** If a person acknowledges that it holds possession for the secured party's benefit:

(1) The acknowledgment is effective under subsection (c) of this section or RCW 62A.8-301(1), even if the acknowledgment violates the rights of a debtor; and

(2) Unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this Article otherwise provides, the person does not owe any duty to the secured party and is not required to confirm the acknowledgment to another person.

(h) **Secured party's delivery to person other than debtor.** A secured party having possession of collateral does not relinquish possession by delivering the collateral to a person other than the debtor or a lessee of the collateral from the debtor in the ordinary course of the debtor's business if the person was instructed before the delivery or is instructed contemporaneously with the delivery:

(1) To hold possession of the collateral for the secured party's benefit; or

(2) To redeliver the collateral to the secured party.

(i) **Effect of delivery under subsection (h) of this section; no duties or confirmation.** A secured party does not relinquish possession, even if a delivery under subsection (h) of this section violates the rights of a debtor. A person to which collateral is delivered under subsection (h) of this section does not owe any duty to the secured party and is not required to confirm the delivery to another person unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this Article otherwise provides.

Sec. 921. RCW 62A.9A-314 and 2012 c 214 s 1512 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Perfection by control.** A security interest in (~~((investment property, deposit accounts, letter of credit rights, electronic chattel paper, or electronic documents))~~) controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, electronic documents, electronic money, investment property, or letter-of-credit rights may be perfected by control of the collateral under RCW 62A.7-106, 62A.9A-104, (~~((62A.9A-105;))~~) 62A.9A-106, or 62A.9A-107 or section 904 or 905 of this act.

(b) **Specified collateral: Time of perfection by control; continuation of perfection.** A security interest in (~~((deposit accounts, electronic chattel paper, letter of credit rights, or electronic documents))~~) controllable accounts, controllable

electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, electronic documents, electronic money, or letter-of-credit rights is perfected by control under RCW 62A.7-106, 62A.9A-104, (~~((62A.9A-105;))~~) or 62A.9A-107 or section 904 or 905 of this act not earlier than the time when the secured party obtains control and remains perfected by control only while the secured party retains control.

(c) **Investment property: Time of perfection by control; continuation of perfection.** A security interest in investment property is perfected by control under RCW 62A.9A-106 (~~((from))~~) not earlier than the time the secured party obtains control and remains perfected by control until:

(1) The secured party does not have control; and

(2) One of the following occurs:

(A) If the collateral is a certificated security, the debtor has or acquires possession of the security certificate;

(B) If the collateral is an uncertificated security, the issuer has registered or registers the debtor as the registered owner; or

(C) If the collateral is a security entitlement, the debtor is or becomes the entitlement holder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 922. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-314A: PERFECTION BY POSSESSION AND CONTROL OF CHATTEL PAPER.

(a) **Perfection by possession and control.** A secured party may perfect a security interest in chattel paper by taking possession of each authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper and obtaining control of each authoritative electronic copy of the electronic record evidencing the chattel paper.

(b) **Time of perfection; continuation of perfection.** A security interest is perfected under subsection (a) of this section not earlier than the time the secured party takes possession and obtains control and remains perfected under subsection (a) of this section only while the secured party retains possession and control.

(c) **Application of RCW 62A.9A-313 to perfection by possession of chattel paper.** RCW 62A.9A-313 (c) and (f) through (i) applies to perfection by possession of an authoritative tangible copy of a record evidencing chattel paper.

Sec. 923. RCW 62A.9A-316 and 2011 c 74 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **General rule: Effect on perfection of change in governing law.** A security interest perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in RCW 62A.9A-301(1) or 62A.9A-305(c) or section 916 or 917 of this act remains perfected until the earliest of:

(1) The time perfection would have ceased under the law of that jurisdiction;

(2) The expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another jurisdiction; or

(3) The expiration of one year after a transfer of collateral to a person that thereby becomes a debtor and is located in another jurisdiction.

(b) **Security interest perfected or unperfected under law of new jurisdiction.** If a security interest described in subsection (a) of this section becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event described in subsection (a) of this section, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(c) **Possessory security interest in collateral moved to new jurisdiction.** A possessory security interest in collateral, other

than goods covered by a certificate of title and as-extracted collateral consisting of goods, remains continuously perfected if:

(1) The collateral is located in one jurisdiction and subject to a security interest perfected under the law of that jurisdiction;

(2) Thereafter the collateral is brought into another jurisdiction; and

(3) Upon entry into the other jurisdiction, the security interest is perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction.

(d) **Goods covered by certificate of title from this state.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a security interest in goods covered by a certificate of title which is perfected by any method under the law of another jurisdiction when the goods become covered by a certificate of title from this state remains perfected until the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become so covered.

(e) **When subsection (d) security interest becomes unperfected against purchasers.** A security interest described in subsection (d) of this section becomes unperfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value if the applicable requirements for perfection under RCW 62A.9A-311(b) or 62A.9A-313 are not satisfied before the earlier of:

(1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become covered by a certificate of title from this state; or

(2) The expiration of four months after the goods had become so covered.

(f) **Change in jurisdiction of chattel paper, controllable electronic record, bank, issuer, nominated person, securities intermediary, or commodity intermediary.** A security interest in chattel paper, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, letter-of-credit rights, or investment property which is perfected under the law of the chattel paper's jurisdiction, the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction, the bank's jurisdiction, the issuer's jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction, or the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected until the earlier of:

(1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of that jurisdiction; or

(2) The expiration of four months after a change of the applicable jurisdiction to another jurisdiction.

(g) **Subsection (f) of this section security interest perfected or unperfected under law of new jurisdiction.** If a security interest described in subsection (f) of this section becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time or the end of the period described in subsection (f) of this section, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of that time or the end of that period, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(h) **Effect on filed financing statement of change in governing law.** The following rules apply to collateral to which a security interest attaches within four months after the debtor changes its location to another jurisdiction:

(1) A financing statement filed before the change pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in RCW 62A.9A-301(1) or 62A.9A-305(c) is effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral if the financing statement would have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the debtor not changed its location.

(2) If a security interest perfected by a financing statement that is effective under (1) of this subsection (h) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in RCW 62A.9A-301(1) or 62A.9A-305(c) or the expiration of the four-month period, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(i) **Effect of change in governing law on financing statement filed against original debtor.** If a financing statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in RCW 62A.9A-301(1) or 62A.9A-305(c) and the new debtor is located in another jurisdiction, the following rules apply:

(1) The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the new debtor before, and within four months after, the new debtor becomes bound under RCW 62A.9A-203(d), if the financing statement would have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the collateral been acquired by the original debtor.

(2) A security interest perfected by the financing statement and which becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in RCW 62A.9A-301(1) or 62A.9A-305(c) or the expiration of the four-month period remains perfected thereafter. A security interest that is perfected by the financing statement but which does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

Sec. 924. RCW 62A.9A-317 and 2012 c 214 s 1514 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Conflicting security interests and rights of lien creditors.** A security interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights of:

(1) A person entitled to priority under RCW 62A.9A-322; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a person that becomes a lien creditor before the earlier of the time:

(A) The security interest or agricultural lien is perfected; or

(B) One of the conditions specified in RCW 62A.9A-203(b)(3) is met and a financing statement covering the collateral is filed.

(b) **Buyers that receive delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a buyer, other than a secured party, of ~~((tangible chattel paper, tangible documents,))~~ goods, instruments, tangible documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

(c) **Lessees that receive delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

(d) **Licensees and buyers of certain collateral.** ~~((A))~~ Subject to subsections (f) through (i) of this section, a licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of collateral other than ~~((tangible chattel paper, tangible documents,))~~ electronic money, goods, instruments, tangible

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.

(e) **Purchase-money security interest.** Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-320 and 62A.9A-321, if a person files a financing statement with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within twenty days after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor which arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing.

(f) **Buyers of chattel paper.** A buyer, other than a secured party, of chattel paper takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and:

(1) Receives delivery of each authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper; and

(2) If each authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper can be subjected to control under RCW 62A.9A-105, obtains control of each authoritative electronic copy.

(g) **Buyers of electronic documents.** A buyer of an electronic document takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and, if each authoritative electronic copy of the document can be subjected to control under RCW 62A.7-106, obtains control of each authoritative electronic copy.

(h) **Buyers of controllable electronic records.** A buyer of a controllable electronic record takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and obtains control of the controllable electronic record.

(i) **Buyers of controllable accounts and controllable payment intangibles.** A buyer, other than a secured party, of a controllable account or a controllable payment intangible takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and obtains control of the controllable account or controllable payment intangible.

Sec. 925. RCW 62A.9A-323 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-323 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **When priority based on time of advance.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, for purposes of determining the priority of a perfected security interest under RCW 62A.9A-322(a)(1), perfection of the security interest dates from the time an advance is made to the extent that the security interest secures an advance that:

(1) Is made while the security interest is perfected only:

(A) Under RCW 62A.9A-309 when it attaches; or

(B) Temporarily under RCW 62A.9A-312 (e), (f), or (g); and

(2) Is not made pursuant to a commitment entered into before or while the security interest is perfected by a method other than under RCW 62A.9A-309 or 62A.9A-312 (e), (f), or (g).

(b) **Lien creditor.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, a security interest is subordinate to the rights of a person that becomes a lien creditor to the extent that the security interest secures an advance made more than forty-five days after the person becomes a lien creditor unless the advance is made:

(1) Without knowledge of the lien; or

(2) Pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lien.

(c) **Buyer of receivables.** Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to a security interest held by a secured party that is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes or a consignor.

(d) **Buyer of goods.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a buyer of goods (~~(other than a buyer in ordinary course of business))~~) takes free of a security interest to the extent that it secures advances made after the earlier of:

(1) The time the secured party acquires knowledge of the buyer's purchase; or

(2) Forty-five days after the purchase.

(e) **Advances made pursuant to commitment: Priority of buyer of goods.** Subsection (d) of this section does not apply if the advance is made pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the buyer's purchase and before the expiration of the forty-five day period.

(f) **Lessee of goods.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, a lessee of goods (~~(other than a lessee in ordinary course of business))~~) takes the leasehold interest free of a security interest to the extent that it secures advances made after the earlier of:

(1) The time the secured party acquires knowledge of the lease; or

(2) Forty-five days after the lease contract becomes enforceable.

(g) **Advances made pursuant to commitment: Priority of lessee of goods.** Subsection (f) of this section does not apply if the advance is made pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lease and before the expiration of the forty-five day period.

Sec. 926. RCW 62A.9A-324 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-324 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **General rule: Purchase-money priority.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, a perfected purchase-money security interest in goods other than inventory or livestock has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same goods, and, except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-327, a perfected security interest in its identifiable proceeds also has priority, if the purchase-money security interest is perfected when the debtor receives possession of the collateral or within twenty days thereafter.

(b) **Inventory purchase-money priority.** Subject to subsection (c) of this section and except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, a perfected purchase-money security interest in inventory has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same inventory, has priority over a conflicting security interest in chattel paper or an instrument constituting proceeds of the inventory and in proceeds of the chattel paper, if so provided in RCW 62A.9A-330, and, except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-327, also has priority in identifiable cash proceeds of the inventory to the extent the identifiable cash proceeds are received on or before the delivery of the inventory to a buyer, if:

(1) The purchase-money security interest is perfected when the debtor receives possession of the inventory;

(2) The purchase-money secured party sends (~~an authenticated~~) a signed notification to the holder of the conflicting security interest;

(3) The holder of the conflicting security interest receives the notification within five years before the debtor receives possession of the inventory; and

(4) The notification states that the person sending the notification has or expects to acquire a purchase-money security interest in inventory of the debtor and describes the inventory.

(c) **Holders of conflicting inventory security interests to be notified.** Subsections (b)(2) through (4) of this section apply only if the holder of the conflicting security interest had filed a financing statement covering the same types of inventory:

(1) If the purchase-money security interest is perfected by filing, before the date of the filing; or

(2) If the purchase-money security interest is temporarily perfected without filing or possession under RCW 62A.9A-312(f), before the beginning of the twenty-day period thereunder.

(d) **Livestock purchase-money priority.** Subject to subsection (e) of this section and except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, a perfected purchase-money security interest in livestock that are farm products has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same livestock, and, except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-327, a perfected security interest in their identifiable proceeds and identifiable products in their unmanufactured states also has priority, if:

(1) The purchase-money security interest is perfected when the debtor receives possession of the livestock;

(2) The purchase-money secured party sends ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed notification to the holder of the conflicting security interest;

(3) The holder of the conflicting security interest receives the notification within six months before the debtor receives possession of the livestock; and

(4) The notification states that the person sending the notification has or expects to acquire a purchase-money security interest in livestock of the debtor and describes the livestock.

(e) **Holders of conflicting livestock security interests to be notified.** Subsections (d)(2) through (4) of this section apply only if the holder of the conflicting security interest had filed a financing statement covering the same types of livestock:

(1) If the purchase-money security interest is perfected by filing, before the date of the filing; or

(2) If the purchase-money security interest is temporarily perfected without filing or possession under RCW 62A.9A-312(f), before the beginning of the twenty-day period thereunder.

(f) **Software purchase-money priority.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, a perfected purchase-money security interest in software has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same collateral, and, except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-327, a perfected security interest in its identifiable proceeds also has priority, to the extent that the purchase-money security interest in the goods in which the software was acquired for use has priority in the goods and proceeds of the goods under this section.

(g) **Conflicting purchase-money security interests.** If more than one security interest qualifies for priority in the same collateral under subsection (a), (b), (d), or (f) of this section:

(1) A security interest securing an obligation incurred as all or part of the price of the collateral has priority over a security interest securing an obligation incurred for value given to enable the debtor to acquire rights in or the use of collateral; and

(2) In all other cases, RCW 62A.9A-322(a) applies to the qualifying security interests.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 927. A new section is added to chapter 62A.9A RCW to read as follows:

SECTION 9-326A: PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTEREST IN CONTROLLABLE ACCOUNT, CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORD, AND CONTROLLABLE PAYMENT INTANGIBLE.

A security interest in a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible held by a secured party having control of the account, electronic record, or payment intangible has priority over a conflicting security interest held by a secured party that does not have control.

Sec. 928. RCW 62A.9A-330 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-330 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Purchaser's priority: Security interest claimed merely as proceeds.** A purchaser of chattel paper has priority over a security interest in the chattel paper which is claimed merely as proceeds of inventory subject to a security interest if:

(1) In good faith and in the ordinary course of the purchaser's business, the purchaser gives new value ~~((and))~~, takes possession of each authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper ~~((or))~~, and obtains control ~~((of))~~ under RCW 62A.9A-105 of each authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper ~~((under RCW 62A.9A-105))~~; and

(2) The ~~((chattel paper does))~~ authoritative copies of the record evidencing the chattel paper do not indicate that ~~((it))~~ the chattel paper has been assigned to an identified assignee other than the purchaser.

(b) **Purchaser's priority: Other security interests.** A purchaser of chattel paper has priority over a security interest in the chattel paper which is claimed other than merely as proceeds of inventory subject to a security interest if the purchaser gives new value ~~((and))~~, takes possession of each authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper ~~((or))~~, and obtains control ~~((of))~~ under RCW 62A.9A-105 of each authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper ~~((under RCW 62A.9A-105))~~ in good faith, in the ordinary course of the purchaser's business, and without knowledge that the purchase violates the rights of the secured party.

(c) **Chattel paper purchaser's priority in proceeds.** Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-327, a purchaser having priority in chattel paper under subsection (a) or (b) of this section also has priority in proceeds of the chattel paper to the extent that:

(1) RCW 62A.9A-322 provides for priority in the proceeds; or

(2) The proceeds consist of the specific goods covered by the chattel paper or cash proceeds of the specific goods, even if the purchaser's security interest in the proceeds is unperfected.

(d) **Instrument purchaser's priority.** Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-331(a), a purchaser of an instrument has priority over a security interest in the instrument perfected by a method other than possession if the purchaser gives value and takes possession of the instrument in good faith and without knowledge that the purchase violates the rights of the secured party.

(e) **Holder of purchase-money security interest gives new value.** For purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the holder of a purchase-money security interest in inventory gives new value for chattel paper constituting proceeds of the inventory.

(f) **Indication of assignment gives knowledge.** For purposes of subsections (b) and (d) of this section, if the authoritative copies of the record evidencing chattel paper or an instrument indicate~~((s))~~ that ~~((it))~~ the chattel paper or instrument has been assigned to an identified secured party other than the purchaser, a purchaser of the chattel paper or instrument has knowledge that the purchase violates the rights of the secured party.

Sec. 929. RCW 62A.9A-331 and 2001 c 32 s 30 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Rights under Articles 3, 7, ~~((and))~~ 8, and 12 not limited.** This Article does not limit the rights of a holder in due course of a negotiable instrument, a holder to which a negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated, ~~((or))~~ a protected purchaser of a security, or a qualifying purchaser of a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible. These holders or purchasers take priority over an earlier security interest, even if perfected, to the extent provided in Articles 3, 7, ~~((and))~~ 8, and 12.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(b) **Protection under Articles 8 and 12.** This Article does not limit the rights of or impose liability on a person to the extent that the person is protected against the assertion of a claim under Article 8 or 12.

(c) **Filing not notice.** Filing under this Article does not constitute notice of a claim or defense to the holders, or purchasers, or persons described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

Sec. 930. RCW 62A.9A-332 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-332 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Transferee of tangible money.** A transferee of tangible money takes the money free of a security interest ((~~unless the transferee acts~~) if the transferee receives possession of the money without acting in collusion with the debtor in violating the rights of the secured party.

(b) **Transferee of funds from deposit account.** A transferee of funds from a deposit account takes the funds free of a security interest in the deposit account ((~~unless the transferee acts~~) if the transferee receives possession of the money without acting in collusion with the debtor in violating the rights of the secured party.

(c) **Transferee of electronic money.** A transferee of electronic money takes the money free of a security interest if the transferee obtains control of the money without acting in collusion with the debtor in violating the rights of the secured party.

Sec. 931. RCW 62A.9A-334 and 2001 c 32 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Security interest in fixtures under this Article.** A security interest under this Article may be created in goods that are fixtures or may continue in goods that become fixtures. A security interest does not exist under this Article in ordinary building materials incorporated into an improvement on land.

(b) **Security interest in fixtures under real-property law.** This Article does not prevent creation of an encumbrance upon fixtures under real property law.

(c) **General rule: Subordination of security interest in fixtures.** In cases not governed by subsections (d) through (h) of this section, a security interest in fixtures is subordinate to a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the related real property other than the debtor.

(d) **Fixtures purchase-money priority.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h) of this section, a perfected security interest in fixtures has priority over a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if the debtor has an interest of record in, or is in possession of, the real property and:

- (1) The security interest is a purchase-money security interest;
- (2) The interest of the encumbrancer or owner arises before the goods become fixtures; and
- (3) The security interest is perfected by a fixture filing before the goods become fixtures or within twenty days thereafter.

(e) **Priority of security interest in fixtures over interests in real property.** A perfected security interest in fixtures has priority over a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if:

(1) The debtor has an interest of record in the real property or is in possession of the real property and the security interest:

(A) Is perfected by a fixture filing before the interest of the encumbrancer or owner is of record; and

(B) Has priority over any conflicting interest of a predecessor in title of the encumbrancer or owner;

(2) Before the goods become fixtures, the security interest is perfected by any method permitted by this Article and the fixtures are readily removable:

(A) Factory or office machines;

(B) Equipment that is not primarily used or leased for use in the operation of the real property; or

(C) Replacements of domestic appliances that are consumer goods; or

(3) The conflicting interest is a lien on the real property obtained by legal or equitable proceedings after the security interest was perfected by any method permitted by this Article.

(f) **Priority based on consent, disclaimer, or right to remove.** A security interest in fixtures, whether or not perfected, has priority over a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if:

(1) The encumbrancer or owner has, in ((~~an authenticated~~)) a signed record, consented to the security interest or disclaimed an interest in the goods as fixtures; or

(2) The debtor has a right to remove the goods as against the encumbrancer or owner.

(g) **Continuation of subsection (f)(2) priority.** The priority of the security interest under subsection (f)(2) of this section continues for a reasonable time if the debtor's right to remove the goods as against the encumbrancer or owner terminates.

(h) **Priority of construction mortgage.** A mortgage is a construction mortgage to the extent that it secures an obligation incurred for the construction of an improvement on land, including the acquisition cost of the land, if a recorded record of the mortgage so indicates. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section, a security interest in fixtures is subordinate to a construction mortgage if a record of the mortgage is recorded before the goods become fixtures and the goods become fixtures before the completion of the construction. A mortgage has this priority to the same extent as a construction mortgage to the extent that it is given to refinance a construction mortgage.

(i) **Priority of security interest in crops.** A perfected security interest in crops growing on real property has priority over a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real property if the debtor has an interest of record in or is in possession of the real property.

(j) **Subsection (i) prevails.** Subsection (i) of this section prevails over inconsistent provisions of any other statute except RCW 60.11.050.

Sec. 932. RCW 62A.9A-341 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-341 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-340(c), and unless the bank otherwise agrees in ((~~an authenticated~~)) a signed record, a bank's rights and duties with respect to a deposit account maintained with the bank are not terminated, suspended, or modified by:

(1) The creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in the deposit account;

(2) The bank's knowledge of the security interest; or

(3) The bank's receipt of instructions from the secured party.

Sec. 933. RCW 62A.9A-404 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-404 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Assignee's rights subject to terms, claims, and defenses; exceptions.** Unless an account debtor has made an enforceable agreement not to assert defenses or claims, and subject to subsections (b) through (e) of this section, the rights of an assignee are subject to:

(1) All terms of the agreement between the account debtor and assignor and any defense or claim in recoupment arising from the transaction that gave rise to the contract; and

(2) Any other defense or claim of the account debtor against the assignor which accrues before the account debtor receives a notification of the assignment ((~~authenticated~~)) signed by the assignor or the assignee.

(b) **Account debtor's claim reduces amount owed to assignee.** Subject to subsection (c) of this section, and except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, the claim of an account debtor against an assignor may be asserted against an assignee under subsection (a) of this section only to reduce the amount the account debtor owes.

(c) **Rule for individual under other law.** This section is subject to law other than this Article which establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(d) **Omission of required statement in consumer transaction.** In a consumer transaction, if a record evidences the account debtor's obligation, law other than this Article requires that the record include a statement to the effect that the account debtor's recovery against an assignee with respect to claims and defenses against the assignor may not exceed amounts paid by the account debtor under the record, and the record does not include such a statement, the extent to which a claim of an account debtor against the assignor may be asserted against an assignee is determined as if the record included such a statement.

(e) **Inapplicability to health-care-insurance receivable.** This section does not apply to an assignment of a health-care-insurance receivable.

Sec. 934. RCW 62A.9A-406 and 2011 c 74 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Discharge of account debtor; effect of notification.** Subject to subsections (b) through ~~((f))~~ (l) of this section, an account debtor on an account, chattel paper, or a payment intangible may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor until, but not after, the account debtor receives a notification, ~~((authenticated))~~ signed by the assignor or the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that payment is to be made to the assignee. After receipt of the notification, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the obligation by paying the assignor.

(b) **When notification ineffective.** Subject to subsections (h) and (l) of this section, notification is ineffective under subsection (a) of this section:

(1) If it does not reasonably identify the rights assigned;

(2) To the extent that an agreement between an account debtor and a seller of a payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller and the limitation is effective under law other than this Article; or

(3) At the option of an account debtor, if the notification notifies the account debtor to make less than the full amount of any installment or other periodic payment to the assignee, even if:

(A) Only a portion of the account, chattel paper, or payment intangible has been assigned to that assignee;

(B) A portion has been assigned to another assignee; or

(C) The account debtor knows that the assignment to that assignee is limited.

(c) **Proof of assignment.** Subject to subsections (h) and (l) of this section, if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made. Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account debtor has received a notification under subsection (a) of this section.

(d) **Term restricting assignment generally ineffective.** In this subsection, "promissory note" includes a negotiable instrument that evidences chattel paper. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e) and (k) of this section and RCW 62A.2A-303 and 62A.9A-407, and subject to subsections (h) and

(j) of this section, a term in an agreement between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that it:

(1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the account debtor or person obligated on the promissory note to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in, the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note.

(e) **Inapplicability of subsection (d) of this section to certain sales.** Subsection (d) of this section does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under RCW 62A.9A-610 or an acceptance of collateral under RCW 62A.9A-620.

(f) [Reserved.]

(g) **Subsection (b)(3) of this section not waivable.** Subject to subsections (h) and (l) of this section, an account debtor may not waive or vary its option under subsection (b)(3) of this section.

(h) **Rule for individual under other law.** This section is subject to law other than this Article which establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(i) **Inapplicability to health-care-insurance receivable.** This section does not apply to an assignment of a health-care-insurance receivable.

(j)(1) **Inapplicability of subsection (d) of this section to certain transactions.** After July 1, 2003, subsection (d) of this section does not apply to the assignment or transfer of or creation of a security interest in:

(A) A claim or right to receive compensation for injuries or sickness as described in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 104(a)(1) or (2); or

(B) A claim or right to receive benefits under a special needs trust as described in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396p(d)(4).

(2) This subsection will not affect a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under chapter 19.205 RCW.

(k) Inapplicability to interests in certain entities. Subsection (d) of this section does not apply to a security interest in an ownership interest in a general partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability company.

(l) Inapplicability of certain subsections. Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (g) of this section do not apply to a controllable account or controllable payment intangible.

Sec. 935. RCW 62A.9A-408 and 2011 c 74 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Term restricting assignment generally ineffective.** Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (f) of this section, a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or franchise, and which term prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to, the assignment or transfer of, or creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, is ineffective to the extent that the term:

(1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense,

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

(b) **Applicability of subsection (a) of this section to sales of certain rights to payment.** Subsection (a) of this section applies to a security interest in a payment intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under RCW 62A.9A-610 or an acceptance of collateral under RCW 62A.9A-620.

(c) **Legal restrictions on assignment generally ineffective.** ((A)) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f) of this section, a rule of law, statute, or regulation that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, person obligated on a promissory note, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, a promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or franchise between an account debtor and a debtor, is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation:

(1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest; or

(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

(d) **Limitation on ineffectiveness under subsections (a) and (c) of this section.** To the extent that a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible or a rule of law, statute, or regulation described in subsection (c) of this section would be effective under law other than this Article but is ineffective under subsection (a) or (c) of this section, the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible:

(1) Is not enforceable against the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

(2) Does not impose a duty or obligation on the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

(3) Does not require the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to recognize the security interest, pay or render performance to the secured party, or accept payment or performance from the secured party;

(4) Does not entitle the secured party to use or assign the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including any related information or materials furnished to the debtor in the transaction giving rise to the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible;

(5) Does not entitle the secured party to use, assign, possess, or have access to any trade secrets or confidential information of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; and

(6) Does not entitle the secured party to enforce the security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

(e)(1) **Inapplicability of subsections (a) and (c) of this section to certain payment intangibles.** After July 1, 2003, subsections (a) and (c) of this section do not apply to the assignment or transfer of or creation of a security interest in:

(A) A claim or right to receive compensation for injuries or sickness as described in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 104(a)(1) or (2); or

(B) A claim or right to receive benefits under a special needs trust as described in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396p(d)(4).

(2) This subsection will not affect a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under chapter 19.205 RCW.

(f) **Inapplicability to interests in certain entities.** This section does not apply to a security interest in an ownership interest in a general partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability company.

(g) **"Promissory note."** In this section, "promissory note" includes a negotiable instrument that evidences chattel paper.

Sec. 936. RCW 62A.9A-509 and 2001 c 32 s 36 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Person entitled to file record.** A person may file an initial financing statement, amendment that adds collateral covered by a financing statement, or amendment that adds a debtor to a financing statement only if:

(1) The debtor authorizes the filing in ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record or pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section; or

(2) The person holds an agricultural lien that has become effective at the time of filing and the financing statement covers only collateral in which the person holds an agricultural lien.

(b) **Security agreement as authorization.** By ~~((authenticating))~~ signing or becoming bound as debtor by a security agreement, a debtor or new debtor authorizes the filing of an initial financing statement, and an amendment, covering:

(1) The collateral described in the security agreement; and

(2) Property that becomes collateral under RCW 62A.9A-315(a)(2), whether or not the security agreement expressly covers proceeds.

(c) **Acquisition of collateral as authorization.** By acquiring collateral in which a security interest or agricultural lien continues under RCW 62A.9A-315(a)(1), a debtor authorizes the filing of an initial financing statement, and an amendment, covering the collateral and property that becomes collateral under RCW 62A.9A-315(a)(2).

(d) **Person entitled to file certain amendments.** A person may file an amendment other than an amendment that adds collateral covered by a financing statement or an amendment that adds a debtor to a financing statement only if:

(1) The secured party of record authorizes the filing; or

(2) The amendment is a termination statement for a financing statement as to which the secured party of record has failed to file or send a termination statement as required by RCW 62A.9A-513 (a) or (c), the debtor authorizes the filing, and the termination statement indicates that the debtor authorized it to be filed.

(e) **Multiple secured parties of record.** If there is more than one secured party of record for a financing statement, each secured party of record may authorize the filing of an amendment under subsection (d) of this section.

Sec. 937. RCW 62A.9A-513 and 2001 c 32 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Consumer goods.** A secured party shall cause the secured party of record for a financing statement to file a termination statement for the financing statement if the financing statement covers consumer goods and:

(1) There is no obligation secured by the collateral covered by the financing statement and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value; or

(2) The debtor did not authorize the filing of the initial financing statement.

(b) **Time for compliance with subsection (a) of this section.** To comply with subsection (a) of this section, a secured party shall cause the secured party of record to file the termination statement:

(1) Within one month after there is no obligation secured by the collateral covered by the financing statement and no commitment

to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value; or

(2) If earlier, within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 days after the secured party receives ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed demand from a debtor.

(c) **Other collateral.** In cases not governed by subsection (a) of this section, within ~~((twenty))~~ 20 days after a secured party receives ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed demand from a debtor, the secured party shall cause the secured party of record for a financing statement to send to the debtor a termination statement for the financing statement or file the termination statement in the filing office if:

(1) Except in the case of a financing statement covering accounts or chattel paper that has been sold or goods that are the subject of a consignment, there is no obligation secured by the collateral covered by the financing statement and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value;

(2) The financing statement covers accounts or chattel paper that has been sold but as to which the account debtor or other person obligated has discharged its obligation;

(3) The financing statement covers goods that were the subject of a consignment to the debtor but are not in the debtor's possession; or

(4) The debtor did not authorize the filing of the initial financing statement.

(d) **Effect of filing termination statement.** Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-510, upon the filing of a termination statement with the filing office, the financing statement to which the termination statement relates ceases to be effective. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-510, for purposes of RCW 62A.9A-519(g), 62A.9A-522(a), and 62A.9A-523(c), the filing with the filing office of a termination statement relating to a financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a transmitting utility also causes the effectiveness of the financing statement to lapse.

Sec. 938. RCW 62A.9A-601 and 2012 c 214 s 1518 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Rights of secured party after default.** After default, a secured party has the rights provided in this part and, except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-602, those provided by agreement of the parties. A secured party:

(1) May reduce a claim to judgment, foreclose, or otherwise enforce the claim, security interest, or agricultural lien by any available judicial procedure; and

(2) If the collateral is documents, may proceed either as to the documents or as to the goods they cover.

(b) **Rights and duties of secured party in possession or control.** A secured party in possession of collateral or control of collateral under RCW 62A.7-106, 62A.9A-104, 62A.9A-105, 62A.9A-106, or 62A.9A-107 or section 904 or 905 of this act has the rights and duties provided in RCW 62A.9A-207.

(c) **Rights cumulative; simultaneous exercise.** The rights under subsections (a) and (b) of this section are cumulative and may be exercised simultaneously.

(d) **Rights of debtor and obligor.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section and RCW 62A.9A-605, after default, a debtor and an obligor have the rights provided in this part and by agreement of the parties.

(e) **Lien of levy after judgment.** If a secured party has reduced its claim to judgment, the lien of any levy that may be made upon the collateral by virtue of an execution based upon the judgment relates back to the earliest of:

(1) The date of perfection of the security interest or agricultural lien in the collateral;

(2) The date of filing a financing statement covering the collateral; or

(3) Any date specified in a statute under which the agricultural lien was created.

(f) **Execution sale.** A sale pursuant to an execution is a foreclosure of the security interest or agricultural lien by judicial procedure within the meaning of this section. A secured party may purchase at the sale and thereafter hold the collateral free of any other requirements of this Article.

(g) **Consignor or buyer of certain rights to payment.** Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-607(c), this part imposes no duties upon a secured party that is a consignor or is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes.

(h) **Enforcement restrictions.** All rights and remedies provided in this part with respect to promissory notes or an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or franchise, are subject to RCW 62A.9A-408 to the extent applicable.

Sec. 939. RCW 62A.9A-605 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-605 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((A))~~ **(a) In general: No duty owed by secured party.** Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a secured party does not owe a duty based on its status as secured party:

(1) To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party knows:

(A) That the person is a debtor or obligor;

(B) The identity of the person; and

(C) How to communicate with the person; or

(2) To a secured party or lienholder that has filed a financing statement against a person, unless the secured party knows:

(A) That the person is a debtor; and

(B) The identity of the person.

(b) Exception: Secured party owes duty to debtor or obligor. A secured party owes a duty based on its status as a secured party to a person if, at the time the secured party obtains control of collateral that is a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible or at the time the security interest attaches to the collateral, whichever is later:

(1) The person is a debtor or obligor; and

(2) The secured party knows that the information in subsection (a)(1)(A), (B), or (C) of this section relating to the person is not provided by the collateral, a record attached to or logically associated with the collateral, or the system in which the collateral is recorded.

Sec. 940. RCW 62A.9A-608 and 2001 c 32 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Application of proceeds, surplus, and deficiency if obligation secured.** If a security interest or agricultural lien secures payment or performance of an obligation, the following rules apply:

(1) A secured party shall apply or pay over for application the cash proceeds of collection or enforcement under RCW 62A.9A-607 in the following order to:

(A) The reasonable expenses of collection and enforcement and, to the extent provided for by agreement and not prohibited by law, reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses incurred by the secured party;

(B) The satisfaction of obligations secured by the security interest or agricultural lien under which the collection or enforcement is made; and

(C) The satisfaction of obligations secured by any subordinate security interest in or other lien on the collateral subject to the security interest or agricultural lien under which the collection or enforcement is made if the secured party receives ~~((an~~

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

~~authenticated~~) a signed demand for proceeds before distribution of the proceeds is completed.

(2) If requested by a secured party, a holder of a subordinate security interest or other lien shall furnish reasonable proof of the interest or lien within a reasonable time. Unless the holder complies, the secured party need not comply with the holder's demand under (1)(C) of this subsection.

(3) A secured party need not apply or pay over for application noncash proceeds of collection and enforcement under RCW 62A.9A-607 unless the failure to do so would be commercially unreasonable. A secured party that applies or pays over for application noncash proceeds shall do so in a commercially reasonable manner.

(4) A secured party shall account to and pay a debtor for any surplus, and the obligor is liable for any deficiency.

(b) **No surplus or deficiency in sales of certain rights to payment.** If the underlying transaction is a sale of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes, the debtor is not entitled to any surplus, and the obligor is not liable for any deficiency.

Sec. 941. RCW 62A.9A-611 and 2011 c 74 s 724 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **"Notification date."** In this section, "notification date" means the earlier of the date on which:

(1) A secured party sends to the debtor and any secondary obligor an (~~authenticated~~) a signed notification of disposition; or

(2) The debtor and any secondary obligor waive the right to notification.

(b) **Notification of disposition required.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a secured party that disposes of collateral under RCW 62A.9A-610 shall send to the persons specified in subsection (c) of this section a reasonable (~~authenticated~~) signed notification of disposition.

(c) **Persons to be notified.** To comply with subsection (b) of this section, the secured party shall send (~~authenticated~~) a signed notification of disposition to:

(1) The debtor;

(2) Any secondary obligor; and

(3) If the collateral is other than consumer goods:

(A) Any other secured party or lienholder that, (~~ten~~) 10 days before the notification date, held a security interest in or other lien on the collateral perfected by the filing of a financing statement that:

(i) Identified the collateral;

(ii) Was indexed under the debtor's name as of that date; and

(iii) Was filed in the office in which to file a financing statement against the debtor covering the collateral as of that date; and

(B) Any other secured party that, (~~ten~~) 10 days before the notification date, held a security interest in the collateral perfected by compliance with a statute, regulation, or treaty described in RCW 62A.9A-311(a).

(d) **Subsection (b) of this section inapplicable: Perishable collateral; recognized market.** Subsection (b) of this section does not apply if the collateral is perishable or threatens to decline speedily in value or is of a type customarily sold on a recognized market.

(e) **Compliance with subsection (c)(3)(A) of this section.** A secured party complies with the requirement for notification prescribed by subsection (c)(3)(A) of this section if:

(1) Not later than (~~twenty~~) 20 days or earlier than (~~thirty~~) 30 days before the notification date, the secured party requests, in a commercially reasonable manner, information concerning

financing statements indexed under the debtor's name in the office indicated in subsection (c)(3)(A) of this section; and

(2) Before the notification date, the secured party:

(A) Did not receive a response to the request for information;

or

(B) Received a response to the request for information and sent (~~authenticated~~) a signed notification of disposition to each secured party or other lienholder named in that response whose financing statement covered the collateral.

Sec. 942. RCW 62A.9A-613 and 2001 c 32 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Contents and form of notification.** Except in a consumer-goods transaction, the following rules apply:

(1) The contents of a notification of disposition are sufficient if the notification:

(A) Describes the debtor and the secured party;

(B) Describes the collateral that is the subject of the intended disposition;

(C) States the method of intended disposition;

(D) States that the debtor is entitled to an accounting of the unpaid indebtedness and states the charge, if any, for an accounting; and

(E) States the time and place of a public disposition or the time after which any other disposition is to be made.

(2) Whether the contents of a notification that lacks any of the information specified in subsection (1) of this section are nevertheless sufficient is a question of fact.

(3) The contents of a notification providing substantially the information specified in subsection (1) of this section are sufficient, even if the notification includes:

(A) Information not specified by subsection (1) of this section;

or

(B) Minor errors that are not seriously misleading.

(4) A particular phrasing of the notification is not required.

(5) The following form of notification and the form appearing in RCW 62A.9A-614(a)(3), when completed in accordance with the instructions in subsection (b) of this section and RCW 62A.9A-614(b), each provides sufficient information:

NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL

(To: [Name of debtor, obligor, or other person to which the notification is sent])

From: [Name, address, and telephone number of secured party]

Name of Debtor(s): [Include only if debtor(s) are not an addressee]

[For a public disposition:]

We will sell [for lease or license, *as applicable*] the [describe collateral] [to the highest qualified bidder] in public as follows:

Day and Date: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

[For a private disposition:]

We will sell [for lease or license, *as applicable*] the [describe collateral] privately sometime after [day and date]:

You are entitled to an accounting of the unpaid indebtedness secured by the property that we intend to sell [for lease or license, *as applicable*] [for a charge of \$ _____]. You may request an accounting by calling us at [telephone number].)

To: (Name of debtor, obligor, or other person to which the notification is sent)

From: (Name, address, and telephone number of secured party)

{1} Name of any debtor that is not an addressee: (Name of each debtor)

{2} We will sell (describe collateral) (to the highest qualified bidder) at public sale. A sale could include a lease or license. The sale will be held as follows:

(Date)

(Time)

(Place)

{3} We will sell (describe collateral) at private sale sometime after (date). A sale could include a lease or license.

{4} You are entitled to an accounting of the unpaid indebtedness secured by the property that we intend to sell or, as applicable, lease or license.

{5} If you request an accounting you must pay a charge of \$(amount).

{6} You may request an accounting by calling us at (telephone number).

[End of Form]

(b) Instructions for form of notification. The following instructions apply to the form of notification in subsection (a)(5) of this section:

(1) The instructions in this subsection refer to the numbers in braces before items in the form of notification in subsection (a)(5) of this section. Do not include the numbers or braces in the notification. The numbers and braces are used only for the purpose of these instructions.

(2) Include and complete item {1} only if there is a debtor that is not an addressee of the notification and list the name or names.

(3) Include and complete either item {2}, if the notification relates to a public disposition of the collateral, or item {3}, if the notification relates to a private disposition of the collateral. If item {2} is included, include the words "to the highest qualified bidder" only if applicable.

(4) Include and complete items {4} and {6}.

(5) Include and complete item {5} only if the sender will charge the recipient for an accounting.

Sec. 943. RCW 62A.9A-614 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-614 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Contents and form of notification. In a consumer-goods transaction, the following rules apply:

(1) A notification of disposition must provide the following information:

(A) The information specified in RCW 62A.9A-613(a)(1);

(B) A description of any liability for a deficiency of the person to which the notification is sent;

(C) A telephone number from which the amount that must be paid to the secured party to redeem the collateral under RCW 62A.9A-623 is available; and

(D) A telephone number or mailing address from which additional information concerning the disposition and the obligation secured is available.

(2) A particular phrasing of the notification is not required.

(3) The following form of notification, when completed in accordance with the instructions in subsection (b) of this section, provides sufficient information:

((~~—[Name and address of secured party]~~—

~~—[Date]~~—

NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY

~~—[Name and address of any obligor who is also a debtor]~~—

Subject: ~~—[Identification of Transaction]~~—

We have your ~~—[describe collateral]~~, because you broke promises in our agreement.

~~[For a public disposition:]~~

We will sell ~~—[describe collateral]~~ at public sale. A sale could include a lease or license. The sale will be held as follows:

Date: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

You may attend the sale and bring bidders if you want.

~~[For a private disposition:]~~

We will sell ~~—[describe collateral]~~ at private sale sometime after ~~—[date]~~. A sale could include a lease or license.

The money that we get from the sale (after paying our costs) will reduce the amount you owe. If we get less money than you owe, you ~~—[will or will not, as applicable]~~ still owe us the difference. If we get more money than you owe, you will get the extra money, unless we must pay it to someone else.

You can get the property back at any time before we sell it by paying us the full amount you owe (not just the past due payments), including our expenses. To learn the exact amount you must pay, call us at ~~—[telephone number]~~.

If you want us to explain to you in writing how we have figured the amount that you owe us, you may call us at ~~—[telephone number]~~ [or write us at ~~—[secured party's address]~~] and request a written explanation. [We will charge you \$ _____ for the explanation if we sent you another written explanation of the amount you owe us within the last six months.]

If you need more information about the sale call us at ~~—[telephone number]~~ [or write us at ~~—[secured party's address]~~].

We are sending this notice to the following other people who have an interest in ~~—[describe collateral]~~ or who owe money under your agreement:

~~—[Names of all other debtors and obligors, if any]—~~)

~~(Name and address of secured party)~~

~~(Date)~~

NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY

(Name and address of any obligor who is also a debtor)

Subject: (Identify transaction)

We have your (describe collateral), because you broke promises in our agreement.

{1} We will sell (describe collateral) at public sale. A sale could include a lease or license. The sale will be held as follows:

(Date)

(Time)

(Place)

You may attend the sale and bring bidders if you want.

{2} We will sell (describe collateral) at private sale sometime after (date). A sale could include a lease or license.

{3} The money that we get from the sale, after paying our costs, will reduce the amount you owe. If we get less money than you owe, you (will or will not, as applicable) still owe us the difference. If we get more money than you owe, you will get the extra money, unless we must pay it to someone else.

{4} You can get the property back at any time before we sell it by paying us the full amount you owe, not just the past due payments, including our expenses. To learn the exact amount you must pay, call us at (telephone number).

{5} If you want us to explain to you in (writing) (writing or in (description of electronic record)) (description of electronic record) how we have figured the amount that you owe us, {6} call us at (telephone number) (or) (write us at (secured party's address)) (or contact us by (description of electronic communication method)) {7} and request (a written explanation) (a written explanation or an explanation in (description of electronic record)) (an explanation in (description of electronic record)).

{8} We will charge you \$ (amount) for the explanation if we sent you another written explanation of the amount you owe us within the last six months.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

{9} If you need more information about the sale (call us at (telephone number)) (or) (write us at (secured party's address)) (or contact us by (description of electronic communication method)).

{10} We are sending this notice to the following other people who have an interest in (describe collateral) or who owe money under your agreement:

(Names of all other debtors and obligors, if any)

[End of Form]

(b) Instructions for form of notification. The following instructions apply to the form of notification in subsection (a)(3) of this section:

(1) The instructions in this subsection refer to the numbers in braces before items in the form of notification in subsection (a)(3) of this section. Do not include the numbers or braces in the notification. The numbers and braces are used only for the purpose of these instructions.

(2) Include and complete either item {1}, if the notification relates to a public disposition of the collateral, or item {2}, if the notification relates to a private disposition of the collateral.

(3) Include and complete items {3}, {4}, {5}, {6}, and {7}.

(4) In item {5}, include and complete any one of the three alternative methods for the explanation—writing, writing or electronic record, or electronic record.

(5) In item {6}, include the telephone number. In addition, the sender may include and complete either or both of the two additional alternative methods of communication—writing or electronic communication—for the recipient of the notification to communicate with the sender. Neither of the two additional methods of communication is required to be included.

(6) In item {7}, include and complete the method or methods for the explanation—writing, writing or electronic record, or electronic record—included in item {5}.

(7) Include and complete item {8} only if a written explanation is included in item {5} as a method for communicating the explanation and the sender will charge the recipient for another written explanation.

(8) In item {9}, include either the telephone number or the address or both the telephone number and the address. In addition, the sender may include and complete the additional method of communication—electronic communication—for the recipient of the notification to communicate with the sender. The additional method of electronic communication is not required to be included.

(9) If item {10} does not apply, insert "None" after "agreement:".

((4)) (c)(1) A notification in the form of ((subsection)) subsection (a)(3) of this section is sufficient, even if additional information appears at the end of the form.

((5)) (2) A notification in the form of ((subsection)) subsection (a)(3) of this section is sufficient, even if it includes errors in information not required by ((subsection)) subsection (a)(1) of this section, unless the error is misleading with respect to rights arising under this Article.

((6)) (3) If a notification under this section is not in the form of ((subsection)) subsection (a)(3) of this section, law other than this Article determines the effect of including information not required by ((subsection)) subsection (a)(1) of this section.

Sec. 944. RCW 62A.9A-615 and 2001 c 32 s 43 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Application of proceeds.** A secured party shall apply or pay over for application the cash proceeds of disposition under RCW 62A.9A-610 in the following order to:

(1) The reasonable expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for disposition, processing, and disposing, and, to the extent provided

for by agreement and not prohibited by law, reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses incurred by the secured party;

(2) The satisfaction of obligations secured by the security interest or agricultural lien under which the disposition is made;

(3) The satisfaction of obligations secured by any subordinate security interest in or other subordinate lien on the collateral if:

(A) The secured party receives from the holder of the subordinate security interest or other lien ((an authenticated)) a signed demand for proceeds before distribution of the proceeds is completed; and

(B) In a case in which a consignor has an interest in the collateral, the subordinate security interest or other lien is senior to the interest of the consignor; and

(4) A secured party that is a consignor of the collateral if the secured party receives from the consignor ((an authenticated)) a signed demand for proceeds before distribution of the proceeds is completed.

(b) **Proof of subordinate interest.** If requested by a secured party, a holder of a subordinate security interest or other lien shall furnish reasonable proof of the interest or lien within a reasonable time. Unless the holder does so, the secured party need not comply with the holder's demand under subsection (a)(3) of this section.

(c) **Application of noncash proceeds.** A secured party need not apply or pay over for application noncash proceeds of disposition under RCW 62A.9A-610 unless the failure to do so would be commercially unreasonable. A secured party that applies or pays over for application noncash proceeds shall do so in a commercially reasonable manner.

(d) **Surplus or deficiency if obligation secured.** If the security interest under which a disposition is made secures payment or performance of an obligation, after making the payments and applications required by subsection (a) of this section and permitted by subsection (c) of this section:

(1) Unless subsection (a)(4) of this section requires the secured party to apply or pay over cash proceeds to a consignor, the secured party shall account to and pay a debtor for any surplus; and

(2) The obligor is liable for any deficiency.

(e) **No surplus or deficiency in sales of certain rights to payment.** If the underlying transaction is a sale of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes:

(1) The debtor is not entitled to any surplus; and

(2) The obligor is not liable for any deficiency.

(f) [Reserved.]

(g) **Cash proceeds received by junior secured party.** A secured party that receives cash proceeds of a disposition in good faith and without knowledge that the receipt violates the rights of the holder of a security interest or other lien that is not subordinate to the security interest or agricultural lien under which the disposition is made:

(1) Takes the cash proceeds free of the security interest or other lien;

(2) Is not obligated to apply the proceeds of the disposition to the satisfaction of obligations secured by the security interest or other lien; and

(3) Is not obligated to account to or pay the holder of the security interest or other lien for any surplus.

Sec. 945. RCW 62A.9A-616 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-616 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Definitions.** In this section:

(1) "Explanation" means a ((writing)) record that:

(A) States the amount of the surplus or deficiency;

(B) Provides an explanation in accordance with subsection (c) of this section of how the secured party calculated the surplus or deficiency;

(C) States, if applicable, that future debits, credits, charges, including additional credit service charges or interest, rebates, and expenses may affect the amount of the surplus or deficiency; and

(D) Provides a telephone number or mailing address from which additional information concerning the transaction is available.

(2) "Request" means a record:

(A) ~~((Authenticated))~~ Signed by a debtor or consumer obligor;

(B) Requesting that the recipient provide an explanation; and

(C) Sent after disposition of the collateral under RCW 62A.9A-610.

(b) **Explanation of calculation.** In a consumer-goods transaction in which the debtor is entitled to a surplus or a consumer obligor is liable for a deficiency under RCW 62A.9A-615, the secured party shall:

(1) Send an explanation to the debtor or consumer obligor, as applicable, after the disposition and:

(A) Before or when the secured party accounts to the debtor and pays any surplus or first makes ~~((written))~~ demand in a record on the consumer obligor after the disposition for payment of the deficiency; and

(B) Within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days after receipt of a request; or

(2) In the case of a consumer obligor who is liable for a deficiency, within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days after receipt of a request, send to the consumer obligor a record waiving the secured party's right to a deficiency.

(c) **Required information.** To comply with subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section, ~~((a writing))~~ an explanation must provide the following information in the following order:

(1) The aggregate amount of obligations secured by the security interest under which the disposition was made, and, if the amount reflects a rebate of unearned interest or credit service charge, an indication of that fact, calculated as of a specified date:

(A) If the secured party takes or receives possession of the collateral after default, not more than thirty-five days before the secured party takes or receives possession; or

(B) If the secured party takes or receives possession of the collateral before default or does not take possession of the collateral, not more than thirty-five days before the disposition;

(2) The amount of proceeds of the disposition;

(3) The aggregate amount of the obligations after deducting the amount of proceeds;

(4) The amount, in the aggregate or by type, and types of expenses, including expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for disposition, processing, and disposing of the collateral, and attorneys' fees secured by the collateral which are known to the secured party and relate to the current disposition;

(5) The amount, in the aggregate or by type, and types of credits, including rebates of interest or credit service charges, to which the obligor is known to be entitled and which are not reflected in the amount in (1) of this subsection; and

(6) The amount of the surplus or deficiency.

(d) **Substantial compliance.** A particular phrasing of the explanation is not required. An explanation complying substantially with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section is sufficient, even if it includes minor errors that are not seriously misleading.

(e) **Charges for responses.** A debtor or consumer obligor is entitled without charge to one response to a request under this section during any six-month period in which the secured party did not send to the debtor or consumer obligor an explanation

pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this section. The secured party may require payment of a charge not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each additional response.

Sec. 946. RCW 62A.9A-619 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-619 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **"Transfer statement."** In this section, "transfer statement" means a record ~~((authenticated))~~ signed by a secured party stating:

(1) That the debtor has defaulted in connection with an obligation secured by specified collateral;

(2) That the secured party has exercised its post-default remedies with respect to the collateral;

(3) That, by reason of the exercise, a transferee has acquired the rights of the debtor in the collateral; and

(4) The name and mailing address of the secured party, debtor, and transferee.

(b) **Effect of transfer statement.** A transfer statement entitles the transferee to the transfer of record of all rights of the debtor in the collateral specified in the statement in any official filing, recording, registration, or certificate-of-title system covering the collateral. If a transfer statement is presented with the applicable fee and request form to the official or office responsible for maintaining the system, the official or office shall:

(1) Accept the transfer statement;

(2) Promptly amend its records to reflect the transfer; and

(3) If applicable, issue a new appropriate certificate of title in the name of the transferee.

(c) **Transfer not a disposition; no relief of secured party's duties.** A transfer of the record or legal title to collateral to a secured party under subsection (b) of this section or otherwise is not of itself a disposition of collateral under this Article and does not of itself relieve the secured party of its duties under this Article.

Sec. 947. RCW 62A.9A-620 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-620 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Conditions to acceptance in satisfaction.** A secured party may accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures only if:

(1) The debtor consents to the acceptance under subsection (c) of this section;

(2) The secured party does not receive, within the time set forth in subsection (d) of this section, a notification of objection to the proposal ~~((authenticated))~~ signed by:

(A) A person to which the secured party was required to send a proposal under RCW 62A.9A-621; or

(B) Any other person, other than the debtor, holding an interest in the collateral subordinate to the security interest that is the subject of the proposal; and

(3) Subsection (e) of this section does not require the secured party to dispose of the collateral or the debtor waives the requirement pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-624.

(b) **Purported acceptance ineffective.** A purported or apparent acceptance of collateral under this section is ineffective unless:

(1) The secured party consents to the acceptance in ~~((an authenticated))~~ a signed record or sends a proposal to the debtor; and

(2) The conditions of subsection (a) of this section are met.

(c) **Debtor's consent.** For purposes of this section:

(1) A debtor consents to an acceptance of collateral in partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures only if the debtor agrees to the terms of the acceptance in a record ~~((authenticated))~~ signed after default; and

(2) A debtor consents to an acceptance of collateral in full satisfaction of the obligation it secures only if the debtor agrees to

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the terms of the acceptance in a record ((~~authenticated~~)) signed after default or the secured party:

(A) Sends to the debtor after default a proposal that is unconditional or subject only to a condition that collateral not in the possession of the secured party be preserved or maintained;

(B) In the proposal, proposes to accept collateral in full satisfaction of the obligation it secures; and

(C) Does not receive a notification of objection ((~~authenticated~~)) signed by the debtor within ((~~twenty~~)) 20 days after the proposal is sent.

(d) **Effectiveness of notification.** To be effective under subsection (a)(2) of this section, a notification of objection must be received by the secured party:

(1) In the case of a person to which the proposal was sent pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-621, within ((~~twenty~~)) 20 days after notification was sent to that person; and

(2) In other cases:

(A) Within ((~~twenty~~)) 20 days after the last notification was sent pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-621; or

(B) If a notification was not sent, before the debtor consents to the acceptance under subsection (c) of this section.

(e) **Mandatory disposition of consumer goods.** A secured party that has taken possession of collateral shall dispose of the collateral pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-610 within the time specified in subsection (f) of this section if:

(1) Sixty percent of the cash price has been paid in the case of a purchase-money security interest in consumer goods; or

(2) Sixty percent of the principal amount of the obligation secured has been paid in the case of a nonpurchase-money security interest in consumer goods.

(f) **Compliance with mandatory disposition requirement.** To comply with subsection (e) of this section, the secured party shall dispose of the collateral:

(1) Within ninety days after taking possession; or

(2) Within any longer period to which the debtor and all secondary obligors have agreed in an agreement to that effect entered into and ((~~authenticated~~)) signed after default.

Sec. 948. RCW 62A.9A-621 and 2011 c 74 s 725 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Persons to which proposal to be sent.** A secured party that desires to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures shall send its proposal to:

(1) Any other secured party or lienholder that, ((~~ten~~)) 10 days before the debtor consented to the acceptance, held a security interest in or other lien on the collateral perfected by the filing of a financing statement that:

(A) Identified the collateral;

(B) Was indexed under the debtor's name as of that date; and

(C) Was filed in the office or offices in which to file a financing statement against the debtor covering the collateral as of that date; and

(2) Any other secured party that, ((~~ten~~)) 10 days before the debtor consented to the acceptance, held a security interest in the collateral perfected by compliance with a statute, regulation, or treaty described in RCW 62A.9A-311(a).

(b) **Proposal to be sent to secondary obligor in partial satisfaction.** A secured party that desires to accept collateral in partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures shall send its proposal to any secondary obligor in addition to the persons described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 949. RCW 62A.9A-624 and 2000 c 250 s 9A-624 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Waiver of disposition notification.** A debtor may waive the right to notification of disposition of collateral under RCW

62A.9A-611 only by an agreement to that effect entered into and ((~~authenticated~~)) signed after default.

(b) **Waiver of mandatory disposition.** A debtor may waive the right to require disposition of collateral under RCW 62A.9A-620(e) only by an agreement to that effect entered into and ((~~authenticated~~)) signed after default.

(c) **Waiver of redemption right.** Except in a consumer-goods transaction, a debtor or secondary obligor may waive the right to redeem collateral under RCW 62A.9A-623 only by an agreement to that effect entered into and ((~~authenticated~~)) signed after default.

Sec. 950. RCW 62A.9A-628 and 2011 c 74 s 727 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) **Limitation of liability of secured party for noncompliance with article.** ((~~Unless~~)) Subject to subsection (f) of this section, unless a secured party knows that a person is a debtor or obligor, knows the identity of the person, and knows how to communicate with the person:

(1) The secured party is not liable to the person, or to a secured party or lienholder that has filed a financing statement against the person, for failure to comply with this Article; and

(2) The secured party's failure to comply with this Article does not affect the liability of the person for a deficiency.

(b) **Limitation of liability based on status as secured party.** ((~~A~~)) Subject to subsection (f) of this section, a secured party is not liable because of its status as secured party:

(1) To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the secured party knows:

(A) That the person is a debtor or obligor;

(B) The identity of the person; and

(C) How to communicate with the person; or

(2) To a secured party or lienholder that has filed a financing statement against a person, unless the secured party knows:

(A) That the person is a debtor; and

(B) The identity of the person.

(c) **Limitation of liability if reasonable belief that transaction not a consumer-goods transaction or consumer transaction.** A secured party is not liable to any person, and a person's liability for a deficiency is not affected, because of any act or omission arising out of the secured party's reasonable belief that a transaction is not a consumer-goods transaction or a consumer transaction or that goods are not consumer goods, if the secured party's belief is based on its reasonable reliance on:

(1) A debtor's representation concerning the purpose for which collateral was to be used, acquired, or held; or

(2) An obligor's representation concerning the purpose for which a secured obligation was incurred.

(d) **Limitation of liability for statutory damages.** A secured party is not liable to any person under RCW 62A.9A-625(c)(2) for its failure to comply with RCW 62A.9A-616.

(e) **Limitation of multiple liability for statutory damages.** A secured party is not liable under RCW 62A.9A-625(c)(2) more than once with respect to any one secured obligation.

(f) Exception: Limitation of liability under subsections (a) and (b) of this section does not apply. Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to limit the liability of a secured party to a person if, at the time the secured party obtains control of collateral that is a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible or at the time the security interest attaches to the collateral, whichever is later:

(1) The person is a debtor or obligor; and

(2) The secured party knows that the information in subsection (b)(1)(A), (B), or (C) of this section relating to the person is not provided by the collateral, a record attached to or logically

associated with the collateral, or the system in which the collateral is recorded.

**PART X
ARTICLE 12**

CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORDS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1001. SECTION 12-101: TITLE. This Article may be cited as uniform commercial code—controllable electronic records.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1002. SECTION 12-102: DEFINITIONS. (a) **Article 12 definitions.** In this Article:

(1) "Controllable electronic record" means a record stored in an electronic medium that can be subjected to record under section 1005 of this act. The term does not include a controllable account, a controllable payment intangible, a deposit account, an electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper, an electronic document of title, electronic money, investment property, or a transferable record.

(2) "Qualifying purchaser" means a purchaser of a controllable electronic record or an interest in a controllable electronic record that obtains control of the controllable electronic record for value, in good faith, and without notice of a claim of a property right in the controllable electronic record.

(3) "Transferable record" has the meaning provided for that term in:

(A) Section 201(a)(1) of the electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7021(a)(1); or

(B) RCW 1.80.150(1).

(4) "Value" has the meaning provided in RCW 62A.3-303(a), as if references in that subsection to an "instrument" were references to a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible.

(b) **Definitions in Article 9A.** The definitions in Article 9A of this title of "account debtor," "controllable account," "controllable payment intangible," "chattel paper," "deposit account," "electronic money," and "investment property" apply to this Article.

(c) **Article 1 definitions and principles.** Article 1 of this title contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1003. SECTION 12-103: RELATION TO ARTICLE 9 AND CONSUMER LAWS. (a) **Article 9A governs in case of conflict.** If there is conflict between this Article and Article 9A of this title, Article 9A of this title governs.

(b) **Applicable consumer law and other laws.** A transaction subject to this Article is subject to any applicable rule of law that establishes a different rule for consumers and chapter 19.86 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1004. SECTION 12-104: RIGHTS IN CONTROLLABLE ACCOUNT, CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORD, AND CONTROLLABLE PAYMENT INTANGIBLE. (a) **Applicability of section to controllable account and controllable payment intangible.** This section applies to the acquisition and purchase of rights in a controllable account or controllable payment intangible, including the rights and benefits under subsections (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) of this section of a purchaser and qualifying purchaser, in the same manner this section applies to a controllable electronic record.

(b) **Control of controllable account and controllable payment intangible.** To determine whether a purchaser of a controllable account or a controllable payment intangible is a qualifying purchaser, the purchaser obtains control of the account or payment intangible if it obtains control of the controllable

electronic record that evidences the account or payment intangible.

(c) **Applicability of other law to acquisition of rights.** Except as provided in this section, law other than this Article determines whether a person acquires a right in a controllable electronic record and the right the person acquires.

(d) **Shelter principle and purchase of limited interest.** A purchaser of a controllable electronic record acquires all rights in the controllable electronic record that the transferor had or had power to transfer, except that a purchaser of a limited interest in a controllable electronic record acquires rights only to the extent of the interest purchased.

(e) **Rights of qualifying purchaser.** A qualifying purchaser acquires its rights in the controllable electronic record free of a claim of a property right in the controllable electronic record.

(f) **Limitation of rights of qualifying purchaser in other property.** Except as provided in subsections (a) and (e) of this section for a controllable account and a controllable payment intangible or law other than this Article, a qualifying purchaser takes a right to payment, right to performance, or other interest in property evidenced by the controllable electronic record subject to a claim of a property right in the right to payment, right to performance, or other interest in property.

(g) **No-action protection for qualifying purchaser.** An action may not be asserted against a qualifying purchaser based on both a purchase by the qualifying purchaser of a controllable electronic record and a claim of a property right in another controllable electronic record, whether the action is framed in conversion, replevin, constructive trust, equitable lien, or other theory.

(h) **Filing not notice.** Filing of a financing statement under Article 9A of this title is not notice of a claim of a property right in a controllable electronic record.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1005. SECTION 12-105: CONTROL OF CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORD.

(a) **General rule: Control of controllable electronic record.** A person has control of a controllable electronic record if the electronic record, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic record, or a system in which the electronic record is recorded:

(1) Gives the person:

(A) Power to avail itself of substantially all the benefit from the electronic record; and

(B) Exclusive power, subject to subsection (b) of this section, to:

(i) Prevent others from availing themselves of substantially all the benefit from the electronic record; and

(ii) Transfer control of the electronic record to another person or cause another person to obtain control of another controllable electronic record as a result of the transfer of the electronic record; and

(2) Enables the person readily to identify itself in any way, including by name, identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as having the powers specified in (1) of this subsection.

(b) **Meaning of exclusive.** Subject to subsection (c) of this section, a power is exclusive under subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of this section even if:

(1) The controllable electronic record, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic record, or a system in which the electronic record is recorded limits the use of the electronic record or has a protocol programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or loss of control or a modification of benefits afforded by the electronic record; or

(2) The power is shared with another person.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(c) **When power not shared with another person.** A power of a person is not shared with another person under subsection (b)(2) of this section and the person's power is not exclusive if:

(1) The person can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by the other person; and

(2) The other person:

(A) Can exercise the power without exercise of the power by the person; or

(B) Is the transferor to the person of an interest in the controllable electronic record or a controllable account or controllable payment intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record.

(d) **Presumption of exclusivity of certain powers.** If a person has the powers specified in subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.

(e) **Control through another person.** A person has control of a controllable electronic record if another person, other than the transferor to the person of an interest in the controllable electronic record or a controllable account or controllable payment intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record:

(1) Has control of the electronic record and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the person; or

(2) Obtains control of the electronic record after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the electronic record on behalf of the person.

(f) **No requirement to acknowledge.** A person that has control under this section is not required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of another person.

(g) **No duties or confirmation.** If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise agrees or law other than this Article or Article 9A of this title otherwise provides, the person does not owe any duty to the other person and is not required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other person.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1006.** SECTION 12-106: DISCHARGE OF ACCOUNT DEBTOR ON CONTROLLABLE ACCOUNT OR CONTROLLABLE PAYMENT INTANGIBLE. (a) **Discharge of account debtor.** An account debtor on a controllable account or controllable payment intangible may discharge its obligation by paying:

(1) The person having control of the controllable electronic record that evidences the controllable account or controllable payment intangible; or

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person that formerly had control of the controllable electronic record.

(b) **Content and effect of notification.** Subject to subsection (d) of this section, the account debtor may not discharge its obligation by paying a person that formerly had control of the controllable electronic record if the account debtor receives a notification that:

(1) Is signed by a person that formerly had control or the person to which control was transferred;

(2) Reasonably identifies the controllable account or controllable payment intangible;

(3) Notifies the account debtor that control of the controllable electronic record that evidences the controllable account or controllable payment intangible was transferred;

(4) Identifies the transferee, in any reasonable way, including by name, identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number; and

(5) Provides a commercially reasonable method by which the account debtor is to pay the transferee.

(c) **Discharge following effective notification.** After receipt of a notification that complies with subsection (b) of this section,

the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying in accordance with the notification and may not discharge the obligation by paying a person that formerly had control.

(d) **When notification ineffective.** Subject to subsection (h) of this section, notification is ineffective under subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Unless, before the notification is sent, the account debtor and the person that, at that time, had control of the controllable electronic record that evidences the controllable account or controllable payment intangible agree in a signed record to a commercially reasonable method by which a person may furnish reasonable proof that control has been transferred;

(2) To the extent an agreement between the account debtor and seller of a payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller and the limitation is effective under law other than this Article; or

(3) At the option of the account debtor, if the notification notifies the account debtor to:

(A) Divide a payment;

(B) Make less than the full amount of an installment or other periodic payment; or

(C) Pay any part of a payment by more than one method or to more than one person.

(e) **Proof of transfer of control.** Subject to subsection (h) of this section, if requested by the account debtor, the person giving the notification under subsection (b) of this section seasonably shall furnish reasonable proof, using the method in the agreement referred to in subsection (d)(1) of this section, that control of the controllable electronic record has been transferred. Unless the person complies with the request, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying a person that formerly had control, even if the account debtor has received a notification under subsection (b) of this section.

(f) **What constitutes reasonable proof.** A person furnishes reasonable proof under subsection (e) of this section that control has been transferred if the person demonstrates, using the method in the agreement referred to in subsection (d)(1) of this section, that the transferee has the power to:

(1) Avail itself of substantially all the benefit from the controllable electronic record;

(2) Prevent others from availing themselves of substantially all the benefit from the controllable electronic record; and

(3) Transfer the powers specified in (1) and (2) of this subsection to another person.

(g) **Rights not waivable.** Subject to subsection (h) of this section, an account debtor may not waive or vary its rights under subsections (d)(1) and (e) of this section or its option under subsection (d)(3) of this section.

(h) **Rule for individual under other law.** This section is subject to law other than this Article which establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1007.** SECTION 12-107: GOVERNING LAW. (a) **Governing law: General rule.** Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the local law of a controllable electronic record's jurisdiction governs a matter covered by this Article.

(b) **Governing law: Section 1006 of this act.** For a controllable electronic record that evidences a controllable account or controllable payment intangible, the local law of the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction governs a matter covered by section 1006 of this act unless an effective agreement determines that the local law of another jurisdiction governs.

(c) **Controllable electronic record's jurisdiction.** The following rules determine a controllable electronic record's jurisdiction under this section:

(1) If the controllable electronic record, or a record attached to or logically associated with the controllable electronic record and readily available for review, expressly provides that a particular jurisdiction is the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction for purposes of this Article or this title, that jurisdiction is the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction.

(2) If (1) of this subsection does not apply and the rules of the system in which the controllable electronic record is recorded are readily available for review and expressly provide that a particular jurisdiction is the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction for purposes of this Article or this title, that jurisdiction is the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction.

(3) If (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply and the controllable electronic record, or a record attached to or logically associated with the controllable electronic record and readily available for review, expressly provides that the controllable electronic record is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction.

(4) If (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply and the rules of the system in which the controllable electronic record is recorded are readily available for review and expressly provide that the controllable electronic record or the system is governed by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction.

(5) If (1) through (4) of this subsection do not apply, the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction is the District of Columbia.

(d) **Applicability of Article 12.** If subsection (c)(5) of this section applies and this Article 12 is not in effect in the District of Columbia without material modification, the governing law for a matter covered by this Article is the law of the District of Columbia as though Article 12 were in effect in the District of Columbia without material modification. In this subsection, "Article 12" means Article 12 of Uniform Commercial Code Amendments (2022).

(e) **Relation of matter or transaction to controllable electronic record's jurisdiction not necessary.** To the extent subsections (a) and (b) of this section provide that the local law of the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction governs a matter covered by this Article, that law governs even if the matter or a transaction to which the matter relates does not bear any relation to the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction.

(f) **Rights of purchasers determined at time of purchase.** The rights acquired under section 1004 of this act by a purchaser or qualifying purchaser are governed by the law applicable under this section at the time of purchase.

PART XI

ARTICLE A

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AMENDMENTS (2022)

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1101.** SECTION A-101: TITLE. This Article may be cited as transitional provisions for Uniform Commercial Code Amendments (2022).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1102.** SECTION A-102: DEFINITIONS. (a) **Article A Definitions.** In this article:

(1) "Adjustment date" means July 1, 2025, or the date that is one year after the effective date of this section, whichever is later.

(2) "Article 12" means Article -- of this title (the new Article created by section 1202 of this act).

(3) "Article 12 property" means a controllable account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment intangible.

(b) **Definitions in other articles.** The following definitions in other articles of this title apply to this Article.

"Controllable account." RCW 62A.9A-102.

"Controllable electronic record." Section 1002 of this act.

"Controllable payment intangible." RCW 62A.9A-102.

"Electronic money." RCW 62A.9A-102.

"Financing statement." RCW 62A.9A-102.

(c) **Article 1 definitions and principles.** Article 1 of this title contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this Article.

GENERAL TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1103.** SECTION A-201: SAVING CLAUSE. Except as provided in sections 1104 through 1109 of this act, a transaction validly entered into before the effective date of this section and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from the transaction remain valid thereafter and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by law other than this title or, if applicable, this title, as though this act had not taken effect.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR ARTICLES 9A AND 12

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1104.** SECTION A-301: SAVING CLAUSE. (a) **Preeffective-date transaction, lien, or interest.** Except as provided in this part, Article 9A of this title as amended by this act and Article 12 apply to a transaction, lien, or other interest in property, even if the transaction, lien, or interest was entered into, created, or acquired before the effective date of this section.

(b) **Continuing validity.** Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section and sections 1005 through 1109 of this act:

(1) A transaction, lien, or interest in property that was validly entered into, created, or transferred before the effective date of this section and was not governed by this title, but would be subject to Article 9A of this title as amended by this act or Article 12 if it had been entered into, created, or transferred on or after the effective date of this section, including the rights, duties, and interests flowing from the transaction, lien, or interest, remains valid on and after the effective date of this section; and

(2) The transaction, lien, or interest may be terminated, completed, consummated, and enforced as required or permitted by this act or by the law that would apply if this act had not taken effect.

(c) **Preeffective-date proceeding.** This act does not affect an action, case, or proceeding commenced before the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1105.** SECTION A-302: SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) **Continuing perfection: Perfection requirements satisfied.** A security interest that is enforceable and perfected immediately before the effective date of this section is a perfected security interest under this act if, on the effective date of this section, the requirements for enforceability and perfection under this act are satisfied without further action.

(b) **Continuing perfection: Enforceability or perfection requirements not satisfied.** If a security interest is enforceable and perfected immediately before the effective date of this section, but the requirements for enforceability or perfection under this act are not satisfied on the effective date of this section, the security interest:

(1) Is a perfected security interest until the earlier of the time perfection would have ceased under the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this section or the adjustment date;

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(2) Remains enforceable thereafter only if the security interest satisfies the requirements for enforceability under RCW 62A.9A-203, as amended by this act, before the adjustment date; and

(3) Remains perfected thereafter only if the requirements for perfection under this act are satisfied before the time specified in (1) of this subsection.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1106.** SECTION A-303: SECURITY INTEREST UNPERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE. A security interest that is enforceable immediately before the effective date of this section but is unperfected at that time:

(a) Remains an enforceable security interest until the adjustment date;

(b) Remains enforceable thereafter if the security interest becomes enforceable under RCW 62A.9A-203, as amended by this act, on the effective date of this section or before the adjustment date; and

(c) Becomes perfected:

(1) Without further action, on the effective date of this section if the requirements for perfection under this act are satisfied before or at that time; or

(2) When the requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after that time.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1107.** SECTION A-304: EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIONS TAKEN BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) **Preeffective-date action; attachment and perfection before adjustment date.** If action, other than the filing of a financing statement, is taken before the effective date of this section and the action would have resulted in perfection of the security interest had the security interest become enforceable before the effective date of this section, the action is effective to perfect a security interest that attaches under this act before the adjustment date. An attached security interest becomes unperfected on the adjustment date unless the security interest becomes a perfected security interest under this act before the adjustment date.

(b) **Preeffective-date filing.** The filing of a financing statement before the effective date of this section is effective to perfect a security interest on the effective date of this section to the extent the filing would satisfy the requirements for perfection under this act.

(c) **Preeffective-date enforceability action.** The taking of an action before the effective date of this section is sufficient for the enforceability of a security interest on the effective date of this section if the action would satisfy the requirements for enforceability under this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1108.** SECTION A-305: PRIORITY. (a) **Determination of priority.** Subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, this act determines the priority of conflicting claims to collateral.

(b) **Established priorities.** Subject to subsection (c) of this section, if the priorities of claims to collateral were established before the effective date of this section, Article 9A of this title as in effect before the effective date of this section determines priority.

(c) **Determination of certain priorities on adjustment date.** On the adjustment date, to the extent the priorities determined by Article 9A of this title as amended by this act modify the priorities established before the effective date of this section, the priorities of claims to Article 12 property and electronic money established before the effective date of this section cease to apply.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1109.** SECTION A-306: PRIORITY OF CLAIMS WHEN PRIORITY RULES OF ARTICLE 9A DO NOT APPLY. (a) **Determination of**

priority. Subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, Article 12 determines the priority of conflicting claims to Article 12 property when the priority rules of Article 9A of this title as amended by this act do not apply.

(b) **Established priorities.** Subject to subsection (c) of this section, when the priority rules of Article 9A of this title as amended by this act do not apply and the priorities of claims to Article 12 property were established before the effective date of this section, law other than Article 12 determines priority.

(c) **Determination of certain priorities on adjustment date.** When the priority rules of Article 9A of this title as amended by this act do not apply, to the extent the priorities determined by this act modify the priorities established before the effective date of this section, the priorities of claims to Article 12 property established before the effective date of this section cease to apply on the adjustment date.

PART XII

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1201.** Nothing in this act may be construed to support, endorse, create, or implement a national digital currency.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1202.** Sections 1001 through 1007 of this act constitute a new Article in Title 62A RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1203.** Sections 1101 through 1109 of this act constitute a new Article in Title 62A RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1204.** This act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5077.

Senators Pedersen and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5077.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5077 by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5077, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5077, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator McCune

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5077, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 22, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5072 with the following amendment(s): 5072-S AMH ED H1653.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that, for highly capable students, access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction is access to a basic education. The legislature has directed school districts to prioritize equitable identification of low-income students for participation in highly capable programs and services. The research literature strongly supports using universal screening and multiple criteria to equitably identify students for highly capable programs. There are multiple approaches to implementing universal screening and the use of multiple criteria. The legislature intends all school districts to use best practices and does not intend to prescribe a single method.

(2) The legislature further intends to allocate state funding for the highly capable program based on five percent of each school district's student population. The legislature does not intend to limit highly capable services to five percent of the student population. School districts may identify and serve more than five percent of their students for highly capable programs and services.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.185.020 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 412 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((1) The legislature finds that, for highly capable students, access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction is access to a basic education. There are multiple definitions of highly capable, from intellectual to academic to artistic. The research literature strongly supports using multiple criteria to identify highly capable students, and therefore, the legislature does not intend to prescribe a single method. Instead, the legislature intends to allocate funding based on 5.0 percent of each school district's population and authorize school districts to identify through the use of multiple, objective criteria those students most highly capable and eligible to receive accelerated learning and enhanced instruction in the program offered by the district.))~~ District practices for identifying ~~((the most))~~ highly capable students must prioritize equitable identification of low-income students. Access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction through the program for highly capable students does not constitute an individual entitlement for any particular student.

~~((2) Supplementary funds provided by the state for the program for highly capable students under RCW 28A.150.260 shall be categorical funding to provide services to highly capable students as determined by a school district under RCW 28A.185.030-))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.185 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Other basic education funding can be used alongside categorical funding to identify students and provide programs and services for highly capable students.

(2) Each school district must conduct universal screenings in accordance with RCW 28A.185.030 to find students who may qualify for potential highly capable program placement.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.185.030 and 2009 c 380 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Local school))~~ (1) School districts may establish and operate, either separately or jointly, programs for highly capable students. Such authority shall include the right to employ and pay special instructors and to operate such programs jointly with a public institution of higher education. ~~((Local school))~~

(2) School districts ~~((which))~~ that establish and operate programs for highly capable students shall adopt identification procedures and provide educational opportunities as follows:

~~((+))~~ (a) In accordance with rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction, school districts shall implement procedures for ~~((nomination))~~ referral, screening, assessment ((and selection)), identification, and placement of ~~((their most))~~ highly capable students. ~~((Nominations shall be based upon data from))~~

(i) Referrals must be available for all grade levels not being universally screened, and may be submitted by teachers, other staff, parents, students, and members of the community.

(ii) Each school district must select a grade level to implement universal screening procedures for each student. Universal screening must occur once in or before second grade, and again in or before sixth grade. The purpose of universal screening is to include students who traditionally are not referred for highly capable programs and services. Students discovered during universal screening may need further assessment to determine whether the student is eligible for placement in a program for highly capable students. Districts must consider at least two student data points during universal screening, which may include previously administered standardized, classroom-based, performance, cognitive, or achievement assessments, or research-based behavior ratings scales. There is no requirement to administer a new assessment for the purpose of universal screening, however districts may do so if they desire.

(iii) Assessments ((shall)) for highly capable program services must be based upon a review of each student's capability as shown by multiple criteria intended to reveal, from a wide variety of sources and data, each student's unique needs and capabilities. Any screenings or additional assessments must be conducted within the school day and at the school the student attends, except that school districts, on a case-by-case basis and with the consent of the parent or guardian, may offer a student screenings or additional assessment opportunities during the summer, outside of school hours, or at an alternative site.

~~((Selection))~~ (iv) Identification and placement decisions shall be made by a ((broadly based committee of professionals,)) multidisciplinary selection committee after consideration of the results of the ((multiple criteria assessment)) universal screening, any further assessment, and any available district data. Students identified pursuant to procedures outlined in this section must be provided, to the extent feasible, an educational opportunity that takes into account each student's unique needs and capabilities, and the limits of the resources and program options available to the district, including those options that can be developed or provided using funds allocated by the superintendent of public instruction for this specific purpose.

(b) In addition to the criteria listed in (a) of this subsection, district practices for identifying highly capable students must seek to expand access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction at elementary and secondary schools and advance equitable enrollment practices so that all students, especially students from historically underrepresented and low-income

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

groups, who are ready to engage in more rigorous coursework can benefit from accelerated learning and enhanced instruction.

~~((2))~~ (3) When a student, who is a child of a military family in transition, has been assessed or enrolled as highly capable by a sending school, the receiving school shall initially honor placement of the student into a like program.

(a) The receiving school shall determine whether the district's program is a like program when compared to the sending school's program; and

(b) The receiving school may conduct subsequent assessments to determine appropriate placement and continued enrollment in the program.

~~((3) Students selected pursuant to procedures outlined in this section shall be provided, to the extent feasible, an educational opportunity which takes into account each student's unique needs and capabilities and the limits of the resources and program options available to the district, including those options which can be developed or provided by using funds allocated by the superintendent of public instruction for that purpose.))~~

(4) ~~(The)~~ For a student who is a child of a military family in transition, the definitions in Article II of RCW 28A.705.010 apply to subsection ((2)) (3) of this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A.185.050 and 2002 c 234 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In order to ensure that school districts are meeting the requirements of an approved program for highly capable students, the superintendent of public instruction shall monitor highly capable programs at least once every five years. Monitoring shall begin during the 2002-03 school year.

(2) Any program review and monitoring under this section may be conducted concurrently with other program reviews and monitoring conducted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. In its review, the office shall monitor program components that include but need not be limited to the process used by the district to identify and reach out to highly capable students with diverse talents and from diverse backgrounds, assessment data ~~(and)~~, other indicators to determine how well the district is meeting the academic needs of highly capable students, and district expenditures used to enrich or expand opportunities for these students.

(3) Beginning June 30, 2003, and every five years thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall submit a report to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate that provides the following:

(a) A brief description of the various instructional programs offered to highly capable students; and

(b) Relevant data to the programs for highly capable students collected under RCW 28A.300.042.

(4) Beginning November 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction must make data publicly available that includes a comparison of the race, ethnicity, and low-income status of highly capable students compared to the same demographic groups in the general student population of each school district. Reporting must also include comparisons for students who are English language learners, have an individualized education program, have a 504 plan, are covered by provisions of the McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act, or are highly mobile.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW to implement this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.300.042 and 2016 c 72 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~(Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, and using the phase in provided in subsection (2) of this section, the)~~ The superintendent of public instruction must collect and school

districts must submit all student-level data using the United States department of education 2007 race and ethnicity reporting guidelines, including the subracial and subethnic categories within those guidelines, with the following modifications:

(a) Further disaggregation of the Black category to differentiate students of African origin and students native to the United States with African ancestors;

(b) Further disaggregation of countries of origin for Asian students;

(c) Further disaggregation of the White category to include subethnic categories for Eastern European nationalities that have significant populations in Washington; and

(d) For students who report as multiracial, collection of their racial and ethnic combination of categories.

(2) Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, school districts shall collect student-level data as provided in subsection (1) of this section for all newly enrolled students, including transfer students. When the students enroll in a different school within the district, school districts shall resurvey the newly enrolled students for whom subracial and subethnic categories were not previously collected. School districts may resurvey other students.

(3) All student data-related reports required of the superintendent of public instruction in this title must be disaggregated by at least the following subgroups of students: White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific Islander/Hawaiian Native, low income, highly capable, transitional bilingual, migrant, special education, and students covered by section 504 of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794).

(4) All student data-related reports prepared by the superintendent of public instruction regarding student suspensions and expulsions as required under this title are subject to disaggregation by subgroups including:

(a) Gender;

(b) Foster care;

(c) Homeless, if known;

(d) School district;

(e) School;

(f) Grade level;

(g) Behavior infraction code, including:

(i) Bullying;

(ii) Tobacco;

(iii) Alcohol;

(iv) Illicit drug;

(v) Fighting without major injury;

(vi) Violence without major injury;

(vii) Violence with major injury;

(viii) Possession of a weapon; and

(ix) Other behavior resulting from a short-term or long-term suspension, expulsion, or interim alternative education setting intervention;

(h) Intervention applied, including:

(i) Short-term suspension;

(ii) Long-term suspension;

(iii) Emergency expulsion;

(iv) Expulsion;

(v) Interim alternative education settings;

(vi) No intervention applied; and

(vii) Other intervention applied that is not described in this subsection (4)(h);

(i) Number of days a student is suspended or expelled, to be counted in half or full days; and

(j) Any other categories added at a future date by the data governance group.

April 10, 2023

(5) All student data-related reports required of the superintendent of public instruction regarding student suspensions and expulsions as required in RCW 28A.300.046 are subject to cross-tabulation at a minimum by the following:

- (a) School and district;
 - (b) Race, low income, highly capable, special education, transitional bilingual, migrant, foster care, homeless, students covered by section 504 of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), and categories to be added in the future;
 - (c) Behavior infraction code; and
 - (d) Intervention applied.
- (6) The K-12 data governance group shall develop the data protocols and guidance for school districts in the collection of data as required under this section, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall modify the statewide student data system as needed. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also incorporate training for school staff on best practices for collection of data (~~((on student race and ethnicity))~~) under this section in other training or professional development related to data provided by the office."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5072.

Senator Nobles spoke in favor of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nobles that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5072.

The motion by Senator Nobles carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5072 by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5072, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5072, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5072, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5080 with the following amendment(s): 5080-S2.E AMH RSG H1688.3

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.330.540 and 2022 c 16 s 36 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program is established and is to be administered by the department.

(2)(a) The cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program must award grants to:

(i) Cannabis license applicants who are social equity applicants as defined in RCW 69.50.335 submitting social equity plans (~~(under RCW 69.50.335))~~ as defined in RCW 69.50.101; and

(ii) Cannabis licensees holding a license issued after (~~(June 30, 2020, and before July 25, 2021))~~ April 1, 2023, and before July 1, 2024, who meet the social equity applicant criteria under RCW 69.50.335.

(b) Grant recipients under this subsection (2) must demonstrate completion of their project within 12 months of receiving a grant, unless a grant recipient requests, and the department approves, additional time to complete the project.

(3) The department must award grants primarily based on the strength of the social equity plans submitted by cannabis license applicants and cannabis licensees holding a license issued after (~~(June 30, 2020))~~ April 1, 2023, and before (~~(July 25, 2021))~~ July 1, 2024, but may also consider additional criteria if deemed necessary or appropriate by the department. Technical assistance activities eligible for funding include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Assistance navigating the cannabis licensure process;
- (b) Cannabis-business specific education and business plan development;
- (c) Regulatory compliance training;
- (d) Financial management training and assistance in seeking financing;

(e) Strengthening a social equity plan as defined in RCW 69.50.101; and

(f) Connecting social equity applicants with established industry members and tribal cannabis enterprises and programs for mentoring and other forms of support.

(4) The department may contract to establish a roster of mentors who are available to support and advise social equity applicants and current licensees who meet the social equity applicant criteria under RCW 69.50.335. Contractors under this section must:

(a) Have knowledge and experience demonstrating their ability to effectively advise eligible applicants and licensees in navigating the state's licensing and regulatory framework or on producing and processing cannabis;

(b) Be a business that is at least 51 percent minority or woman-owned; and

(c) Meet department reporting and invoicing requirements.

(5) Funding for the cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program must be provided (~~(through the dedicated cannabis account))~~ under RCW 69.50.540. Additionally, the department may solicit, receive, and expend private contributions to support the grant program.

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

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(7) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the meaning provided under RCW 69.50.101.

Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.331 and 2022 c 16 s 58 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products subject to the regulations established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell cannabis, or for the renewal of a license to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products subject to the regulations established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell cannabis, the board must conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of the applications timely received.

(a) The board may cause an inspection of the premises to be made, and may inquire into all matters in connection with the construction and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any application for a license and for considering the denial, suspension, revocation, cancellation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any license, the board may consider any prior criminal arrests or convictions of the applicant, any public safety administrative violation history record with the board, and a criminal history record information check. The board may submit the criminal history record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the forms. The board must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau of investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to these cases. Subject to the provisions of this section, the board may, in its discretion, grant or deny the renewal or license applied for. Denial may be based on, without limitation, the existence of chronic illegal activity documented in objections submitted pursuant to subsections (7)(c) and (10) of this section. Authority to approve an uncontested or unopposed license may be granted by the board to any staff member the board designates in writing. Conditions for granting this authority must be adopted by rule.

(b) No license of any kind may be issued to:

(i) A person under the age of (~~twenty one~~) 21 years;

(ii) A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not lawfully resided in the state for at least six months prior to applying to receive a license;

(iii) A partnership, employee cooperative, association, nonprofit corporation, or corporation unless formed under the laws of this state, and unless all of the members thereof are qualified to obtain a license as provided in this section; or

(iv) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee.

(2)(a) The board may, in its discretion, subject to RCW 43.05.160, 69.50.563, 69.50.562, 69.50.334, and 69.50.342(3) suspend or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing, processing, researching, or selling cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products thereunder must be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.

(b) The board must immediately suspend the license of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license is automatic upon the

board's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.

(c) The board may request the appointment of administrative law judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony, examine witnesses, receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, and consider mitigating and aggravating circumstances in any case and deviate from any prescribed penalty, under rules the board may adopt.

(d) Witnesses must be allowed fees and mileage each way to and from any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the rate authorized by RCW 34.05.446. Fees need not be paid in advance of appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or other legal evidence.

(e) In case of disobedience of any person to comply with the order of the board or a subpoena issued by the board, or any of its members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county in which the person resides, on application of any member of the board or administrative law judge, compels obedience by contempt proceedings, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.

(3) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a license, the licensee must forthwith deliver up the license to the board. Where the license has been suspended only, the board must return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The board must notify all other licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no other licensee or employee of another licensee may allow or cause any cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products to be delivered to or for any person at the premises of the subject licensee.

(4) Every license issued under this chapter is subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by this chapter or by rules adopted by the board to implement and enforce this chapter. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in the issuance of an individual license must be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.

(5) Every licensee must post and keep posted its license, or licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.

(6) No licensee may employ any person under the age of (~~twenty one~~) 21 years.

(7)(a) Before the board issues a new or renewed license to an applicant it must give notice of the application to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns, or to the tribal government if the application is for a license within Indian country, or to the port authority if the application for a license is located on property owned by a port authority.

(b) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, the tribal government, or port authority has the right to file with the board within twenty days after the date of transmittal of the notice for applications, or at least thirty days prior to the expiration date for renewals, written objections against the applicant or against the premises for which

the new or renewed license is asked. The board may extend the time period for submitting written objections upon request from the authority notified by the board.

(c) The written objections must include a statement of all facts upon which the objections are based, and in case written objections are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may request, and the board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the board makes an initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If a hearing is held at the request of the applicant, board representatives must present and defend the board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.

(d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the board must send written notification to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town in which the license is granted, or to the county legislative authority if the license is granted outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) through (e) of this subsection, the board may not issue a license for any premises within ~~((one thousand))~~ 1,000 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged ~~((twenty-one))~~ 21 years or older.

(b) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of premises within ~~((one thousand))~~ 1,000 feet but not less than ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 feet of the facilities described in (a) of this subsection, except elementary schools, secondary schools, and playgrounds, by enacting an ordinance authorizing such distance reduction, provided that such distance reduction will not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement interests, public safety, or public health.

(c) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of research premises allowed under RCW 69.50.372 within ~~((one thousand))~~ 1,000 feet but not less than ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 feet of the facilities described in (a) of this subsection by enacting an ordinance authorizing such distance reduction, provided that the ordinance will not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement, public safety, or public health.

(d) The board may license premises located in compliance with the distance requirements set in an ordinance adopted under (b) or (c) of this subsection. Before issuing or renewing a research license for premises within ~~((one thousand))~~ 1,000 feet but not less than ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, or playground in compliance with an ordinance passed pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the board must ensure that the facility:

(i) Meets a security standard exceeding that which applies to cannabis producer, processor, or retailer licensees;

(ii) Is inaccessible to the public and no part of the operation of the facility is in view of the general public; and

(iii) Bears no advertising or signage indicating that it is a cannabis research facility.

(e) The board must issue a certificate of compliance if the premises met the requirements under (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection on the date of the application. The certificate allows the licensee to operate the business at the proposed location notwithstanding a later occurring, otherwise disqualifying factor.

(f) The board may not issue a license for any premises within Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, including any

fee patent lands within the exterior boundaries of a reservation, without the consent of the federally recognized tribe associated with the reservation or Indian country.

(9) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance prohibiting a cannabis producer or cannabis processor from operating or locating a business within areas zoned primarily for residential use or rural use with a minimum lot size of five acres or smaller.

(10) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the board must give substantial weight to objections from an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's operations of the premises proposed to be licensed or the applicant's operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises. "Chronic illegal activity" means (a) a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other criminal law violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city, town, county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency; or (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given to law enforcement upon arrest.

(11) The board may not issue a cannabis retail license for any premises not currently licensed if:

(a) The board receives a written objection from the legislative authority of an incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority, relating to the physical location of the proposed premises;

(b) The objection to the location from the incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority, is received by the board within 20 days of the board notifying the incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority, of the proposed cannabis retail location; and

(c) The objection to the issuance of a cannabis retail license at the specified location is based on a preexisting local ordinance limiting outlet density in a specific geographic area. For purposes of this subsection (11), a preexisting local ordinance is an ordinance enacted and in effect before the date the applicant submits an application for a cannabis retail license to the board identifying the premises proposed to be licensed. No objection related to the physical location of a proposed premises may be made by a local government under this subsection (11) based on a local ordinance enacted after the date the applicant submits an application for a cannabis retail license to the board identifying the premises proposed to be licensed.

(12) After January 1, 2024, all cannabis licensees are encouraged but are not required to submit a social equity plan to the board. Upon confirmation by the board that a cannabis licensee who is not a social equity applicant, and who does not hold a social equity license issued under RCW 69.50.335, has submitted a social equity plan, the board must within 30 days reimburse such a licensee an amount equal to the cost of the licensee's annual cannabis license renewal fee. The license renewal fee reimbursement authorized under this subsection is subject to the following limitations:

(a) The board may provide reimbursement one time only to any licensed entity; and

(b) Any licensed entity holding more than one cannabis license is eligible for reimbursement of the license renewal fee on only one license.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.335 and 2022 c 16 s 60 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Beginning December 1, 2020, and until July 1, ~~((2029))~~ 2032, cannabis retailer licenses, cannabis processor licenses, and cannabis producer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, revocation, or cancellation by the board, or cannabis retailer licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have been issued without exceeding the limit on the statewide number of cannabis retailer licenses established before January 1, 2020, by the board, may be issued or reissued to an applicant who meets the cannabis retailer license, cannabis processor license, or cannabis producer license requirements of this chapter.

(b) In accordance with (a) of this subsection, the board may issue or reissue:

(i) Up to 100 cannabis processor licenses immediately; and
(ii) Beginning January 1, 2025, up to 10 cannabis producer licenses, which must be issued in conjunction with a cannabis processor license.

(c) In addition to the cannabis retailer licenses and cannabis producer licenses that may be issued under (a) and (b) of this subsection, beginning January 1, 2023, and continuing every three years until July 1, 2032, the board may, with the approval of the legislature through the passage of a bill, increase the number of cannabis retailer licenses and cannabis producer licenses for the social equity program based on:

(i) The most recent census data available as of January 1, 2023; and

(ii) The annual population estimates published by the office of financial management.

(d) In addition to the cannabis retailer licenses that may be issued under (a) of this subsection, beginning January 1, 2024, and until July 1, 2032, the board may issue up to 52 cannabis retailer licenses for the social equity program.

(e)(i) At the time of licensure, all licenses issued under the social equity program under this section may be located in any city, town, or county in the state that allows cannabis retail, cannabis production, or cannabis processing business activities, as applicable, at the proposed location, regardless of:

(A) Whether a cannabis retailer license, cannabis producer license, or cannabis processor license was originally allocated to or issued in another city, town, or county; and

(B) The maximum number of retail cannabis licenses established by the board for each county under RCW 69.50.345.

(ii) The board must adopt rules establishing a threshold of the number of licenses created by this section that can be located in each county.

(f) After a social equity license has been issued under this section for a specific location, the location of the licensed business may not be moved to a city, town, or county different from the city, town, or county for which it was initially licensed.

(2)(a) In order to be considered for a ~~((retail))~~ cannabis retailer license, cannabis processor license, or cannabis producer license under subsection (1) of this section, an applicant must be a social equity applicant and submit ~~((a social equity plan along with other cannabis retailer license application requirements))~~ required cannabis license materials to the board. If the application proposes ownership by more than one person, then at least ~~((fifty one))~~ 51 percent of the proposed ownership structure must reflect the qualifications of a social equity applicant.

(b) Persons holding an existing cannabis retailer license or title certificate for a cannabis retailer business in a local jurisdiction subject to a ban or moratorium on cannabis retail businesses may apply for a license under this section.

(3)(a) In determining the priority for issuance of a license among applicants, the board ~~((may prioritize applicants based on~~

the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan)) must select a third-party contractor to identify and score social equity applicants, using a scoring rubric developed by the board. The board must rely on the score provided by the third-party contractor in issuing licenses.

(b) The board may deny any application submitted under this subsection if ~~((the))~~:

(i) The board determines that~~((:~~
~~((i) The application does not meet social equity goals or does not meet social equity plan requirements; or~~

~~((ii) The application does not otherwise meet the licensing requirements of this chapter)), upon the advice of the third-party contractor, the application does not meet the social equity licensing requirements of this chapter; or~~

(ii) The board determines the application does not otherwise meet licensing requirements.

(4) The board ~~((may))~~ must adopt rules to implement this section. ~~((Rules may include strategies for receiving))~~ Prior to adopting any rule implementing this section, the board must consider advice on the social equity program from individuals the program is intended to benefit. Rules may also require that licenses awarded under this section only be transferred to or ~~((sold only to))~~ assumed by individuals or groups of individuals who comply with the requirements for initial licensure as a social equity applicant ~~((with a social equity plan under this section))~~ for a period of at least five years from the date of initial licensure.

(5) The annual fee for issuance, reissuance, or renewal for any license under this section must be ~~((equal to the fee established in RCW 69.50.325))~~ waived through July 1, 2032.

(6) ~~((For the purposes of this section:))~~ The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Disproportionately impacted area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area ~~((that satisfies the following criteria, which may be further defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other agencies, commissions, and community members as determined by the board:~~

(i) The area has a high poverty rate;
(ii) The area has a high rate of participation in income based federal or state programs)) within Washington state where community members were more likely to be impacted by the war on drugs. These areas must be determined in rule by the board, in consultation with the office of equity, using a standardized statistical equation to identify areas with demographic indicators consistent with populations most impacted by the war on drugs. These areas must be assessed to account for demographic changes in the composition of the population over time. Disproportionately impacted areas must include census tracts or comparable geographic areas in the top 15th percentile in at least two of the following demographic indicators of populations most impacted by the war on drugs:

(i) The area has a high rate of people living under the federal poverty level;
(ii) The area has a high rate of people who did not graduate from high school;
(iii) The area has a high rate of unemployment; ~~((and))~~ or
(iv) The area has a high rate of ~~((arrest, conviction, or incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or transport of cannabis))~~ people receiving public assistance.

(b) "Social equity applicant" means~~((:~~
(i) An applicant who has at least fifty one percent ownership and control by one or more individuals who have resided in a disproportionately impacted area for a period of time defined in

the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan))

the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan))

the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan))

~~rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board;~~

~~(ii) An applicant who has at least fifty one percent ownership and control by at least one individual who has been convicted of a cannabis offense, a drug offense, or is a family member of such an individual; or~~

~~(iii) An applicant who meets criteria defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board)) an applicant who has at least 51 percent ownership and control by one or more individuals who meet at least two of the following qualifications:~~

~~(i) Lived in a disproportionately impacted area in Washington state for a minimum of five years between 1980 and 2010;~~

~~(ii) Has been arrested or convicted of a cannabis offense or has a family member who has been arrested or convicted of a cannabis offense;~~

~~(iii) Had a household income in the year prior to submitting an application under this section that was less than the median household income within the state of Washington as calculated by the United States census bureau; or~~

~~(iv) Is both a socially and economically disadvantaged individual as defined by the office of minority and women's business enterprises under chapter 39.19 RCW.~~

(c) "Social equity goals" means:

(i) Increasing the number of cannabis retailer, producer, and processor licenses held by social equity applicants from disproportionately impacted areas; and

(ii) Reducing accumulated harm suffered by individuals, families, and local areas subject to severe impacts from the historical application and enforcement of cannabis prohibition laws.

~~((d) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least some of the elements outlined in this subsection (6)(d), along with any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336. The plan may include:~~

~~(i) A statement that the social equity applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant and intends to own at least fifty one percent of the proposed cannabis retail business or applicants representing at least fifty one percent of the ownership of the proposed business qualify as social equity applicants;~~

~~(ii) A description of how issuing a cannabis retail license to the social equity applicant will meet social equity goals;~~

~~(iii) The social equity applicant's personal or family history with the criminal justice system including any offenses involving cannabis;~~

~~(iv) The composition of the workforce the social equity applicant intends to hire;~~

~~(v) Neighborhood characteristics of the location where the social equity applicant intends to operate, focusing especially on disproportionately impacted areas; and~~

~~(vi) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to organizations or residents with connection to populations with a history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.))~~

(7) Except for the process detailed in subsection (1) of this section, the process for creating new cannabis retail licenses under this chapter remains unaltered.

Sec. 4. RCW 69.50.345 and 2022 c 16 s 64 are each amended to read as follows:

The board, subject to the provisions of this chapter, must adopt rules that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

(1) Licensing of cannabis producers, cannabis processors, and cannabis retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.

(a) Application forms for cannabis producers must request the applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce cannabis for sale by cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products sold to qualifying patients.

(b) The board must reconsider and increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production on July 24, 2015, and increase the percentage of production space for those cannabis producers who intend to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements if the cannabis producer designates the increased production space to plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products to be sold to qualifying patients. If current cannabis producers do not use all the increased production space, the board may reopen the license period for new cannabis producer license applicants but only to those cannabis producers who agree to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to cannabis producer license applicants who have an application pending on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to new cannabis producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical cannabis authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;

(2) ~~((Determining))~~ (a) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335, determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:

~~((a))~~ (i) Population distribution;

~~((b))~~ (ii) Security and safety issues;

~~((c))~~ (iii) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

~~((d))~~ (iv) The number of retail outlets holding medical cannabis endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients. The board must reconsider and increase the maximum number of retail outlets it established before July 24, 2015, and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical cannabis authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230.

(b)(i) In making the determination under (a) of this subsection, the board must consider written input from an incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority when evaluating concerns related to outlet density.

(ii) An incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority, may enact an ordinance prescribing outlet density limitations. An ordinance may not affect licenses issued before

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

the effective date of the ordinance prescribing outlet density limitations.

(iii) The board may adopt rules to identify how local jurisdiction input will be evaluated;

(3) Determining the maximum quantity of cannabis a cannabis producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;

(4) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a cannabis processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;

(5) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a cannabis retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law;

(6) In making the determinations required by this section, the board shall take into consideration:

(a) Security and safety issues;

(b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

(c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices;

(7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, and their labeling requirements;

(8) In consultation with the department of agriculture and the department, establishing classes of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis infused products according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, CBD concentration, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the board;

(9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, taking into consideration:

(a) Federal laws relating to cannabis that are applicable within Washington state;

(b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age to the advertising;

(c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use in the advertising; and

(d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical cannabis endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;

(10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products within the state;

(11) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, establishing accreditation requirements for testing laboratories used by licensees to demonstrate compliance with standards adopted by the board, and prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;

(12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for

training purposes all cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter or the rules of the board.

Sec. 5. RCW 69.50.345 and 2022 c 16 s 65 are each amended to read as follows:

The board, subject to the provisions of this chapter, must adopt rules that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

(1) Licensing of cannabis producers, cannabis processors, and cannabis retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.

(a) Application forms for cannabis producers must request the applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce cannabis for sale by cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products sold to qualifying patients.

(b) The board must reconsider and increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production on July 24, 2015, and increase the percentage of production space for those cannabis producers who intend to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements if the cannabis producer designates the increased production space to plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products to be sold to qualifying patients. If current cannabis producers do not use all the increased production space, the board may reopen the license period for new cannabis producer license applicants but only to those cannabis producers who agree to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to cannabis producer license applicants who have an application pending on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to new cannabis producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical cannabis authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;

(2) ~~(Determining)~~ (a) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335, determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:

~~((a))~~ (i) Population distribution;

~~((b))~~ (ii) Security and safety issues;

~~((c))~~ (iii) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

~~((d))~~ (iv) The number of retail outlets holding medical cannabis endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients. The board must reconsider and increase the maximum number of retail outlets it established before July 24, 2015, and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained

in the medical cannabis authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230.

(b)(i) In making the determination under (a) of this subsection, the board must consider written input from an incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority when evaluating concerns related to outlet density.

(ii) An incorporated city or town, or county legislative authority, may enact an ordinance prescribing outlet density limitations. An ordinance may not affect licenses issued before the effective date of the ordinance prescribing outlet density limitations.

(iii) The board may adopt rules to identify how local jurisdiction input will be evaluated;

(3) Determining the maximum quantity of cannabis a cannabis producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;

(4) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a cannabis processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;

(5) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a cannabis retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law;

(6) In making the determinations required by this section, the board shall take into consideration:

(a) Security and safety issues;

(b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

(c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices;

(7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, and their labeling requirements;

(8) In consultation with the department of agriculture and the department, establishing classes of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, CBD concentration, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the board;

(9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, taking into consideration:

(a) Federal laws relating to cannabis that are applicable within Washington state;

(b) Minimizing exposure of people under (~~twenty-one~~) 21 years of age to the advertising;

(c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use in the advertising; and

(d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical cannabis endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;

(10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products within the state;

(11) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and

cannabis-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;

(12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for training purposes all cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter or the rules of the board.

Sec. 6. RCW 69.50.101 and 2022 c 16 s 51 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) "Board" means the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.

(d) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include:

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

(2) Hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020, seeds used for licensed hemp production under chapter 15.140 RCW.

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

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

(g) "Cannabis producer" means a person licensed by the board to produce and sell cannabis at wholesale to cannabis processors and other cannabis producers.

(h) "Cannabis products" means useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, and cannabis-infused products as defined in this section.

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

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

(j) "Cannabis retailer" means a person licensed by the board to sell cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products in a retail outlet.

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

(l) "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(m) "CBD product" means any product containing or consisting of cannabidiol.

(n) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.

(o) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or commission rules, but does not include hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020.

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

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

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

(2) The term does not include:

(i) a controlled substance;

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

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

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

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

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

(s) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

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

(u) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

(v) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.

(w) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

(x) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled

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

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

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

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

(bb) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ff) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

(2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(gg) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical

synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.

(5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

(6) Cocaine base.

(7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

(8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in (1) through (7) of this subsection.

(hh) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.

(ii) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except its seeds.

(jj) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(kk) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(ll) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(mm) "Practitioner" means:

(1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.

(2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

(3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.

(nn) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

(oo) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

(pp) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(qq) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(rr) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the board for the retail sale of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products.

(ss) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

(t) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least some of the elements outlined in this subsection (t), along with any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336. The plan may include:

(1) A statement that indicates how the cannabis licensee will work to promote social equity goals in their community;

(2) A description of how the cannabis licensee will meet social equity goals as defined in RCW 69.50.335;

(3) The composition of the workforce the licensee has employed or intends to hire; and

(4) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to organizations or residents with connections to populations with a history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.

(uu) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

~~((uu))~~ (vv) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of cannabis product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.

~~((vv))~~ (ww) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.

~~((ww))~~ (xx) "Useable cannabis" means dried cannabis flowers. The term "useable cannabis" does not include either cannabis-infused products or cannabis concentrates.

~~((xx))~~ (yy) "Youth access" means the level of interest persons under the age of twenty-one may have in a vapor product, as well as the degree to which the product is available or appealing to such persons, and the likelihood of initiation, use, or addiction by adolescents and young adults.

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee must review prior canopy studies completed by the liquor and cannabis board and examine whether current levels of cannabis production align with market demand and capacity, including the impact of any additional cannabis producer licenses granted under this act.

(2) The joint legislative audit and review committee must report results of their review to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by June 30, 2025.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** Section 4 of this act expires July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** Section 5 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Saldaña moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5080.

Senators Saldaña and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Saldaña that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5080.

The motion by Senator Saldaña carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5080 by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5080, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5080, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5080, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5065 with the following amendment(s): 5065 AMH ED H1652.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature recognizes that it has previously found that every three minutes an American child or adult is diagnosed with a potentially fatal blood disease. For many of these individuals, bone marrow transplantation is the only chance for survival. The legislature finds that 70 percent of patients do not have a fully matched donor in their family and rely on a registry to find an unrelated donor. The legislature further finds that 40 to 71 percent of individuals with diverse heritage never find a bone marrow match. The ultimate key to survivability lies in increasing the number of bone marrow donors across all ethnicities, which will increase the potential for a suitable match.

(2) It is the intent of the legislature to continue to increase awareness of bone marrow donation by encouraging school districts, charter schools, and state-tribal compact schools to offer instruction on this topic to high school students in at least one health class necessary for graduation. The legislature also intends for this instruction to be optional for elementary and middle school students.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.210 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal education compact school that serves students in any of grades nine through 12 is encouraged to offer instruction in awareness of bone marrow donation to students as provided in this section. Beginning with the 2023-24 school year, instruction in awareness of bone marrow donation may be included in at least one health class necessary for graduation.

(2)(a) Instruction in awareness of bone marrow donation under this section must be an instructional program provided by the national marrow donor program or other relevant nationally recognized organization.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must post on its website a link to the instructional program described in this subsection (2).

(3) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal education compact school that serves students in any of grades kindergarten through eight may offer instruction in awareness of bone marrow donation to students. The instruction described in subsection (2) of this section may be adapted to be age appropriate.

(4) School districts, charter schools, and state-tribal education compact schools may offer the instruction in awareness of bone marrow donation directly or arrange for the instruction to be provided by available community-based providers. The instruction does not have to be provided by certificated instructional staff."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Short moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5065.

Senator Short spoke in favor of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Short that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5065.

The motion by Senator Short carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5065 by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5065, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5065, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

SENATE BILL NO. 5065, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081 with the following amendment(s): 5081-S AMH CSJR H1730.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 72.09.712 and 2022 c 82 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before release except in the event of escape or emergency furloughs as defined in RCW 72.66.010, the department of corrections shall send written notice of parole, release, community custody, work release placement, furlough, or escape about a specific inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 7.105.450, 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, or 26.52.070, or any of the former RCW 26.50.110 and 74.34.145, a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, a domestic violence offense as defined by RCW 10.99.020, an assault in the third degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.36.031, an unlawful imprisonment offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.040, a custodial interference in the first degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.060, a luring offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.090, a coercion into involuntary servitude offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.110, a criminal gang intimidation offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.120, an intimidating a public servant offense as defined by RCW 9A.76.180, an intimidation or harassment with an explosive offense as defined by RCW 70.74.275, a vehicular homicide by disregard for the safety of others offense as defined

by RCW 46.61.520, or a controlled substances homicide offense as defined by RCW 69.50.415, to the following:

(a) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the inmate will reside or in which placement will be made in a work release program; and

(b) The sheriff of the county in which the inmate will reside or in which placement will be made in a work release program.

The sheriff of the county where the offender was convicted shall be notified if the department does not know where the offender will reside. The department shall notify the state patrol of the release of all sex offenders, and that information shall be placed in the Washington crime information center for dissemination to all law enforcement.

(2) The same notice as required by subsection (1) of this section shall be sent to the following if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 7.105.450, 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, or 26.52.070, or any of the former RCW 26.50.110 and 74.34.145, a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, a domestic violence offense as defined by RCW 10.99.020, an assault in the third degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.36.031, an unlawful imprisonment offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.040, a custodial interference in the first degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.060, a luring offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.090, a coercion into involuntary servitude offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.110, a criminal gang intimidation offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.120, an intimidating a public servant offense as defined by RCW 9A.76.180, an intimidation or harassment with an explosive offense as defined by RCW 70.74.275, a vehicular homicide by disregard for the safety of others offense as defined by RCW 46.61.520, or a controlled substances homicide offense as defined by RCW 69.50.415:

(a) The victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;

(b) Any witnesses who testified against the inmate in any court proceedings involving the violent offense;

(c) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney; and

(d) Any person who requests such notice about a specific inmate convicted of a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 from the department of corrections at least sixty days prior to the expected release date of the offender.

Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the inmate. Whenever the department of corrections mails notice pursuant to this subsection and the notice is returned as undeliverable, the department shall attempt alternative methods of notification, including a telephone call to the person's last known telephone number.

(3) The existence of the notice requirements contained in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not require an extension of the release date in the event that the release plan changes after notification.

(4) If an inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 7.105.450, 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, or 26.52.070, or any of the former RCW 26.50.110 and 74.34.145, a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, a domestic violence offense as defined by RCW 10.99.020, an assault in the third degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.36.031, an unlawful imprisonment

NINETY FIFTH DAY, APRIL 13, 2023

offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.040, a custodial interference in the first degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.060, a luring offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.090, a coercion into involuntary servitude offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.110, a criminal gang intimidation offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.120, an intimidating a public servant offense as defined by RCW 9A.76.180, an intimidation or harassment with an explosive offense as defined by RCW 70.74.275, a vehicular homicide by disregard for the safety of others offense as defined by RCW 46.61.520, or a controlled substances homicide offense as defined by RCW 69.50.415, escapes from a correctional facility, the department of corrections shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the inmate resided immediately before the inmate's arrest and conviction. If previously requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.

(5) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parents or legal guardian of the child.

(6) The department of corrections shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.

(7) The department of corrections shall keep, for a minimum of two years following the release of an inmate, the following:

(a) A document signed by an individual as proof that that person is registered in the victim or witness notification program; and

(b) A receipt showing that an individual registered in the victim or witness notification program was mailed a notice, at the individual's last known address, upon the release or movement of an inmate.

(8) For purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

(b) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, state registered domestic partner, parents, siblings and children.

(9) Nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a chief of police of a city or sheriff of a county for failing to request in writing a notice as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(10) Information and records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the department of corrections that reveal any notification or request for notification regarding any specific individual, or that reveal the identity, location of, or any information submitted by a person who requests or is invited to enroll for notification under subsection (2) of this section, are exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

Information and records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the department of corrections that reveal any notification or request for notification regarding any specific individual, or that reveal the identity, location of, or any information submitted by a person who requests or is invited to enroll for notification under RCW 72.09.712(2) or 72.09.710(1), are exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter.

Sec. 3. RCW 72.09.710 and 2008 c 231 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than ten days before release except in the event of escape or emergency furloughs as defined in RCW 72.66.010, the department of corrections shall send written notice of parole, community custody, work release placement, furlough, or escape about a specific inmate convicted of a serious drug offense to the following if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific inmate convicted of a serious drug offense:

(a) Any witnesses who testified against the inmate in any court proceedings involving the serious drug offense; and

(b) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney.

Information regarding witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the inmate.

(2) If an inmate convicted of a serious drug offense escapes from a correctional facility, the department of corrections shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the inmate resided immediately before the inmate's arrest and conviction. If previously requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses who are entitled to notice under this section. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.

(3) If any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parents or legal guardian of the child.

(4) The department of corrections shall send the notices required by this section to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.

(5) For purposes of this section, "serious drug offense" means an offense under RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) or (b) or 69.50.4011(2) (a) or (b).

(6) Information and records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the department of corrections that reveal any notification or request for notification regarding any specific individual, or that reveal the identity, location of, or any information submitted by a person who requests or is invited to enroll for notification under subsection (1) of this section, are exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.

Sec. 4. RCW 72.09.714 and 2021 c 215 s 161 are each amended to read as follows:

The department of corrections shall provide the victims, witnesses, and next of kin in the case of a homicide and victims and witnesses involved in violent offense cases, sex offenses as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, a domestic violence court order violation pursuant to RCW 7.105.450, 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26B.050, or 26.52.070, or any of the former RCW 26.50.110 and 74.34.145, ~~((e))~~ a felony harassment pursuant to RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, a domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, an assault in the third degree offense under RCW 9A.36.031, an unlawful imprisonment offense under RCW 9A.40.040, a custodial interference in the first degree offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.060, a luring offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.090, a coercion into involuntary servitude offense as defined by RCW 9A.40.110, a criminal gang intimidation offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.120, an intimidating a public servant offense as defined by RCW 9A.76.180, an intimidation or harassment with

an explosive offense as defined by RCW 70.74.275, a vehicular homicide by disregard for the safety of others offense under RCW 46.61.520, or a controlled substances homicide offense under RCW 69.50.415, a statement of the rights of victims and witnesses to request and receive notification under RCW 72.09.712 and 72.09.716."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081.

Senators Nobles and Boehnke spoke in favor of the motion.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nobles that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081.

The motion by Senator Nobles carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081 by voice vote.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5081, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Keiser and Muzzall

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 3:14 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Friday, April 14, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

NINETY SIXTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Friday, April 14, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exceptions of Senators Conway and Wilson, J.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Samuel Schaibe and Miss Marisa Dunfee presented the Colors. Page Miss Katherine Pamplin led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The invocation was offered by Ms. Jasneet Kaur, Outreach Coordinator, Pacific Northwest Gurdwara Council and guest of Senators Dhingra and Shewmake.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 13, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1002,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1009,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1039,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1049,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1066,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1068,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1106,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1114,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1168,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1170,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1181,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1207,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1222,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1289,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1301,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1312,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1346,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1491,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1500,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1503,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1515,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1534,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1542,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1562,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1564,

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1576,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1600,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1621,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1622,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1694,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1696,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1758,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1766,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1797,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved adoption of the following resolution:

By Senators Shewmake, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Kauffman, Kuderer, Lovelett, Stanford, Torres, and Wagoner

WHEREAS, Sikhism is a religion founded in the Punjab region of South Asia over five centuries ago and introduced to the United States in the 19th century; and

WHEREAS, Sikhism is the fifth largest religion in the world, with nearly 30,000,000 adherents from around the world, including approximately 700,000 members in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Sikh families in the United States pursue diverse professions and walks of life, making rich contributions to the economic vibrancy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Washington State takes pride in being a place where all faiths and cultures are welcomed, respected, and celebrated; and

WHEREAS, During the month of April, the Sikh community celebrates Vaisakhi, also known as Khalsa Day, which marks the beginning of the harvest season and the Sikh New Year; and

WHEREAS, Vaisakhi is one of the most religiously significant days in Sikh history, commemorating the creation of the Khalsa, a fellowship of devout Sikhs, by Guru Gobind Singh in 1699;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate of the state of Washington wish our Sikh American community a very joyous Vaisakhi Celebration.

Senators Shewmake and Dhingra spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8638.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced The Honorable Satpal Sidhu, County Executive, Whatcom County; The Honorable Satwinder Kaur, Councilmember, City of Kent; and other members and representatives of the Sikh community who were

seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Shewmake and Dhingra.

MOTION

At 10:13 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Short announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 11:40 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1846, by Representatives Fey, Barkis, Lekanoff, Ramel, Hutchins, Tharinger and Caldier

Addressing vessel procurement at the Washington state ferries.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following amendment no. 0434 by Senator Lovelett be adopted:

On page 1, after line 14, insert the following:

"Washington state values strong environmental and workplace standards, including surface water management, and the legislature intends that any contracts awarded through the vessel procurement process align with these values."

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0434 by Senator Lovelett on page 1, after line 14 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1846.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and amendment no. 0434 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1846 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Wilson, J. was excused.

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Conway was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1846 as amended by the Senate.

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1846 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1846, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey)

Making certain corrective changes resulting from the enactment of chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. During the regular legislative session of 2022, the legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022), a significant transportation resources bill intended to provide needed transportation funding throughout the state. However, since the enactment of that act, certain drafting errors and omissions were identified within the act resulting in some provisions being enacted contrary to legislative intent. Additionally, some corrective changes were identified that would better conform certain provisions with original legislative intent. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to simply correct manifest drafting errors and omissions and adopt corrective changes in order to conform certain provisions with the original legislative intent of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022). It is not the intent of the legislature to alter the intended substantive policy enacted in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022), but rather to make certain corrective changes.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.17.015 and 2022 c 182 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a 25 cent license plate technology fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license plate technology fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.370.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license plate technology fee, except for a vehicle ~~((registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3)))~~ subject to the fee under RCW 46.17.355.

(3) The revenue generated from ((the license plate technology fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))) subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in RCW 46.68.510.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.17.025 and 2022 c 182 s 208 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a 50 cent license service fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license service fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.220.

(2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license service fee, except for a vehicle ~~((registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3)))~~ subject to the fee under RCW 46.17.355.

(3) The revenue generated from ((the license service fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))) subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in RCW 46.68.510.

Sec. 4. RCW 81.104.170 and 2019 c 273 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Cities that operate transit systems, county transportation authorities, metropolitan municipal corporations, public transportation benefit areas, high capacity transportation corridor areas, and regional transit authorities may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters and if approved by a majority of persons voting, fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter, solely for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service.

(2) The tax authorized pursuant to this section is in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state pursuant to chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing district.

(a) Except for the tax imposed under (b) of this subsection by regional transit authorities that include a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000, the maximum rate of such tax must be approved by the voters and may not exceed one percent of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax). The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed may not exceed nine-tenths of one percent in any county that imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340, or within a regional transit authority if any county within the authority imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340.

(b) The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed by a regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000 must be approved by the voters and may not exceed 1.4 percent. If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under this subsection (2)(b) in excess of 0.9 percent, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.

(3)(a) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.820 and 82.12.820 are for the state portion of the sales and use tax and do not extend to the tax authorized in this section.

(b) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.962 and 82.12.962 are for the state and local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.

(c) The exemptions in RCW 82.14.532 are for the local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 81.104.175 and 2018 c 81 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000 may impose a regular property tax levy in an amount not to exceed ~~((twenty-five))~~ 25 cents per ~~((thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the assessed value of property in the regional transit authority district in accordance with the terms of this section.

(2) Any tax imposed under this section must be used for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service, as set forth in a proposition that is approved by a majority of the registered voters that vote on the proposition.

(3) Property taxes imposed under this section may be imposed for the period of time required to pay the cost to plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain the transit facilities set forth in the approved proposition. Property taxes pledged to repay bonds may be imposed at the pledged amount until the bonds are retired. After the bonds are retired, property taxes authorized under this section must be:

(a) Reduced to the level required to operate and maintain the regional transit authority's transit facilities; or

(b) Terminated, unless the taxes have been extended by public vote.

(4) The limitations in RCW 84.52.043 do not apply to the tax authorized in this section.

(5) The limitation in RCW 84.55.010 does not apply to the first levy imposed under this section.

(6) If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.

(7) Property taxes imposed under this section may not be imposed on less than a whole parcel.

Sec. 6. RCW 47.04.380 and 2022 c 182 s 417 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that many communities across Washington state have not equitably benefited from investments in the active transportation network. The legislature also finds that legacy state transportation facilities designed primarily for vehicle use caused disconnections in safe routes for people who walk, bike, and roll to work and to carry out other daily activities.

(2) To address these investment gaps, and to honor the legacy of community advocacy of Sandy Williams, the Sandy Williams connecting communities program is established within the department. The purpose of the program is to improve active transportation connectivity in communities by:

(a) Providing safe, continuous routes for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonvehicle users carrying out their daily activities;

(b) Mitigating for the health, safety, and access impacts of transportation infrastructure that bisects communities and creates obstacles in the local active transportation network;

(c) Investing in greenways providing protected routes for a wide variety of nonvehicular users; and

(d) Facilitating the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve the connectivity and safety of the active transportation network.

(3) The department must select projects to propose to the legislature for funding. In selecting projects, the department must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Access to a transit facility, community facility, commercial center, or community-identified assets;

(b) The use of minority and women-owned businesses and community-based organizations in planning, community engagement, design, and construction of the project;

(c) Whether the project will serve:

(i) Overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020;

(ii) Vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing, and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: Racial or ethnic minorities, low-income populations, populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms, and populations of workers experiencing environmental harms;

(iii) Household incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level; and

(iv) People with disabilities;

(d) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;

(e) Location on or adjacent to tribal lands or locations providing essential services to tribal members;

(f) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists; and

(g) Identified need by the community, for example in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.

(4) It is the intent of the legislature that the Sandy Williams connecting communities program comply with the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021.

(5) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected connecting communities projects for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded projects.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2027.

Sec. 7. RCW 47.04.390 and 2022 c 182 s 419 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a statewide school-based bicycle education grant program. The grant will support two programs: One for elementary and middle school; and one for junior high and high school aged youth to develop the skills and street safety knowledge to be more confident bicyclists for

transportation and/or recreation. In development of the grant program, the department is encouraged to consult with the environmental justice council and the office of equity.

(2)(a) For the elementary and middle school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint and demonstrable experience deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model in schools. The selected nonprofit shall identify partner schools that serve target populations, based on the criteria in subsection (3) of this section. Partner schools shall receive from the nonprofit: In-school bike and pedestrian safety education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and consultation, and physical education teacher trainings. Youth grades three through eight are eligible for the program.

(b) Selected school districts shall receive and maintain a fleet of bicycles for the youth in the program. Youth and families participating in the school-base bicycle education grant program shall have an opportunity to receive a bike, lock, helmet, and lights free of cost.

(3) For the junior high and high school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint; demonstrable experience developing and managing youth-based programming serving youth of color in an after-school and/or community setting; and deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model. The selected nonprofit shall use the equity-based criteria in subsection (4) of this section to identify target populations and partner organizations including, but not limited to, schools, community-based organizations, housing authorities, and parks and recreation departments, that work with the eligible populations of youth ages 14 to 18. Partner organizations shall receive from the nonprofit: Education curriculum, materials, equipment including, but not limited to, bicycles, helmets, locks, and lights, guidance and consultation, and initial instructor/volunteer training, as well as ongoing support.

(4) In selecting schools and partner organizations for the school-based bicycle education grant program, the department and nonprofit must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Population impacted by poverty, as measured by free and reduced lunch population or 200 percent federal poverty level;

(b) People of color;

(c) People of Hispanic heritage;

(d) People with disabilities;

(e) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;

(f) Location on or adjacent to an Indian reservation;

(g) Geographic location throughout the state;

(h) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists;

(i) Access to a community facility or commercial center; and

(j) Identified need in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.

(5) The department shall submit a report for both programs to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected programs and school districts for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded programs.

Sec. 8. RCW 46.68.480 and 2022 c 182 s 430 are each amended to read as follows:

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

The Cooper Jones active transportation safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties collected under RCW 46.63.170 shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the Washington traffic safety commission. By December 1, 2024, and every two years thereafter, the commission shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the activities funded from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

Sec. 9. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the

county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the

tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 10. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state

treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 11. RCW 47.04.010 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 10 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following words and phrases, wherever used in this title, shall have the meaning as in this section ascribed to them, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary or unless otherwise defined in the chapter of which they are a part:

(1) "Alley." A highway within the ordinary meaning of alley not designated for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;

(2) "Arterial highway." Every highway, as herein defined, or portion thereof designated as such by proper authority;

(3) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including a highway, as herein defined, when within any (~~six hundred~~) 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes(~~(s)~~) including, but not limited to, hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least (~~(three hundred)~~) 300 feet of frontage on one side or (~~(three hundred)~~) 300 feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

(4) "Center line." The line, marked or unmarked parallel to and equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;

(5) "Center of intersection." The point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting highways;

(6) "City street." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;

(7) "Combination of vehicles." Every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer, or motor vehicle and semitrailer;

(8) "Commercial vehicle." Any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire;

(9) "County road." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof;

(10) "Crosswalk." The portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk;

(11) "Highway." Every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;

(12) "Intersection area." (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways (~~(thirty)~~) 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as

a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways (~~thirty~~) 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

(c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection;

(13) "Intersection control area." The intersection area as herein defined, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc or curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection;

(14) "Laned highway." A highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

(15) "Local authorities." Every county, municipal, or other local public board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state;

(16) "Marked crosswalk." Any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof;

(17) "Metal tire." Every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material;

(18) "Motor truck." Any motor vehicle, as herein defined, designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, or animals;

(19) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is in itself a self-propelled unit;

(20) "Multiple lane highway." Any highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than the maximum legal vehicle width, and whether or not such lanes are marked;

(21) "Operator." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle as herein defined;

(22) "Peace officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the statutes generally or of any particular statute or statutes relative to the highways of this state;

(23) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot or who is using a wheelchair, power wheelchair as defined in RCW 46.04.415, or a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle;

(24) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or organization;

(25) "Personal wireless service." Any federally licensed personal wireless service;

(26) "Personal wireless service facilities." Unstaffed facilities that are used for the transmission or reception, or both, of personal wireless services including, but not necessarily limited to, antenna arrays, transmission cables, equipment shelters, and support structures;

(27) "Pneumatic tires." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support the load thereon;

(28) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;

(29) "Railroad." A carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;

(30) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;

(31) "Residence district." The territory contiguous to and including the highway, as herein defined, not comprising a business district, as herein defined, when the property on such highway for a continuous distance of (~~three hundred~~) 300 feet or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;

(32) "Roadway." The paved, improved, or proper driving portion of a highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;

(33) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise so as to be plainly discernible;

(34) "Sidewalk." That property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, as herein defined, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;

(35) "Solid tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon;

(36) "State highway." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof, by legislative enactment;

(37) "Streetcar." A vehicle other than a train, as herein defined, for the transporting of persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within incorporated cities and towns;

(38) "Structurally deficient." A state bridge that is classified as in poor condition under the state bridge condition rating system and is reported by the state to the national bridge inventory as having a deck, superstructure, or substructure rating of four or below. Structurally deficient bridges are characterized by deteriorated conditions of significant bridge elements and potentially reduced load carrying capacity. Bridges deemed structurally deficient typically require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service, and require major rehabilitation or replacement to address the underlying deficiency;

(39) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highways for purposes of travel;

(40) "Traffic control signal." Any traffic device, as herein defined, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled;

(41) "Traffic devices." All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic;

(42) "Train." A vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except streetcars;

(43) "Vehicle." Every device capable of being moved upon a highway and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting power wheelchairs, as defined in RCW 46.04.415, or devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;

(44) "Active transportation" includes forms of pedestrian mobility including walking or running, the use of a mobility assistive device such as a wheelchair, bicycling and cycling irrespective of the number of wheels, and the use of small personal devices such as foot scooters or skateboards. Active transportation includes both traditional and electric-assisted bicycles and other devices. Planning for active transportation must consider and address accommodation pursuant to the

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

Americans with disabilities act and the distinct needs of each form of active transportation;

(45) "Complete streets" means an approach to planning, designing, building, operating, and maintaining streets that enable safe access along and across the street for all people, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities. It incorporates principles of a safe system approach;

(46) "Population center" includes incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census-designated places;

(47) "Safe system approach" means an internationally recognized holistic and proactive approach to road safety intended to systematically reduce fatal and serious injury crash potential; as described by the federal highway administration, the approach is based on the following elements: Safe roads, safe speeds, safe vehicles, safe road users, and postcrash care. The safe system approach is incorporated through policies and practices of state agencies and local governments with appropriate jurisdiction;

(48) "Shared-use path," also known as a "multiuse path," means a facility designed for active transportation use and physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic within the highway right-of-way or on an exclusive right-of-way with minimal crossflow by motor vehicles. Shared-use paths are primarily used by pedestrians and people using bicycles or micromobility devices, including those who use nonmotorized or motorized wheeled mobility or assistive devices. With appropriate design considerations, equestrians may also be accommodated by a shared-use path facility.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present, or future tense shall include the past, present, and future tenses; words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary.

Sec. 12. RCW 47.66.140 and 2022 c 182 s 422 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a transit support grant program for the purpose of providing financial support to transit agencies for operating and capital expenses only. Public transit agencies must maintain or increase their local sales tax authority on or after January 1, 2022, and may not delay or suspend the collection of voter-approved sales taxes that were approved on or before January 1, 2022, in order to qualify for the grants.

(a) Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for operations in the most recently published report of "Summary of Public Transportation" published by the department.

(b) No transit agency may receive more than 35 percent of these distributions.

(c) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.

(2) To be eligible to receive a grant, the transit agency must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the agency. Transit agencies must submit documentation of a zero-fare policy for 18 years of age and under by October 1, 2022, to be eligible for the 2023-2025 biennium. Transit agencies that submit such fare policy documentation following the October 1, 2022, deadline shall become eligible for the next biennial distribution. To the extent practicable, transit agencies shall align implementation of youth zero-fare policies with equity and environmental justice principles consistent with

recommendations from the environmental justice council, and ensure low-barrier accessibility of the program to all youth.

(3) The department shall, for the purposes of the "Summary of Public Transportation" report, require grantees to report the number of trips that were taken under this program.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "transit agency" or "agency" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.

Sec. 13. RCW 43.392.040 and 2022 c 182 s 429 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Interagency electric vehicle coordinating council responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

(a) Development of a statewide transportation electrification strategy to ensure market and infrastructure readiness for all new vehicle sales;

(b) Identification of all electric vehicle infrastructure grant-related funding to include existing and future opportunities, including state, federal, and other funds, and also nongrant-related funding, including revenues generated by an electric utility from credits under the clean fuels program for transportation electrification programs or projects pursuant to RCW 70A.535.080(2);

(c) Coordination of grant funding criteria across agency grant programs to most efficiently distribute state and federal electric vehicle-related funding in a manner that is most beneficial to the state, advances best practices, and recommends additional criteria that could be useful in advancing transportation electrification;

(d) Development of a robust public and private outreach plan that includes engaging with:

(i) Community organizers and the environmental justice council to develop community-driven programs to address zero emissions transportation needs and priorities in overburdened communities; and

(ii) Local governments to explore procurement opportunities and work with local government and community programs to support electrification;

(e) Creation of an industry electric vehicle advisory committee; and

(f) Ensuring the statewide transportation electrification strategy, grant distribution, programs, and activities associated with advancing transportation electrification benefit vulnerable and overburdened communities.

(2) The council shall provide an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing electric vehicle implementation progress, gaps, and resource needs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 4 and 5 of this act are remedial in nature and apply retroactively to July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. RCW 47.24.060 is recodified as a section in chapter 47.04 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 10 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect October 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "resources);" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.17.015, 46.17.025, 81.104.170, 81.104.175, 47.04.380, 47.04.390, 46.68.480, 43.84.092, 43.84.092, 47.66.140, and 43.392.040; reenacting and amending RCW 47.04.010; adding a new section

to chapter 47.04 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 47.24.060; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following amendment no. 0435 by Senator Liias be adopted:

On page 23, after line 20, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:

The clean fuels transportation investment account is created in the state treasury. All receipts to the state from clean fuel credits generated from transportation investments, including those listed under RCW 70A.535.050(3), must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used by the department of transportation for transportation purposes, including activities and projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and decarbonize the transportation sector."

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 24, line 5, after "47.04.010;" insert "adding a new section to chapter 70A.535 RCW;"

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0435 by Senator Liias on page 23, after line 20 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and amendment no. 0435 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation as amended to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña,

Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5768, by Senators Keiser, Dhingra, Cleveland, Frame, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Protecting access to abortion medications by authorizing the department of corrections to acquire, sell, deliver, distribute, and dispense abortion medications.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Gildon moved that the following amendment no. 0441 by Senator Gildon be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 14, after "licensing" strike all material through "from" on line 15 and insert "requirements such as"

Beginning on page 3, line 13, strike all of section 3

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the title, after "medications;" strike "amending RCW 18.64.046;"

Senator Gildon spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Keiser spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0441 by Senator Gildon on page 2, line 14 to Senate Bill No. 5768.

The motion by Senator Gildon did not carry and amendment no. 0441 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Braun moved that the following amendment no. 0438 by Senator Braun be adopted:

On page 2, after line 31, insert the following:

"(c) Notwithstanding RCW 82.04.030, the department must pay business and occupation tax on wholesale sales of abortion medications pursuant to RCW 82.04.060."

Senators Braun and Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Robinson spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0438 by Senator Braun on page 2, line 28 to Senate Bill No. 5768.

The motion by Senator Braun did not carry and amendment no. 0438 was not adopted by voice vote.

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following amendment no. 0438 by Senator Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 2, after line 31, insert the following:
"(c) Notwithstanding RCW 82.04.030, the department must pay business and occupation tax on wholesale sales of abortion medications pursuant to RCW 82.04.060."

Senators Wilson, L. and Braun spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Frame spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0438 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 2, after line 31 to Senate Bill No. 5768.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. did not carry and amendment no. 0438 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following amendment no. 0442 by Senator Rivers be adopted:

On page 2, line 34, after "(6)" insert "The department may not purchase additional abortion medications absent express legislative authority and appropriation in the omnibus operating appropriations act.

(7)"

Correct any internal references accordingly.

Senators Rivers, MacEwen, Padden and Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Kuderer spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0442 by Senator Rivers on page 2, line 34 to Senate Bill No. 5768.

The motion by Senator Rivers did not carry and amendment no. 0442 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 0436 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 4, after line 40, insert the following:
"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 18.130 RCW to read as follows:

If the United States food and drug administration rescinds approval for mifepristone, any licensee subject to this chapter must obtain written informed consent from a patient indicating that they understand the side effects of the drug, including heavy bleeding, hemorrhaging, cramping, infection, sepsis, and other severe outcomes, and that the drug is not approved by the food and drug administration before prescribing or dispensing the drug."

Re-number the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "72.09 RCW;" insert "adding a new section to chapter 18.130 RCW;"

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.
Senator Randall spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0436 by Senator Padden on page 4, after line 40 to Senate Bill No. 5768.

The motion by Senator Padden did not carry and amendment no. 0436 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Boehnke moved that the following amendment no. 0439 by Senator Boehnke be adopted:

On page 5, after line 9, insert the following:
"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** This act expires June 30, 2027."

On page 1, line 5 of the title, after "sections;" insert "providing an expiration date;"

Senator Boehnke spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.
Senator Keiser spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0439 by Senator Boehnke on page 5, after line 9 to Senate Bill No. 5768.

The motion by Senator Boehnke did not carry and amendment no. 0439 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5768 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Keiser, Dhingra and Trudeau spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Wilson, L., Wagoner, Fortunato and Rivers spoke against passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Muzzall was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5768.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5768 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SENATE BILL NO. 5768, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 29, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5123 with the following amendment(s): 5123-S.E AMH SCHM LEON 835; 5123-S.E AMH ROBE LEON 833

On page 1, line 5, after "chapter" strike "49.44" and insert "49.94"

On page 1, line 19, after "chapter" strike "49.44" and insert "49.94"

Correct the title.

On page 2, beginning on line 20, after "applicant" strike "applying for a position that requires" and insert "seeking:

(a) A position requiring"

On page 2, line 22, after "clearance" strike "or" and insert ";

(b) A position with a general authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020;

(c) A position with a fire department, fire protection district, or regional fire protection service authority;

(d) A position as a first responder not included under (b) or (c) of this subsection, including a dispatcher position with a public or private 911 emergency communications system or a position responsible for the provision of emergency medical services;

(e) A position as a corrections officer with a jail, detention facility, or the department of corrections, including any position directly responsible for the custody, safety, and security of persons confined in those facilities;

(f) A position"

On page 2, beginning on line 22, after "industries" strike ", or any other" and insert ";

(g) A"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Keiser and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5412 with the following amendment(s): 5412-S2 AMH ENGR H1755.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.21C.229 and 2020 c 87 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((In order))~~ The purpose of this section is to accommodate infill and housing development and thereby realize the goals and policies of comprehensive plans adopted according to chapter 36.70A RCW~~((-a))~~.

(2) A city or county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is authorized by this section to establish categorical exemptions from the requirements of this chapter.~~((An exemption adopted under this section applies even if it differs from the categorical exemptions adopted by rule of the department under RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a).))~~ An exemption may be adopted by a city or county under this subsection if it meets the following criteria:

(a) It categorically exempts government action related to development proposed to fill in an urban growth area, designated according to RCW 36.70A.110, where current density and intensity of use in the area is roughly equal to or lower than called for in the goals and policies of the applicable comprehensive plan and the development is either:

(i) Residential development;

(ii) Mixed-use development; or

(iii) Commercial development up to ~~((sixty five thousand))~~ 65,000 square feet, excluding retail development;

(b) It does not exempt government action related to development that is inconsistent with the applicable comprehensive plan or would clearly exceed the density or intensity of use called for in the goals and policies of the applicable comprehensive plan;

(c) The local government considers the specific probable adverse environmental impacts of the proposed action and determines that these specific impacts are adequately addressed by the development regulations or other applicable requirements of the comprehensive plan, subarea plan element of the comprehensive plan, planned action ordinance, or other local, state, or federal rules or laws; and

(d)(i) The city or county's applicable comprehensive plan was previously subjected to environmental analysis through an environmental impact statement under the requirements of this chapter prior to adoption; or

(ii) The city or county has prepared an environmental impact statement that considers the proposed use or density and intensity of use in the area proposed for an exemption under this section.

~~((2-Any))~~ (3) All project actions that propose to develop one or more residential housing units within the incorporated areas in an urban growth area designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110 or middle housing within the unincorporated areas in an urban growth area designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110, and that meet the criteria identified in (a) and (b) of this subsection, are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter. For purposes of this section, "middle housing" has the same meaning as in RCW 36.70A.030 as amended by chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1110), Laws of 2023. Jurisdictions shall satisfy the following criteria prior to the adoption of the categorical exemption under this subsection (3):

(a) The city or county shall find the proposed development is consistent with all development regulations implementing an applicable comprehensive plan adopted according to chapter 36.70A RCW by the jurisdiction in which the development is proposed, with the exception of any development regulation that is inconsistent with applicable provisions of chapter 36.70A RCW; and

(b) The city or county has prepared environmental analysis that considers the proposed use or density and intensity of use in the

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

area proposed for an exemption under this section and analyzes multimodal transportation impacts, including impacts to neighboring jurisdictions, transit facilities, and the state transportation system.

(i) Such environmental analysis shall include documentation that the requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation for impacts to elements of the environment have been adequately addressed for the development exempted. The requirements may be addressed in locally adopted comprehensive plans, subarea plans, adopted development regulations, other applicable local ordinances and regulations, or applicable state and federal regulations. The city, town, or county must document its consultation with the department of transportation on impacts to state-owned transportation facilities including consideration of whether mitigation is necessary for impacts to transportation facilities.

(ii) Before finalizing the environmental analysis pursuant to (b)(i) of this subsection (3), the local government shall provide a minimum of 60 days' notice to affected tribes, relevant state agencies, other jurisdictions that may be impacted, and the public. If a local government identifies that mitigation measures are necessary to address specific probable adverse impacts, the local government must address those impacts by requiring mitigation identified in the environmental analysis pursuant to this subsection (3)(b) through locally adopted comprehensive plans, subarea plans, development regulations, or other applicable local ordinances and regulations. Mitigation measures shall be detailed in an associated environmental determination.

(iii) The categorical exemption is effective 30 days following action by a local government pursuant to (b)(ii) of this subsection (3).

(4) All project actions that propose to develop one or more residential housing or middle housing units within a city west of the crest of the Cascade mountains with a population of 700,000 or more are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

(5) Any categorical exemption adopted by a city or county under this section applies even if it differs from the categorical exemptions adopted by rule of the department under RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a). Nothing in this section shall invalidate categorical exemptions or environmental review procedures adopted by a local government under a planned action pursuant to RCW 43.21C.440. However, any categorical exemption adopted by a city or county under this section shall be subject to the rules of the department adopted according to RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a) that provide exceptions to the use of categorical exemptions adopted by the department."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5412 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Salomon and Short spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Salomon that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5412 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5412 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5440 with the following amendment(s): 5440-S2.E AMH FARI H1930.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that defendants referred for services related to competency to stand trial requiring admission into a psychiatric facility are currently facing unprecedented wait times in jail for admission. The situation has been exacerbated by closure of forensic beds and workforce shortages related to COVID-19, and treatment capacity limits related to social distancing requirements. Moreover, a backlog of criminal prosecutions that were held back during the first two years of the pandemic due to capacity limitations in courts, prosecuting attorneys offices, and jails, are now being filed, causing a surge in demand for competency services which exceeds the state's capacity to make a timely response. In partial consequence, as of January 2023, wait times for admission to western state hospital for competency services, directed to be completed within seven days by order of the United States district court for western Washington, have risen to over ten months, while wait times for admission to eastern state hospital for the same services have risen to over five months. The state's forensic bed capacity forecast model indicates that if the state continues to receive competency referrals from local superior, district, and municipal courts at the same volume, the state will rapidly fall farther behind.

The legislature further finds that historical investments and policy changes have been made in behavioral health services over the past five years, designed to both increase capacity to provide competency to stand trial services and to reduce the need for them by creating opportunities for diversion, prevention, and improved community health. New construction at western state hospital is expected to result in the opening of 58 forensic psychiatric beds in the first quarter of 2023, while emergency community hospital contracts are expected to allow for the discharge or transfer of over 50 civil conversion patients occupying forensic state hospital beds over the same period. Sixteen beds for civil conversion patients will open at Maple Lane school in the first quarter of 2023, with 30 additional beds for patients acquitted by reason of insanity expected to open by late 2023 or early 2024. Over a longer time period, 350 forensic beds are planned to open within a new forensic hospital on western state hospital campus between 2027 and 2029. Policy and budget changes have increased capacity for assisted outpatient treatment, 988 crisis response, use of medication for opioid use disorders in jails and community settings, reentry services, and mental health advance directives, and created new behavioral health facility types, supportive housing, and supportive employment services. Forensic navigator services, outpatient competency restoration programs, and other specialty forensic services are now available and continuing to be deployed in phase two *Trueblood* settlement regions.

The legislature further finds that despite these investments there is a need for everyone to come together to find solutions to both reduce demand for forensic services and to increase their supply. The state needs collaboration from local governments and other entities to identify any and all facilities that can be used to provide services to patients connected to the forensic system, to reduce the flow of competency referrals coming from municipal,

district, and superior courts, and to improve availability and effectiveness of behavioral health services provided outside the criminal justice system.

Sec. 2. RCW 10.77.010 and 2022 c 288 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a person as a patient.

(2) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(3) "Clinical intervention specialist" means a licensed professional with prescribing authority who is employed by or contracted with the department to provide direct services, enhanced oversight and monitoring of the behavioral health status of in-custody defendants who have been referred for evaluation or restoration services related to competency to stand trial and who coordinate treatment options with forensic navigators, the department, and jail health services.

(4) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less-restrictive setting.

~~((44))~~ (5) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025.

~~((55))~~ (6) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-ordered commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

~~((66))~~ (7) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.

~~((77))~~ (8) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.

~~((88))~~ (9) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.

~~((99))~~ (10) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.

~~((100))~~ (11) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and ~~((three years of))~~ experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.

~~((111))~~ (12) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in RCW 71A.10.020~~((55))~~.

~~((122))~~ (13) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.

~~((133))~~ (14) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.

~~((144))~~ (15) "Genuine doubt as to competency" means that there is reasonable cause to believe, based upon actual interactions with or observations of the defendant or information provided by counsel, that a defendant is incompetent to stand trial.

(16) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining

life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.

~~((155))~~ (17) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

~~((166))~~ (18) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, or domestic partner.

~~((177))~~ (19) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.

~~((188))~~ (20) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.

~~((199))~~ (21) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual release, and a projected possible date for release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.

~~((200))~~ (22) "Professional person" means:

(a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry;

(b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(c) A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, as defined in RCW 71.05.020; or

(d) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

~~((211))~~ (23) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

~~((222))~~ (24) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee.

~~((233))~~ (25) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental health procedure including medication.

~~((244))~~ (26) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

maintained by the department, by behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

~~((25))~~ (27) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b) recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. "Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

Sec. 3. RCW 10.77.060 and 2022 c 288 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, ~~((or there is reason to doubt his or her competency,))~~ the court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall either appoint or request the secretary to designate a qualified expert or professional person, who shall be approved by the prosecuting attorney, to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the defendant.

(b)(i) Whenever there is a doubt as to competency, the court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall first review the allegations of incompetency. The court shall make a determination of whether sufficient facts have been provided to form a genuine doubt as to competency based on information provided by counsel, judicial colloquy, or direct observation of the defendant. If a genuine doubt as to competency exists, the court shall either appoint or request the secretary to designate a qualified expert or professional person, who shall be approved by the prosecuting attorney, to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the defendant.

(ii) Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) is intended to require a waiver of attorney-client privilege. Defense counsel may meet the requirements under this subsection (1)(b) by filing a declaration stating that they have reason to believe that a competency evaluation is necessary, and stating the basis on which the defendant is believed to be incompetent, without further detail required.

(c) The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental health, medical, long-term services or supports, educational, or correctional facility that relate to the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the defendant. If the court is advised by any party that the defendant may have dementia or another relevant neurocognitive disorder, the evaluator shall have access to records of the aging and long-term support administration of the department.

~~((e))~~ (d) The evaluator shall assess the defendant in a jail, detention facility, in the community, or in court to determine whether a period of inpatient commitment will be necessary to complete an accurate evaluation. If inpatient commitment is

needed, the signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to request the jail or detention facility to transport the defendant to a hospital or secure mental health facility for a period of commitment not to exceed fifteen days from the time of admission to the facility. Otherwise, the evaluator shall complete the evaluation.

~~((e))~~ (e) The court may commit the defendant for evaluation to a hospital or secure mental health facility without an assessment if: (i) The defendant is charged with murder in the first or second degree; (ii) the court finds that it is more likely than not that an evaluation in the jail will be inadequate to complete an accurate evaluation; or (iii) the court finds that an evaluation outside the jail setting is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the defendant. The court shall not order an initial inpatient evaluation for any purpose other than a competency evaluation.

~~((e))~~ (f) The order shall indicate whether, in the event the defendant is committed to a hospital or secure mental health facility for evaluation, all parties agree to waive the presence of the defendant or to the defendant's remote participation at a subsequent competency hearing or presentation of an agreed order if the recommendation of the evaluator is for continuation of the stay of criminal proceedings, or if the opinion of the evaluator is that the defendant remains incompetent and there is no remaining restoration period, and the hearing is held prior to the expiration of the authorized commitment period.

~~((f))~~ (g) When a defendant is ordered to be evaluated under this subsection (1), or when a party or the court determines at first appearance that an order for evaluation under this subsection will be requested or ordered if charges are pursued, the court may delay granting bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency or sanity and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in determining bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the evaluator regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or diminished capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously been acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether it is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public safety.

(h) If the defendant ordered to be evaluated under this subsection (1) is charged with a serious traffic offense under RCW 9.94A.030, or a felony version of a serious traffic offense, the prosecutor may make a motion to modify the defendant's conditions of release to include a condition prohibiting the defendant from driving during the pendency of the competency evaluation period.

(2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to witness the evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the court appointed experts or professional persons. The defendant's expert or professional person shall have the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional person.

(3) The report of the evaluation shall include the following:

(a) A description of the nature of the evaluation;

(b) A diagnosis or description of the current mental status of the defendant;

(c) If the defendant ~~((suffers from))~~ has a mental disease or defect, or has a developmental disability, an opinion as to competency;

(d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, and an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant was criminally insane at the time of the alleged offense, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the act, and an opinion as to whether the defendant presents a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, provided that no opinion shall be rendered under this subsection (3)(d) unless the evaluator or court determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial;

(e) When directed by the court, if an evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the defendant lacked the capacity at the time of the offense to form the mental state necessary to commit the charged offense, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;

(f) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by a designated crisis responder under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and necessary to implement this section and may choose to designate more than one evaluator.

(5) In the event that a person remains in jail more than 21 days after service on the department of a court order to transport the person to a facility designated by the department for inpatient competency restoration treatment, upon the request of any party and with notice to all parties, the department shall perform a competency to stand trial status check to determine if the circumstances of the person have changed such that the court should authorize an updated competency evaluation. The status update shall be provided to the parties and the court. Status updates may be provided at reasonable intervals.

(6) If a finding of the competency evaluation under this section or under RCW 10.77.084 is that the individual is not competent due to an intellectual or developmental disability, dementia, or traumatic brain injury, the evaluator shall notify the department, which shall refer the individual to the developmental disabilities administration or the aging and long-term support administration of the department for review of eligibility for services. Information about availability of services must be provided to the forensic navigator.

(7) If the expert or professional person appointed to perform a competency evaluation in the community is not able to complete the evaluation after two attempts at scheduling with the defendant, the department shall submit a report to the court and parties and include a date and time for another evaluation which must be at least four weeks later. The court shall provide notice to the defendant of the date and time of the evaluation. If the defendant fails to appear at that appointment, the court shall issue a warrant for the failure to appear and recall the order for competency evaluation.

Sec. 4. RCW 10.77.068 and 2022 c 288 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The legislature establishes a performance target of seven days or fewer to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for inpatient competency evaluation or inpatient competency restoration services, when access to the services is legally authorized.

(b) The legislature establishes a performance target of 14 days or fewer for the following services related to competency to stand trial, when access to the services is legally authorized:

(i) To complete a competency evaluation in jail and distribute the evaluation report; and

(ii) To extend an offer of admission to a defendant ordered to be committed to ~~((a state hospital))~~ the department for placement in a facility operated by or contracted by the department following dismissal of charges based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.086.

(c) The legislature establishes a performance target of 21 days or fewer to complete a competency evaluation in the community and distribute the evaluation report.

(2)(a) A maximum time limit of seven days as measured from the department's receipt of the court order, or a maximum time limit of 14 days as measured from signature of the court order, whichever is shorter, is established to complete the services specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section, subject to the limitations under subsection (9) of this section.

(b) A maximum time limit of 14 days as measured from the department's receipt of the court order, or a maximum time limit of 21 days as measured from signature of the court order, whichever is shorter, is established to complete the services specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section, subject to the limitations under subsection (9) of this section.

(3) The legislature recognizes that these targets may not be achievable in all cases, but intends for the department to manage, allocate, and request appropriations for resources in order to meet these targets whenever possible without sacrificing the accuracy and quality of competency services.

(4) It shall be a defense to an allegation that the department has exceeded the maximum time limits for completion of competency services described in subsection (2) of this section if the department can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the reason for exceeding the maximum time limits was outside of the department's control including, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

(a) Despite a timely request, the department has not received necessary medical information regarding the current medical status of a defendant;

(b) The individual circumstances of the defendant make accurate completion of an evaluation of competency to stand trial dependent upon review of mental health, substance use disorder, or medical history information which is in the custody of a third party and cannot be immediately obtained by the department, provided that completion shall not be postponed for procurement of information which is merely supplementary;

(c) Additional time is needed for the defendant to no longer show active signs and symptoms of impairment related to substance use so that an accurate evaluation may be completed;

(d) The defendant is medically unavailable for competency evaluation or admission to a facility for competency restoration;

(e) Completion of the referral requires additional time to accommodate the availability or participation of counsel, court personnel, interpreters, or the defendant;

(f) The defendant asserts legal rights that result in a delay in the provision of competency services; or

(g) An unusual spike in the receipt of evaluation referrals or in the number of defendants requiring restoration services has occurred, causing temporary delays until the unexpected excess demand for competency services can be resolved.

(5) The department shall provide written notice to the court when it will not be able to meet the maximum time limits under subsection (2) of this section and identify the reasons for the delay and provide a reasonable estimate of the time necessary to complete the competency service. Good cause for an extension for the additional time estimated by the department shall be presumed absent a written response from the court or a party received by the department within seven days.

(6) The department shall:

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(a) Develop, document, and implement procedures to monitor the clinical status of defendants admitted to a state hospital for competency services that allow the state hospital to accomplish early discharge for defendants for whom clinical objectives have been achieved or may be achieved before expiration of the commitment period;

(b) Investigate the extent to which patients admitted to a state hospital under this chapter overstay time periods authorized by law and take reasonable steps to limit the time of commitment to authorized periods; and

(c) Establish written standards for the productivity of forensic evaluators and utilize these standards to internally review the performance of forensic evaluators.

(7) Following any quarter in which a state hospital has failed to meet one or more of the performance targets or maximum time limits under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the department shall report to the executive and the legislature the extent of this deviation and describe any corrective action being taken to improve performance. This report shall be made publicly available. An average may be used to determine timeliness under this subsection.

(8) The department shall report annually to the legislature and the executive on the timeliness of services related to competency to stand trial and the timeliness with which court referrals accompanied by charging documents, discovery, and criminal history information are provided to the department relative to the signature date of the court order. The report must be in a form that is accessible to the public and that breaks down performance by county.

(9) This section does not create any new entitlement or cause of action related to the timeliness of competency to stand trial services, nor can it form the basis for contempt sanctions under chapter 7.21 RCW or a motion to dismiss criminal charges.

Sec. 5. RCW 10.77.074 and 2019 c 326 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limitations described in subsection (2) of this section, a court may appoint an impartial forensic navigator employed by or contracted by the department to assist individuals who have been referred for competency evaluation and shall appoint a forensic navigator in circumstances described under section 10 of this act.

(2) A forensic navigator must assist the individual to access services related to diversion and community outpatient competency restoration. The forensic navigator must assist the individual, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, and the court to understand the options available to the individual and be accountable as an officer of the court for faithful execution of the responsibilities outlined in this section.

(3) The duties of the forensic navigator include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) To collect relevant information about the individual, including behavioral health services and supports available to the individual that might support placement in outpatient restoration, diversion, or some combination of these;

(b) To meet with, interview, and observe the individual;

(c) To assess the individual for appropriateness for assisted outpatient treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(d) To present information to the court in order to assist the court in understanding the treatment options available to the individual to support the entry of orders for diversion from the forensic mental health system or for community outpatient competency restoration, ~~((and))~~ to facilitate that transition; ~~((and~~

~~(d))~~ (e) To provide regular updates to the court and parties of the status of the individual's participation in diversion services

and be responsive to inquiries by the parties about treatment status;

(f) When the individual is ordered to receive community outpatient restoration, to provide services to the individual including:

(i) Assisting the individual with attending appointments and classes relating to outpatient competency restoration;

(ii) Coordinating access to housing for the individual;

(iii) Meeting with the individual on a regular basis;

(iv) Providing information to the court concerning the individual's progress and compliance with court-ordered conditions of release, which may include appearing at court hearings to provide information to the court;

(v) Coordinating the individual's access to community case management services and mental health services;

(vi) Assisting the individual with obtaining prescribed medication and encouraging adherence with prescribed medication;

(vii) Assessing the individual for appropriateness for assisted outpatient treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW and coordinating the initiation of an assisted outpatient treatment order if appropriate as part of a diversion program plan;

(viii) Planning for a coordinated transition of the individual to a case manager in the community behavioral health system;

~~((viii))~~ (ix) Attempting to follow-up with the individual to check whether the meeting with a community-based case manager took place;

~~((ix))~~ (x) When the individual is a high utilizer, attempting to connect the individual with high utilizer services; and

~~((x))~~ (xi) Attempting to check up on the individual at least once per month for up to sixty days after coordinated transition to community behavioral health services, without duplicating the services of the community-based case manager;

(g) If the individual is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical, behavioral health, housing, or other supportive services from a tribe within this state, to notify and coordinate with the tribe and Indian health care provider. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible.

(4) Forensic navigators may submit ~~((nonclinical))~~ recommendations to the court regarding treatment and restoration options for the individual, which the court may consider and weigh in conjunction with the recommendations of all of the parties.

(5) Forensic navigators shall be deemed officers of the court for the purpose of immunity from civil liability.

(6) The signed order for competency evaluation from the court shall serve as authority for the forensic navigator to be given access to all records held by a behavioral health, educational, or law enforcement agency or a correctional facility that relates to an individual. Information that is protected by state or federal law, including health information, shall not be entered into the court record without the consent of the individual or their defense attorney.

(7) Admissions made by the individual in the course of receiving services from the forensic navigator may not be used against the individual in the prosecution's case in chief.

(8) A court may not issue an order appointing a forensic navigator unless the department certifies that there is adequate forensic navigator capacity to provide these services at the time the order is issued.

Sec. 6. RCW 10.77.084 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 410 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If at any time during the pendency of an action and prior to judgment the court finds, following a report as provided in RCW 10.77.060, a defendant is incompetent, the court shall order the proceedings against the defendant be stayed except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. Beginning October 1, 2023, if the defendant is charged with a serious traffic offense under RCW 9.94A.030, or a felony version of a serious traffic offense, the court may order the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing for revocation of the defendant's driver's license for a period of one year.

(b) The court may order a defendant who has been found to be incompetent to undergo competency restoration treatment at a facility designated by the department if the defendant is eligible under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. At the end of each competency restoration period or at any time a professional person determines competency has been, or is unlikely to be, restored, the defendant shall be returned to court for a hearing, except that if the opinion of the professional person is that the defendant remains incompetent and the hearing is held before the expiration of the current competency restoration period, the parties may agree to waive the defendant's presence, to remote participation by the defendant at a hearing, or to presentation of an agreed order in lieu of a hearing. The facility shall promptly notify the court and all parties of the date on which the competency restoration period commences and expires so that a timely hearing date may be scheduled.

(c) If, following notice and hearing or entry of an agreed order under (b) of this subsection, the court finds that competency has been restored, the court shall lift the stay entered under (a) of this subsection. If the court finds that competency has not been restored, the court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice, except that the court may order a further period of competency restoration treatment if it finds that further treatment within the time limits established by RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088 is likely to restore competency, and a further period of treatment is allowed under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088.

(d) If at any time during the proceeding the court finds, following notice and hearing, a defendant is not likely to regain competency, the court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and refer the defendant for civil commitment evaluation or proceedings if appropriate under RCW 10.77.065, 10.77.086, or 10.77.088.

(e) Beginning October 1, 2023, if the court issues an order directing revocation of the defendant's driver's license under (a) of this subsection, and the court subsequently finds that the defendant's competency has been restored, the court shall order the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing for reinstatement of the defendant's driver's license. The court may direct the clerk to transmit an order reinstating the defendant's driver's license before the end of one year for good cause upon the petition of the defendant.

(2) If the defendant is referred for evaluation by a designated crisis responder under this chapter, the designated crisis responder shall provide prompt written notification of the results of the evaluation and whether the person was detained. The notification shall be provided to the court in which the criminal action was pending, the prosecutor, the defense attorney in the criminal action, and the facility that evaluated the defendant for competency.

(3) The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not preclude any pretrial proceedings which do not require the personal participation of the defendant.

(4) A defendant receiving medication for either physical or mental problems shall not be prohibited from standing trial, if the medication either enables the defendant to understand the

proceedings against him or her and to assist in his or her own defense, or does not disable him or her from so understanding and assisting in his or her own defense.

(5) At or before the conclusion of any commitment period provided for by this section, the facility providing evaluation and treatment shall provide to the court a written report of evaluation which meets the requirements of RCW 10.77.060(3). For defendants charged with a felony, the report following the second competency restoration period or first competency restoration period if the defendant's incompetence is determined to be solely due to a developmental disability or the evaluator concludes that the defendant is not likely to regain competency must include an assessment of the defendant's future dangerousness which is evidence-based regarding predictive validity.

Sec. 7. RCW 10.77.086 and 2022 c 288 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than 90 days, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration, or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties.

(a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:

(i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication;

(ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

(b) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration.

(c) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

(d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration. The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.

(e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(2) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial competency restoration period is 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration, provided that if the outpatient competency restoration placement is terminated and the defendant is subsequently admitted to an inpatient facility, the period of inpatient treatment during the first competency restoration period under this subsection shall not exceed 45 days.

(3) If the court determines or the parties agree before the initial competency restoration period or at any subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(4) On or before expiration of the initial competency restoration period the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the defendant is now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court may order an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of 90 days, but the court must at the same time set a date for a new hearing to determine the defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of this second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecutor have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension

shall be ordered for a second or third competency restoration period if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

(5) ~~((A+))~~ (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second competency restoration period, or at the end of the first competency restoration period if the defendant is ineligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (4) of this section, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and order the defendant to be committed to ~~((a state hospital))~~ the department for placement in a facility operated or contracted by the department for up to 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. ~~((However, the))~~ If at the time the order to dismiss the charges without prejudice is entered by the court the defendant is already in a facility operated or contracted by the department, the 72-hour or 120-hour period shall instead begin upon department receipt of the court order.

(b) The court shall not dismiss the charges if the court or jury finds that: ~~((+))~~ (i) The defendant ~~((+))~~ (A) is a substantial danger to other persons; or ~~((+))~~ (B) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and ~~((+))~~ (ii) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. If the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months.

(6) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

Sec. 8. RCW 10.77.086 and 2022 c 288 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the defendant is charged with a felony that is not a qualifying class C felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than 90 days, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration, or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties.

(2)(a) For a defendant who is determined to be incompetent and whose highest charge is a qualifying class C felony, the court shall first consider all available and appropriate alternatives to inpatient competency restoration. If such placement does not exist, is not appropriate, or is not available in a timely manner, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration. Available and appropriate alternatives includes diversion to a community-based program and dismissal of charges, commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW, or outpatient competency restoration.

(b) If the defendant is subject to an order under chapter 71.05 RCW or proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW have been initiated, there is a rebuttable presumption that there is no

compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment.

(3)(a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be willing to:

(i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication;

(ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

(b) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration.

(c) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

(d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration. The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under (d)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.

(e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

~~((2))~~ (4)(a) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony that is not a qualifying class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial competency restoration period is 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration, provided that if the outpatient competency restoration placement is terminated and the defendant is subsequently admitted to an inpatient facility, the period of inpatient treatment during the first competency restoration period under this subsection shall not exceed 45 days.

~~((3))~~ (b) For a defendant whose highest charge is a qualifying class C felony, the maximum time allowed for competency restoration is 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of inpatient and outpatient competency restoration under this subsection, but the total period of inpatient competency restoration may not exceed 45 days.

(c) For any defendant with a felony charge that is admitted for competency restoration with an accompanying court order for involuntary medication under RCW 10.77.092, and the defendant is found not competent to stand trial following that period of restoration, charges shall be dismissed pursuant to subsection (7) of this section.

(5) If the court determines or the parties agree before the initial competency restoration period or at any subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection ~~((5))~~ (7) of this section.

~~((4-0n))~~ (6) For a defendant charged with a felony that is not a qualifying class C felony, on or before expiration of the initial competency restoration period the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the defendant is now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court may order an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of 90 days, but the court must at the same time set a date for a new hearing to determine the defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of this second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecutor have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third competency restoration period if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of ((a)) an intellectual or developmental disability, dementia, or traumatic brain injury which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

~~((5-A*))~~ (7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second competency restoration period, or at the end of the first competency restoration period if the defendant is ineligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (4) or (6) of this section, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and order the defendant to be committed to ((a state hospital)) the department for placement in a facility operated or contracted by the department for up to 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services, and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. ((However,)) If at the time the order to dismiss the charges without prejudice is entered by the court the defendant is already in a facility operated or contracted by the department, the 72-hour or 120-hour period shall instead begin upon department receipt of the court order.

(b) For a defendant charged with a felony that is not a qualifying class C felony, the court shall not dismiss the charges if the court or jury finds that: ((a)) (i) The defendant ((i)) (A) is a substantial danger to other persons; or ((ii)) (B) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and ((b)) (ii) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. If the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months.

~~((6))~~ (8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

(9) "Qualifying class C felony" means any class C felony offense except: (a) Assault in the third degree under RCW 9A.36.031(1) (d) or (f); (b) felony physical control of a vehicle under RCW 46.61.504(6); (c) felony hit and run resulting in injury under RCW 46.52.020(4)(b); (d) hate crime offense under RCW 9A.36.080; (e) any class C felony offense with a domestic violence designation; (f) any class C felony sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and (g) any class C felony offense with a sexual motivation allegation.

Sec. 9. RCW 10.77.088 and 2022 c 288 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, then the court:

(a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant ~~((for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW))~~ pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days.

(b)(i) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that suggests whether competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful, in addition to the factors listed under

RCW 10.77.092. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment, then the court shall issue an order in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

(ii) If the defendant is subject to an order under chapter 71.05 RCW or proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW have been initiated, there is a rebuttable presumption that there is no compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment. Beginning October 1, 2023, if the defendant is charged with a serious traffic offense under RCW 9.94A.030, the court may order the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing for revocation of the defendant's driver's license for a period of one year. The court shall direct the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing reinstating the defendant's driver's license if the defendant is subsequently restored to competency, and may do so at any time before the end of one year for good cause upon the petition of the defendant.

(2)(a) If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration treatment, the court shall ((commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration, or may alternatively)) order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration ((based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties)) consistent with the recommendation of the forensic navigator, unless the court finds that an order for outpatient competency restoration is inappropriate considering the health and safety of the defendant and risks to public safety.

~~((a))~~ (b) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be ((clinically appropriate and be)) willing to:

(i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication;

(ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

~~((b))~~ (c) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under subsection (3) of this section.

~~((c))~~ (d) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

~~((d))~~ (e) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration.

The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under ~~((d))~~ (e)(i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.

~~((e))~~ (f) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(g) If the court does not order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration under (a) of this subsection, the court shall commit the defendant to the department for placement in a facility operated or contracted by the department for inpatient competency restoration.

(3) The placement under subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, and shall not exceed 90 days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection, but the total period of inpatient competency restoration may not exceed 29 days.

(4) If the court has determined or the parties agree that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection (5) of this section.

(5)(a) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated crisis responder within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter

71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.

(b) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The 120-hour or 72-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the 120-hour or 72-hour period.

(6) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least 24 hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.

(7) If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections (1) through (6) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall state to the defendant and provide written notice that the defendant is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.

(8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In counties with a forensic navigator program, a forensic navigator shall:

(a) Meet, interview, and observe all defendants charged with a qualifying class C felony as defined in RCW 10.77.086(9) or a nonfelony who have had two or more competency evaluations in the preceding 24 months on separate charges or cause numbers and determine the defendants' willingness to engage with services under this section; and

(b) Provide a diversion program plan to the parties in each case that includes a recommendation for a diversion program to defense counsel and the prosecuting attorney. Services under a diversion program may include a referral for assisted outpatient treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(2) If the parties agree on the diversion program recommended by the forensic navigator, the prosecutor shall request dismissal of the criminal charges.

(3)(a) For defendants charged with a nonfelony, if the parties do not agree on the diversion program, the defense may move the court for an order dismissing the criminal charges without prejudice and referring the defendant to the services described in the diversion program. The court shall hold a hearing on this motion within 10 days. The court shall grant the defense motion if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

amenable to the services described in the diversion program and can safely receive services in the community.

(b)(i) For defendants charged with a qualifying class C felony as defined in RCW 10.77.086, if the parties do not agree on the diversion program, the defense may move the court for an order referring the defendant for a 30-day trial period in the diversion program with periodic monitoring reports provided to the court and parties. The court shall hold a hearing on this motion within 10 days. The court shall grant the motion if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is amenable to the services described in the diversion program and likely to engage in the program.

(ii) Following the 30-day trial period, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant meaningfully engaged in the diversion program, the court shall dismiss the criminal charges without prejudice and refer the defendant to the services described in the diversion program.

(4) Individuals who receive a dismissal of charges and referral to services described in a diversion program shall have a forensic navigator assigned to assist them for up to six months while engaging in the services described in the diversion program. The forensic navigator shall provide monthly status updates to the parties regarding the individual's status in the diversion program.

(5) Forensic navigators shall collaborate with available *Trueblood* settlement diversion programs if they are accessible in the geographic location where criminal charges are currently filed.

Sec. 11. RCW 10.77.092 and 2014 c 10 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For purposes of determining whether a court may authorize involuntary medication for the purpose of competency restoration pursuant to RCW 10.77.084 and for maintaining the level of restoration in the jail following the restoration period, a pending charge involving any one or more of the following crimes is a serious offense per se in the context of competency restoration:

(a) Any violent offense, sex offense, serious traffic offense, and most serious offense, as those terms are defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

(b) Any offense, except nonfelony counterfeiting offenses, included in crimes against persons in RCW 9.94A.411;

(c) Any offense contained in chapter 9.41 RCW (firearms and dangerous weapons);

(d) Any offense listed as domestic violence in RCW 10.99.020;

(e) Any offense listed as a harassment offense in chapter 9A.46 RCW, except for criminal trespass in the first or second degree;

(f) Any violation of chapter 69.50 RCW that is a class B felony; or

(g) Any city or county ordinance or statute that is equivalent to an offense referenced in this subsection.

(2) Anytime the secretary seeks a court order authorizing the involuntary medication for purposes of competency restoration pursuant to RCW 10.77.084, the secretary's petition must also seek authorization to continue involuntary medication for purposes of maintaining the level of restoration in the jail or juvenile detention facility following the restoration period.

(3)(a) In a particular case, a court may determine that a pending charge not otherwise defined as serious by state or federal law or by a city or county ordinance is, nevertheless, a serious offense within the context of competency restoration treatment when the conduct in the charged offense falls within the standards established in (b) of this subsection.

(b) To determine that the particular case is a serious offense within the context of competency restoration, the court must consider the following factors and determine that one or more of

the following factors creates a situation in which the offense is serious:

(i) The charge includes an allegation that the defendant actually inflicted bodily or emotional harm on another person or that the defendant created a reasonable apprehension of bodily or emotional harm to another;

(ii) The extent of the impact of the alleged offense on the basic human need for security of the citizens within the jurisdiction;

(iii) The number and nature of related charges pending against the defendant;

(iv) The length of potential confinement if the defendant is convicted; and

(v) The number of potential and actual victims or persons impacted by the defendant's alleged acts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

(1) When an individual has a prescription for an antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, or other drug prescribed to the individual to treat a serious mental illness by a state hospital or other state facility or a behavioral health agency or other certified medical provider, and the individual is medically stable on the drug, a jail or juvenile detention facility shall continue prescribing the prescribed drug and may not require the substitution of a different drug in a given therapeutic class, except under the following circumstances:

(a) The substitution is for a generic version of a name brand drug and the generic version is chemically identical to the name brand drug; or

(b) The drug cannot be prescribed for reasons of drug recall or removal from the market, or medical evidence indicating no therapeutic effect of the drug.

(2) This section includes but is not limited to situations in which the individual returns to a jail or juvenile detention facility directly after undergoing treatment at a state hospital, behavioral health agency, outpatient competency restoration program, or prison.

(3) The department shall establish a program to reimburse jails and juvenile detention facilities for the costs of any drugs the jail or juvenile detention facility does not otherwise have available and must continue prescribing under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following a competency evaluation under RCW 10.77.060, individuals who are found not competent to stand trial and not restorable due to an intellectual or developmental disability, dementia, or traumatic brain injury, shall not be referred for competency restoration services unless the highest current criminal charge is a violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. A defendant with a prior finding under this subsection may only be referred for competency restoration services if the highest charge under the new proceedings is a violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(2) The department shall develop a process for connecting individuals who have been found not competent to stand trial due to an intellectual or developmental disability, dementia, or traumatic brain injury to available wraparound services and supports in community-based settings, which may include residential supports. The process shall include provisions for individuals who are current clients of the department's developmental disabilities administration or aging and long-term support administration and for individuals who are not current clients of the department.

(a) For current clients of the developmental disabilities administration and aging and long-term support administration, the department's assigned case manager shall:

(i) Coordinate with the individual's services providers to determine if the individual can return to the same or like services, or determine appropriate new community-based services. This shall include updating the individual's service plan and identifying and coordinating potential funding for any additional supports to stabilize the individual in community-based settings funded by the developmental disabilities administration or aging and long-term support administration so that the individual does not lose existing services, including submitting any exceptions to rule for additional services;

(ii) Conduct a current service eligibility assessment and send referral packets to all community-based service providers for services for which the individual is eligible; and

(iii) Connect with the individual's assigned forensic navigator and determine if the individual is eligible for any diversion, supportive housing, or case management programs as a *Trueblood* class member, and assist the individual to access these services.

(b) For individuals who have not established eligibility for the department's support services, the department shall:

(i) Conduct an eligibility determination for services and send referral packets to service providers for all relevant community-based services for which the individual is eligible. This process must include identifying and coordinating funding for any additional supports that are needed to stabilize the individual in any community-based setting funded by the developmental disabilities administration or aging and long-term support administration, including submitting any necessary exceptions to rule for additional services; and

(ii) Connect with the individual's assigned forensic navigator and determine if the individual is eligible for any diversion, supportive housing, or case management programs as a *Trueblood* class member, if additional specialized services are available to supplement diversion program services, and assist the individual to access these services.

(3) The department shall offer to transition the individual in services either directly from the jail or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, without maintaining the individual at an inpatient facility for longer than is clinically necessary. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the department from returning the individual to their home or to another less restrictive setting if such setting is appropriate, which may include provision of supportive services to help the person maintain stability. The individual is not required to accept developmental disabilities administration, aging and long-term support administration, or other diversionary services as a condition of having the individual's criminal case dismissed without prejudice, provided the individual meets the criteria of subsection (1) of this section.

(4) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall develop a program for individuals who have been involved with the criminal justice system and who have been found under RCW 10.77.084 as incompetent to stand trial and not restorable due to an intellectual or developmental disability, traumatic brain injury, or dementia and who do not meet criteria under other programs in this section. The program must involve wraparound services and housing supports appropriate to the needs of the individual. It is sufficient to meet the criteria for participation in this program if the individual has recently been the subject of criminal charges that were dismissed without prejudice and was found incompetent to stand trial due to an intellectual or developmental disability, traumatic brain injury, or dementia.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The University of Washington shall implement a pilot project to provide short-term stabilization and transition support for individuals found incompetent to stand

trial due to an intellectual or developmental disability who are or have been *Trueblood* class members. The project will be implemented in three phases, beginning December 1, 2023, using an interdisciplinary approach across various settings and overlapping with existing resources, including those available to *Trueblood* class members and services and supports they are eligible to receive from the department of social and health services. The department of social and health services shall collaborate with the University of Washington on this project, including assistance in identifying resources available to class members and determination of eligibility. By November 30, 2026, the University of Washington shall submit a report to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the pilot project, including the pilot project's outcomes, data analysis, evaluation, and recommendations for improvement. In addition, the University of Washington shall report on the background of current and former *Trueblood* class members with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The department of social and health services shall share data as needed to assist in report development.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the health care authority shall require the programs it contracts with to increase compensation for staff in outpatient competency restoration programs to provide compensation at competitive levels to improve recruitment and allow for the full implementation of outpatient competency restoration programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

An outpatient competency restoration program must include access to a prescriber.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the security and background investigation requirements of the jail, jails shall allow clinical intervention specialists to have access to individuals who are referred to receive services under this chapter and to all records relating to the health or conduct of the individual while incarcerated. Clinical intervention specialists shall support jail health services in providing direct services, enhanced oversight and monitoring of the behavioral health status of participating individuals. Clinical intervention specialists shall work collaboratively with jail health services to ensure appropriate prescriptions, medication compliance monitoring, and access to supportive behavioral health services to the individuals. Clinical intervention specialists shall coordinate with forensic navigators and the department to assist forensic navigators in making recommendations for appropriate placements, which may include recommendations for participation in an outpatient competency restoration program or a diversion program designed for the needs of the individual. The clinical intervention specialist shall notify the department if a participating individual appears to have stabilized in their behavioral health such that a new competency evaluation is appropriate to reassess the individual's need for competency restoration treatment.

(2) The department shall establish a memorandum of understanding and any contracts needed with the jail to address the terms and conditions of allowing access to defendants and their records subject to the requirements of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall collect data so that information can be retrieved based on unique individuals, their complete Washington criminal history and referrals for forensic services.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall coordinate with cities, counties, hospitals, and other public and private entities to identify locations that may be commissioned or renovated for use in treating clients committed to the department for competency evaluation, competency restoration, civil conversion, or treatment following acquittal by reason of insanity.

(2) The department may provide capital grants to entities to accomplish the purposes described in subsection (1) of this section subject to provision of funding provided for this specific purpose.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. (1) By January 1, 2024, the health care authority shall implement a pilot project in phase one *Trueblood* settlement regions, by creating three behavioral health crisis systems regional coordinator positions in the Pierce, southwest, and Spokane behavioral health administrative services organization regions. The purpose of the pilot project is to support and assist key participants across the various local voluntary, involuntary, and forensic behavioral health systems to better understand the intersection of these systems, their essential role in and across the system, and how to effectively navigate impacted individuals to the best options based on their circumstances and needs, including by increasing the utilization of assisted outpatient treatment, outpatient competency restoration services, and diversion programs for people living with behavioral health conditions who are involved or likely to have involvement with the criminal legal system.

(2) In carrying out this pilot project, the behavioral health crisis systems regional coordinator shall familiarize themselves with key cross-system participants within the region, including but not limited to:

(a) Department of social and health services personnel and contractors, including those implementing the responsibilities outlined in chapter 10.77 RCW and Titles 71, 71A, and 74 RCW;

(b) Health care authority personnel and contractors, including those implementing the responsibilities outlined in chapter 10.77 RCW and Title 71 RCW;

(c) Behavioral health administrative services organization personnel and contractors implementing the functions outlined in RCW 71.24.045;

(d) Managed care organizations, including personnel implementing the responsibilities outlined in chapter 71.24 RCW and Title 74 RCW;

(e) Participants in the criminal legal system, including: Municipal, district, and superior court personnel; prosecutors; defense counsel representing people for whom there is a doubt as to competency; law enforcement agency personnel; and municipal and county jails;

(f) Local governments and tribal governments located within the region; and

(g) Community-based wraparound service providers, including housing and other supports for people involved in the behavioral health or criminal legal systems.

(3) The behavioral health crisis systems regional coordinators shall develop a robust understanding of the local voluntary, involuntary, and forensic behavioral health systems within the county or counties located within the behavioral health administrative services organization's region, including all system actors, policies, procedures, and programs across the state-operated and regional behavioral health, criminal legal, local government, and social services systems. The behavioral health crisis systems regional coordinators shall also:

(a) Identify challenges within these systems and develop strategies for improved coordination and access to services across systems;

(b) Work with local jurisdictions and the behavioral health administrative services organization, including the assisted outpatient treatment program coordinator established in RCW 71.24.045, to establish or improve assisted outpatient treatment programs, including increased utilization of assisted outpatient treatment for expanded populations;

(c) Work with local jurisdictions and the behavioral health administrative services organization to increase utilization of arrest and jail diversion programs;

(d) Work with local jurisdictions and the behavioral health administrative services organization to increase utilization of outpatient competency restoration program services; and

(e) Provide recommendations on statutory and regulatory changes needed to improve coordination and access to services across behavioral health systems to the joint legislative and executive committee on behavioral health established within the office of financial management in the omnibus appropriations act for the 2023-2025 biennium.

(4) By September 30, 2025, the health care authority shall provide a preliminary report to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature on the progress and outcomes of the pilot project, including steps taken to address identified challenges and improve coordination and access to behavioral health services within each region, and steps taken to establish or improve access to, and expanded utilization of, assisted outpatient treatment, arrest and jail diversion program services, and outpatient competency restoration program services within each region. The report shall also include any recommended statutory changes that are needed to facilitate improved coordination and access to services across behavioral health systems. The authority shall submit a final report by September 1, 2026.

(5) The health care authority, the department of social and health services, and regional managed care organizations shall provide the behavioral health crisis systems regional coordinators with any information that supports the systems improvement work of the behavioral health crisis systems regional coordinator.

(6) This section expires June 30, 2027.

Sec. 21. RCW 10.77.065 and 2019 c 325 s 5006 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) The expert conducting the evaluation shall provide his or her report and recommendation to the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending. For a competency evaluation of a defendant who is released from custody, if the evaluation cannot be completed within twenty-one days due to a lack of cooperation by the defendant, the evaluator shall notify the court that he or she is unable to complete the evaluation because of such lack of cooperation.

(ii) A copy of the report and recommendation shall be provided to the designated crisis responder, the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the professional person at the local correctional facility where the defendant is being held, or if there is no professional person, to the person designated under (a)(iv) of this subsection. Upon request, the evaluator shall also provide copies of any source documents relevant to the evaluation to the designated crisis responder.

(iii) Any facility providing inpatient services related to competency shall discharge the defendant as soon as the facility determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial. Discharge shall not be postponed during the writing and distribution of the evaluation report. Distribution of an evaluation report by a facility providing inpatient services shall ordinarily be

accomplished within two working days or less following the final evaluation of the defendant. If the defendant is discharged to the custody of a local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must continue the medication regimen prescribed by the facility, when clinically appropriate, unless the defendant refuses to cooperate with medication and an involuntary medication order by the court has not been entered.

(iv) If there is no professional person at the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility shall designate a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in cooperation with the behavioral health administrative services organization, a professional person at the behavioral health administrative services organization to receive the report and recommendation.

(v) Upon commencement of a defendant's evaluation in the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must notify the evaluator of the name of the professional person, or person designated under (a)(iv) of this subsection, to receive the report and recommendation.

(b) If the evaluator concludes, under RCW 10.77.060(3)(f), the person should be evaluated by a designated crisis responder under chapter 71.05 RCW, the court shall order such evaluation be conducted prior to release from confinement when the person is acquitted or convicted and sentenced to confinement for twenty-four months or less, or when charges are dismissed pursuant to a finding of incompetent to stand trial.

(2) The designated crisis responder shall provide written notification within twenty-four hours of the results of the determination whether to commence proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The notification shall be provided to the persons identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section.

(3) The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the results of any proceedings commenced by the designated crisis responder under subsection (2) of this section to the secretary.

(4) A facility conducting a civil commitment evaluation under RCW 10.77.086(~~((4))~~) (7) or 10.77.088(~~((1)(c)(ii))~~) (5)(b) that makes a determination to release the person instead of filing a civil commitment petition must provide written notice to the prosecutor and defense attorney at least twenty-four hours prior to release. The notice may be given by email, facsimile, or other means reasonably likely to communicate the information immediately.

(5) The fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services under this chapter may also be disclosed to the courts solely to prevent the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.

Sec. 22. RCW 71.05.280 and 2022 c 210 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

At the expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment, a person may be committed for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:

(1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted:

(a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and

(b) as a result of a behavioral health disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

(2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of others, and continues to present, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, a likelihood of serious harm; or

(3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(~~((4))~~) (7), and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts.

(a) In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element of the crime;

(b) For any person subject to commitment under this subsection where the charge underlying the finding of incompetence is for a felony classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the court shall determine whether the acts the person committed constitute a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030; or

(4) Such person is gravely disabled.

Sec. 23. RCW 71.05.290 and 2022 c 210 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) At any time during a person's 14-day intensive treatment period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated crisis responder may petition the superior court for an order requiring such person to undergo an additional period of treatment. Such petition must be based on one or more of the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280.

(2)(a)(i) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need for further commitment and shall be supported by affidavits based on an examination of the patient and signed by:

(A) One physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner; and

(B) One physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or mental health professional.

(ii) If the petition is for substance use disorder treatment, the petition may be signed by a substance use disorder professional instead of a mental health professional and by an advanced registered nurse practitioner instead of a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner.

(b) The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent judicial proceedings under this chapter. If less restrictive alternative treatment is sought, the petition shall set forth any recommendations for less restrictive alternative treatment services.

(3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(~~((4))~~) (7), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated crisis responder may directly file a petition for 180-day treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3), or for 90-day treatment under RCW 71.05.280 (1), (2), or (4). No petition for initial detention or 14-day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.

Sec. 24. RCW 71.05.300 and 2020 c 302 s 43 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The petition for ninety day treatment shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court at least three days before expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment. The clerk shall set a trial setting date as provided in RCW 71.05.310 on the next judicial day after the date of filing the petition and notify the designated crisis responder. The designated crisis responder shall immediately notify the person detained, his or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, the prosecuting attorney, and the behavioral health administrative services organization administrator, and provide a copy of the petition to such persons as soon as possible. The behavioral

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

health administrative services organization administrator or designee may review the petition and may appear and testify at the full hearing on the petition.

(2) The attorney for the detained person shall advise him or her of his or her right to be represented by an attorney, his or her right to a jury trial, and, if the petition is for commitment for mental health treatment, his or her loss of firearm rights if involuntarily committed. If the detained person is not represented by an attorney, or is indigent or is unwilling to retain an attorney, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to represent him or her. The court shall, if requested, appoint a reasonably available licensed physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychologist, psychiatrist, or other professional person, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person.

(3) The court may, if requested, also appoint a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 to seek less restrictive alternative courses of treatment and to testify on behalf of the detained person. In the case of a person with a developmental disability who has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7), the appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional.

Sec. 25. RCW 71.05.425 and 2021 c 264 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional release, release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7) to the following:

(i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside;

(ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside; and

(iii) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed.

(b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7):

(i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;

(ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court proceedings;

(iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under this chapter; and

(iv) The chief of police of the city, if any, and the sheriff of the county, if any, which had jurisdiction of the person on the date of the applicable offense.

(c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.

(d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection will not require any extension of the release date in the event the release plan changes after notification.

(2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7) escapes, the superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person escaped and in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 70.02.230(2)(o). If the person is recaptured, the superintendent shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department of social and health services learns of such recapture.

(3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.

(4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department of social and health services by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department of social and health services with a current address.

(5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

(b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

(c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, state registered domestic partner, parents, siblings, and children;

(d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.

Sec. 26. RCW 71.09.025 and 2009 c 409 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) When it appears that a person may meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020(((16))), the agency with jurisdiction shall refer the person in writing to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which an action under this chapter may be filed pursuant to RCW 71.09.030 and the attorney general, three months prior to:

(i) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense;

(ii) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person found to have committed a sexually violent offense as a juvenile;

(iii) Release of a person who has been charged with a sexually violent offense and who has been determined to be incompetent to stand trial pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(((4))) (7); or

(iv) Release of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.020(3).

(b) The agency shall provide the prosecuting agency with all relevant information including but not limited to the following information:

(i) A complete copy of the institutional records compiled by the department of corrections relating to the person, and any such out-of-state department of corrections' records, if available;

(ii) A complete copy, if applicable, of any file compiled by the indeterminate sentence review board relating to the person;

(iii) All records relating to the psychological or psychiatric evaluation and/or treatment of the person;

(iv) A current record of all prior arrests and convictions, and full police case reports relating to those arrests and convictions; and

(v) A current mental health evaluation or mental health records review.

(c) The prosecuting agency has the authority, consistent with RCW 72.09.345(~~((3))~~) (4), to obtain all records relating to the person if the prosecuting agency deems such records are necessary to fulfill its duties under this chapter. The prosecuting agency may only disclose such records in the course of performing its duties pursuant to this chapter, unless otherwise authorized by law.

(d) The prosecuting agency has the authority to utilize the inquiry judge procedures of chapter 10.27 RCW prior to the filing of any action under this chapter to seek the issuance of compulsory process for the production of any records necessary for a determination of whether to seek the civil commitment of a person under this chapter. Any records obtained pursuant to this process may only be disclosed by the prosecuting agency in the course of performing its duties pursuant to this chapter, or unless otherwise authorized by law.

(2) The agency, its employees, and officials shall be immune from liability for any good-faith conduct under this section.

(3) As used in this section, "agency with jurisdiction" means that agency with the authority to direct the release of a person serving a sentence or term of confinement and includes the department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, and the department of social and health services.

Sec. 27. RCW 71.09.030 and 2009 c 409 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A petition may be filed alleging that a person is a sexually violent predator and stating sufficient facts to support such allegation when it appears that: (a) A person who at any time previously has been convicted of a sexually violent offense is about to be released from total confinement; (b) a person found to have committed a sexually violent offense as a juvenile is about to be released from total confinement; (c) a person who has been charged with a sexually violent offense and who has been determined to be incompetent to stand trial is about to be released, or has been released, pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(~~((4))~~) (7); (d) a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense is about to be released, or has been released, pursuant to RCW 10.77.020(3), 10.77.110 (1) or (3), or 10.77.150; or (e) a person who at any time previously has been convicted of a sexually violent offense and has since been released from total confinement and has committed a recent overt act.

(2) The petition may be filed by:

(a) The prosecuting attorney of a county in which:

(i) The person has been charged or convicted with a sexually violent offense;

(ii) A recent overt act occurred involving a person covered under subsection (1)(e) of this section; or

(iii) The person committed a recent overt act, or was charged or convicted of a criminal offense that would qualify as a recent overt act, if the only sexually violent offense charge or conviction occurred in a jurisdiction other than Washington; or

(b) The attorney general, if requested by the county prosecuting attorney identified in (a) of this subsection. If the county prosecuting attorney requests that the attorney general file and prosecute a case under this chapter, then the county shall

charge the attorney general only the fees, including filing and jury fees, that would be charged and paid by the county prosecuting attorney, if the county prosecuting attorney retained the case.

Sec. 28. RCW 71.09.060 and 2009 c 409 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The court or jury shall determine whether, beyond a reasonable doubt, the person is a sexually violent predator. In determining whether or not the person would be likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility, the fact finder may consider only placement conditions and voluntary treatment options that would exist for the person if unconditionally released from detention on the sexually violent predator petition. The community protection program under RCW 71A.12.230 may not be considered as a placement condition or treatment option available to the person if unconditionally released from detention on a sexually violent predator petition. When the determination is made by a jury, the verdict must be unanimous.

If, on the date that the petition is filed, the person was living in the community after release from custody, the state must also prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had committed a recent overt act. If the state alleges that the prior sexually violent offense that forms the basis for the petition for commitment was an act that was sexually motivated as provided in RCW 71.09.020(~~((15)(e))~~) (18)(c), the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the alleged sexually violent act was sexually motivated as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of the department of social and health services for placement in a secure facility operated by the department of social and health services for control, care, and treatment until such time as: (a) The person's condition has so changed that the person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (b) conditional release to a less restrictive alternative as set forth in RCW 71.09.092 is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community.

If the court or unanimous jury decides that the state has not met its burden of proving that the person is a sexually violent predator, the court shall direct the person's release.

If the jury is unable to reach a unanimous verdict, the court shall declare a mistrial and set a retrial within forty-five days of the date of the mistrial unless the prosecuting agency earlier moves to dismiss the petition. The retrial may be continued upon the request of either party accompanied by a showing of good cause, or by the court on its own motion in the due administration of justice provided that the respondent will not be substantially prejudiced. In no event may the person be released from confinement prior to retrial or dismissal of the case.

(2) If the person charged with a sexually violent offense has been found incompetent to stand trial, and is about to be or has been released pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(~~((4))~~) (7), and his or her commitment is sought pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the court shall first hear evidence and determine whether the person did commit the act or acts charged if the court did not enter a finding prior to dismissal under RCW 10.77.086(~~((4))~~) (7) that the person committed the act or acts charged. The hearing on this issue must comply with all the procedures specified in this section. In addition, the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases shall apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal trials, other than the right not to be tried while incompetent, shall apply. After hearing evidence on this issue, the court shall make specific findings on whether the person did commit the act or acts charged, the extent to which the

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the outcome of the hearing, including its effect on the person's ability to consult with and assist counsel and to testify on his or her own behalf, the extent to which the evidence could be reconstructed without the assistance of the person, and the strength of the prosecution's case. If, after the conclusion of the hearing on this issue, the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the person did commit the act or acts charged, it shall enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue, and may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed pursuant to this section.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the state shall comply with RCW 10.77.220 while confining the person. During all court proceedings where the person is present, the person shall be detained in a secure facility. If the proceedings last more than one day, the person may be held in the county jail for the duration of the proceedings, except the person may be returned to the department's custody on weekends and court holidays if the court deems such a transfer feasible. The county shall be entitled to reimbursement for the cost of housing and transporting the person pursuant to rules adopted by the secretary. The department shall not place the person, even temporarily, in a facility on the grounds of any state mental facility or regional habilitation center because these institutions are insufficiently secure for this population.

(4) A court has jurisdiction to order a less restrictive alternative placement only after a hearing ordered pursuant to RCW 71.09.090 following initial commitment under this section and in accord with the provisions of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. Sections 7 and 9 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. (1) Section 7 of this act expires when section 8 of this act takes effect.

(2) The department of social and health services shall provide written notice of the expiration date of section 7 of this act to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. Section 13 of this act takes effect December 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5440 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Dhingra and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Dhingra that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5440 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5440 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5048 with the following amendment(s): 5048-S2 AMH ENGR H1872.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning on September 1, 2023, institutions of higher education must provide enrollment and registration in college in the high school courses in which a student is eligible to receive college credit available at no cost for students in the ninth, 10th, 11th, or 12th grade at public high schools.

(2) Beginning with the 2023-2025 omnibus operating appropriations act, the legislature must pass an omnibus operating appropriations act that appropriates to the state board of community and technical colleges and each of the public four-year institutions of higher education state funding for college in high school courses administered at public secondary schools.

(3) State appropriations for the college in the high school program to the institutions of higher education shall be calculated as follows: The total college in the high school courses administered in the prior academic year, funded at \$300 per student up to a maximum rate of:

(a) \$6,000 per college in the high school course administered by a state university as defined in RCW 28B.10.016;

(b) \$5,000 per college in the high school course administered by a regional university or the state college; or

(c) \$3,500 per college in the high school course administered by a community or technical college.

(4) Beginning with fiscal year 2025 the rate per college in the high school course administered must be adjusted annually for inflation as measured by the consumer price index.

(5) State appropriations must be based on the total number of college in the high school courses administered by an institution of higher education for the academic year immediately prior to the current fiscal year. The state appropriation is based on course administration data submitted annually by October 15th to the office of financial management and legislative fiscal staff.

(6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Community or technical college" has the same meaning as provided for under RCW 28B.50.030.

(b) "Course" means a class taught under a contract between an institution of higher education and a single high school teacher on an articulated subject in which the student is eligible to receive college credit.

(c) "High school" means a public school, as defined in RCW 28A.150.010, that serves students in any of grades nine through 12.

(d) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as provided for under RCW 28B.10.016.

(e) "College in the high school" is the program created under RCW 28A.600.287.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.600.287 and 2021 c 71 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) College in the high school is a dual credit program located on a high school campus or in a high school environment in which a high school student is able to earn both high school and college credit by completing college level courses with a passing grade. A college in the high school program must meet the

accreditation requirements in RCW 28B.10.035 and the requirements in this section.

(2) A college in the high school program may include both academic and career and technical education.

(3) Ninth, 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students, and students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the ninth, 10th, 11th, or 12th grades, may participate in a college in the high school program.

(4) A college in the high school program must be governed by a local contract between an institution of higher education and a school district, charter school, or state-tribal compact school, in compliance with the rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction under this section. The local contract must include the qualifications for students to enroll in a program course.

~~(5)((a) An institution of higher education may charge tuition fees per credit to each student enrolled in a program course as established in this subsection (5):~~

~~(b)(i) The maximum per college credit tuition fee for a program course is \$65 per college credit adjusted for inflation using the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year, using fiscal year 2021 as the base, as compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor for the state of Washington.~~

~~(ii) Annually by July 1st, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must calculate the maximum per college credit tuition fee and post the fee on its website.~~

~~(c) The funds received by an institution of higher education under this subsection (5) are not tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education.~~

~~(6)) Enrollment information on persons registered under this section must be maintained by the institution of higher education separately from other enrollment information and may not be included in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education budgetary determinations.~~

~~((7)) (6) Each school district, charter school, and state-tribal compact school must award high school credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school district, charter school, or state-tribal compact school, the chief administrator shall determine how many credits to award for the successful completion of the program course. The determination must be made in writing before the student enrolls in the program course. The awarded credit must be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be included in the student's high school records and transcript.~~

~~((8) An)) (7) Each institution of higher education ((must award)) offering college in the high school must:~~

~~(a) Award college credit to a student enrolled in a program course ((if the student successfully completes the course. The awarded college credit must be applied toward general education requirements or degree requirements at the institution of higher education. Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be included in the student's college transcript)) and provide evidence of completion of each program course on the student's college transcript;~~

~~(b) Grant undergraduate college credit as appropriate and applicable to the student's degree requirements; and~~

~~(c) Provide course equivalencies for college in the high school courses and policy for awarding credit on the institution's website.~~

~~((9)) (8)(a) A high school that offers a college in the high school program must provide general information about the program to all students in grades eight through 12 and to the parents and guardians of those students.~~

(b) A high school that offers a college in the high school program must include the following information about program courses in a notification to parents and guardians of students in grades eight through 12, including by email and in beginning of the year packets, and in the high school catalogue or equivalent:

~~(i) There is no fee for students to enroll in a program course ((to earn only high school credit. Fees apply for students who choose to enroll in a program course to earn both high school and college credit;~~

~~(ii) A description and breakdown of the fees charged to students to earn college credit;~~

~~(iii) A description of fee payment and financial assistance options available to students; and~~

~~(iv)) for high school credit or for students to enroll in a program course for both high school and college credit; and~~

~~(ii) A notification that ((paying for)) enrolling in a program course for college credit automatically starts an official college transcript with the institution of higher education offering the program course regardless of student performance in the program course, and that college credit earned upon successful completion of a program course may count only as elective credit if transferred to another institution of higher education.~~

~~((10)) (9) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program courses.~~

~~((11) Students enrolled in a program course may pay college in the high school fees with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.~~

~~(12)) (10) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules for the administration of this section. The rules must be jointly developed by the superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, the student achievement council, and the public baccalaureate institutions. The association of Washington school principals must be consulted during the rules development. The rules must outline quality and eligibility standards that are informed by nationally recognized standards or models. In addition, the rules must encourage the maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.~~

~~((13)) (11)(a) State universities, regional universities, and the state college, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, offering college in the high school courses shall coordinate with an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions of higher education, and the community and technical colleges offering college in the high school courses shall coordinate with the state board for community and technical colleges to each prepare a report, each disaggregated by institution of higher education, that includes:~~

~~(i) Data about student participation rates, award of high school credit, award of postsecondary credit at an institution of higher education, academic performance, and subsequent enrollment in an institution of higher education;~~

~~(ii) Geographic data on college in the high school courses, including the name, number, location of courses, and student enrollment disaggregated by school districts and high schools;~~

~~(iii) Data on college in the high school student demographics, including race, ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced price lunch; and~~

~~(iv) Recommendations on additional categories of data reporting and disaggregation.~~

~~(b) Beginning September 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, the reports must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.~~

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(12) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section(=), unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Charter school" means a school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW.

(b) "High school" means a public school, as defined in RCW 28A.150.010, that serves students in any of grades nine through 12.

(c) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016, and also means a public tribal college located in Washington and accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and universities or another accrediting association recognized by the United States department of education.

(d) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high school under a college in the high school program.

(e) "State-tribal compact school" means a school established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.

Sec. 3. RCW 28B.76.730 and 2021 c 71 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature recognizes that dual credit programs reduce both the cost and time of attendance to obtain a postsecondary degree. The legislature intends to reduce barriers and increase access to postsecondary educational opportunities for low-income students by removing the financial barriers for dual enrollment programs for students.

(2) The office, in consultation with the institutions of higher education and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall create the Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program. The office shall administer the Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program and may adopt rules as necessary.

(3) Eligible students are those who meet the following requirements:

(a) Qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program;

(b) Are enrolled in one or more dual credit programs, as defined in RCW 28B.15.821, such as ~~((college in the high school and))~~ running start; and

(c) Have at least a 2.0 grade point average.

(4) Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, beginning with the 2019-20 academic year, the office may award scholarships to eligible students. The scholarship award must be as follows(=

~~(a) For~~) for eligible students enrolled in running start:

~~((i))~~ (a) Mandatory fees, as defined in RCW 28A.600.310(2), prorated based on credit load;

~~((ii))~~ (b) Course fees or laboratory fees as determined appropriate by college or university policies to pay for specified course related costs;

~~((iii))~~ (c) A textbook voucher to be used at the institution of higher education's bookstore where the student is enrolled. For every credit per quarter the student is enrolled, the student shall receive a textbook voucher for ten dollars, up to a maximum of fifteen credits per quarter, or the equivalent, per year; and

~~((iv))~~ (d) Apprenticeship materials as determined appropriate by the college or university to pay for specific course-related material costs, which may include occupation-specific tools, work clothes, rain gear, or boots.

~~((b) An eligible student enrolled in a college in the high school program may receive a scholarship for tuition fees as set forth under RCW 28A.600.287.)~~

(5) The Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program must apply after the fee waivers for low-income students under RCW 28A.600.310 ~~((and subsidies under RCW 28A.600.290))~~ are provided for.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.600.290 (College in the high school program—Funding) and 2021 c 71 s 2, 2015 c 202 s 3, 2012 c 229 s 801, & 2009 c 450 s 3 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5048.

Senators Mullet and Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Mullet that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5048.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5048 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5048, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5048, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5048, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5069 with the following amendment(s): 5069 AMH WYLI CLOD 253

On page 2, at the beginning of line 2, strike "health under RCW 15.125.020 and" and insert "agriculture under RCW 15.125.020, by the department of health under RCW"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5069.

Senators Rivers and Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Rivers that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5069.

The motion by Senator Rivers carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5069 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5069, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5069, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Hawkins, McCune, Padden, Randall and Trudeau

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SENATE BILL NO. 5069, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078 with the following amendment(s): 5078-S AMH CRJ H1752.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the irresponsible, dangerous, and unlawful business practices by firearms industry members contributes to the illegal use of firearms and not only constitutes a public nuisance as declared in chapter 7.48 RCW, but that the effects of that nuisance exacerbate the public health crisis of gun violence in this state. The Washington state medical association, the Washington health alliance, and the voters of Washington, most recently through approval of Initiative 1639 in 2016, have all noted that crisis.

(2) The legislature further finds that public nuisance was established in state law by Washington's territorial legislature in 1875 and has been interpreted by the state supreme court for more than 100 years to enjoin the operation of illegal businesses as nuisance by individuals suffering special injury. Since at least 1895, public nuisance has included manufacturing and storing gunpowder and other highly explosive substances.

(3) Firearm industry members profit from the sale, manufacture, distribution, importing, and marketing of lethal products that are frequently used to threaten, injure, and kill people in Washington, and which cause enormous harms to individuals' and communities' health, safety, and well-being, as well as economic opportunity and vitality. While manufacturers

have incorporated features and technology resulting in more deadly and destructive firearms, and products designed to be used with and for firearms, some actors in the firearm industry have implemented irresponsible and dangerous sales, distribution, importing, and marketing practices, including contributing to the development of an illegal secondary market for these increasingly dangerous products. Such practices lead to grave public harms and also provide an unfair business advantage to irresponsible firearm industry members over more responsible competitors who take reasonable precautions to protect others' lives and well-being.

(4) The federal protection of lawful commerce in arms act (PLCAA) recognizes the ability of states to enact and enforce statutes regulating the sale and marketing of firearms and related products, and expressly provides that causes of action may proceed where there are violations of such statutes.

(5) The legislature intends to ensure a level playing field for responsible firearm industry members, to incentivize firearm industry members to establish and implement safe and responsible business practices, and to ensure that the attorney general and members of the public in Washington who are harmed by a firearm industry member's violation of law may bring legal action to seek appropriate justice and fair remedies for those harms in court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.48 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Firearm industry member" means a person engaged in the wholesale or retail sale, manufacturing, distribution, importing, or marketing of a firearm industry product, or any officer or agent to act on behalf of such a person or who acts in active concert or participation with such a person.

(b) "Firearm industry product" means a product that meets any of the following conditions:

(i) The firearm industry product was sold, made, distributed, or marketed in this state;

(ii) The firearm industry product was intended to be sold, made, distributed, or marketed in this state; or

(iii) The firearm industry product was used or possessed in this state, and it was reasonably foreseeable that the product would be used or possessed in this state.

(c) "Firearm trafficker" means a person who acquires, transfers, or attempts to acquire or transfer a firearm for purposes of unlawful commerce including, but not limited to, a subsequent transfer to another individual who is prohibited from possessing the firearm industry product under state or federal law.

(d) "Person" means any natural person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, society, joint stock company, municipality or other political subdivision of the state, or any other entity or association.

(e) "Product" means:

(i) A firearm;

(ii) Ammunition;

(iii) A component part of a firearm or ammunition, including a completed frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver, as defined in RCW 9.41.010;

(iv) An accessory or device that is designed or adapted to be inserted into, affixed onto, or used in conjunction with a firearm, if the device is marketed or sold to the public and that is designed, intended, or able to be used to increase a firearm's rate of fire, concealability, magazine capacity, or destructive capacity, or to increase the firearm's stability and handling when the firearm is repeatedly fired;

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(v) A machine or device that is marketed or sold to the public that is designed, intended, or able to be used to manufacture or produce a firearm or any other product listed in this subsection (1)(e).

(f) "Reasonable controls" means reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices, including but not limited to screening, security, and inventory practices, that are designed and implemented to do all of the following:

(i) Prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm industry product to a straw purchaser, a firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a firearm industry product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another, or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm industry product;

(ii) Prevent the loss of a firearm industry product or theft of a firearm industry product from a firearm industry member; and

(iii) Ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful sale, manufacture, distribution, importing, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm industry product.

(g) "Straw purchaser" means a person who wrongfully purchases or obtains a firearm industry product on behalf of a third party. "Straw purchaser" does not include one who makes a bona fide gift to a person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a firearm industry product. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(g), a gift is not a "bona fide gift" if the third party has offered or given the purchaser or transferee a service or thing of value in connection with the transaction.

(2) This section applies to a firearm industry member engaged in the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of a firearm industry product.

(3) A firearm industry member shall not knowingly create, maintain, or contribute to a public nuisance in this state through the sale, manufacturing, distribution, importing, or marketing of a firearm industry product.

(4) A firearm industry member shall establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls regarding its manufacture, sale, distribution, importing, use, and marketing of firearm industry products.

(5) A firearm industry member shall take reasonable precautions to ensure the firearm industry member does not sell or distribute a firearm industry product to a downstream distributor or retailer of firearm industry products that fails to establish and implement reasonable controls.

(6) A firearm industry member shall not manufacture, distribute, import, market, offer for wholesale, or offer for retail sale a firearm industry product that is:

(a) Designed, sold, or marketed in a manner that foreseeably promotes conversion of legal firearm industry products into illegal firearm industry products; or

(b) Designed, sold, or marketed in a manner that is targeted at minors or individuals who are legally prohibited from purchasing or possessing firearms.

(7) A violation of this section is a public nuisance.

(8) The legislature finds that the acts or practices covered by this section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. A violation of this section is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

(9) A firearm industry member's conduct in violation of any provision of this section constitutes a proximate cause of the

public nuisance if the harm is a reasonably foreseeable effect of the conduct, notwithstanding any intervening actions, including but not limited to criminal actions by third parties. This subsection is not intended to establish a causation requirement for a claim brought by the attorney general pursuant to the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

(10) Whenever it appears to the attorney general that a firearm industry member has engaged in or is engaging in conduct in violation of this section, the attorney general may commence an action to seek and obtain any remedies available for violations of this chapter, and may also seek and obtain punitive damages up to an amount not to exceed three times the actual damages sustained by the state, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of the action.

(11) Whenever the attorney general believes that any person (a) may be in possession, custody, or control of any information which he or she believes to be relevant to the subject matter of an investigation of a possible violation of this section, or (b) may have knowledge of any information which the attorney general believes relevant to the subject matter of such an investigation, the attorney general may, prior to the institution of a civil proceeding thereon, execute in writing and cause to be served upon such a person, a civil investigative demand requiring such person to produce such documentary material and permit inspection and copying, to answer in writing written interrogatories, to give oral testimony, or any combination of such demands pertaining to such documentary material or information, subject to the provisions of RCW 19.86.110 (2) through (9). Any person or entity that receives a civil investigative demand issued pursuant to RCW 19.86.110 and that has an objection to answering in whole or in part may avail themselves of the procedural protections afforded in RCW 19.86.110(8). Further, the attorney general shall not share with a law enforcement agency conducting a criminal investigation any materials or information obtained via a response to a civil investigative demand issued pursuant to RCW 19.86.110 unless such information or materials are required to be disclosed pursuant to issuance of a search warrant.

(12) The attorney general's authority to investigate a possible violation of this section and commence a legal action in response to a violation of this section shall not be construed or implied to deny, abrogate, limit, or impair any person's right to bring a private right of action in response to a violation of this section pursuant to (a) RCW 7.48.200 and 7.48.210, to seek damages, abatement, or any other remedy available for a public nuisance, or (b) chapter 19.86 RCW, to seek damages, equitable relief, or any other remedy available under the consumer protection act.

(13) To prevail in an action under this section, the party seeking relief is not required to demonstrate that the firearm industry member acted with the purpose to engage in a public nuisance or otherwise cause harm to the public.

(14) Nothing in this section shall be construed or implied to deny, abrogate, limit, or impair in any way any of the following:

(a) The right of the attorney general to pursue a legal action under any other law, including chapter 19.86 RCW; or

(b) An obligation or requirement placed on a firearm industry member by any other law.

(15) Nothing in this section shall be construed or implied to deny, abrogate, limit, or impair any statutory or common law right, remedy, or prohibition otherwise available to any party, including the attorney general.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is known as the firearm industry responsibility and gun violence victims' access to justice act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5078.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Padden spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5078.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5078 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5078, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5078, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, Rule 15 was suspended for the remainder of the day for the purpose of allowing continued floor action.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 15 establishes the floor schedule and calls for a lunch and dinner break of 90 minutes each per day during regular daily sessions.

At 12:50 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

- SENATE BILL NO. 5058,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5114,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5323,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5330,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5358,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5392,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5606,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5687,
- and SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8001.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5101 with the following amendment(s): 5101-S AMH CSJR H1731.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2021 c 311 s 19 and 2021 c 266 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) No ~~((person))~~ incarcerated individual serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:

(a) An ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;

(b) An ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, ~~((offenders))~~ incarcerated individuals may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;

(c)(i) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual when all of the following conditions exist:

(A) The ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual has ~~((a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment))~~ been assessed by two physicians and is determined to be one of the following:

(I) Affected by a permanent or degenerative medical condition to such a degree that the individual does not presently, and likely will not in the future, pose a threat to public safety; or

(II) In ill health and is expected to die within six months and does not presently, and likely will not in the future, pose a threat to public safety;

(B) The ~~((offender poses a))~~ incarcerated individual has been assessed as low risk to the community ~~((because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so))~~ at the time of release; and

(C) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.

(ii) An ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.

(iii) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all ~~((offenders))~~ individuals in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment is detrimental to the individual's health, interferes with the function of the ~~((offender's))~~ individual's medical equipment, or results in the loss of funding for the ~~((offender's))~~ individual's medical care, in

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.

(iv) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection (1)(c) at any time.

(v) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement;

(d) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;

(e) No more than the final ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months of the ~~((offender's))~~ incarcerated individual's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement for aiding the ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual with: Finding work as part of the work release program under chapter 72.65 RCW; or reestablishing himself or herself in the community as part of the parenting program in RCW 9.94A.6551. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);

(f)(i) No more than the final five months of the ~~((offender's))~~ incarcerated individual's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department under RCW 9.94A.733(1)(a);

(ii) For eligible ~~((offenders))~~ incarcerated individuals under RCW 9.94A.733(1)(b), after serving at least four months in total confinement in a state correctional facility, an ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual may serve no more than the final 18 months of the ~~((offender's))~~ incarcerated individual's term of confinement in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department;

(g) The governor may pardon any ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual;

(h) The department may release an ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual from confinement any time within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days before a release date calculated under this section;

(i) An ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870;

(j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540; and

(k) Any ~~((person))~~ individual convicted of one or more crimes committed prior to the ~~((person's eighteenth))~~ individual's 18th birthday may be released from confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual entitled to vacation of a conviction or the recalculation of his or her offender score pursuant to *State v. Blake*, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021), may be released from confinement pursuant to a court order if the ~~((offender))~~ incarcerated individual has already served a period of confinement that exceeds his or her new standard range. This provision does not create an independent right to release from confinement prior to resentencing.

(3) ~~((Offenders))~~ Individuals residing in a juvenile correctional facility placement pursuant to RCW 72.01.410(1)(a) are not subject to the limitations in this section."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Saldaña moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5101.

Senators Saldaña and Boehnke spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Saldaña that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5101.

The motion by Senator Saldaña carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5101 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5101, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5101, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 15; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Mullet

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5101, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5103 with the following amendment(s): 5103-S2 AMH ENGR H1876.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 74.09.520 and 2022 c 255 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The term "medical assistance" may include the following care and services subject to rules adopted by the authority or department: (a) Inpatient hospital services; (b) outpatient hospital services; (c) other laboratory and X-ray services; (d) nursing facility services; (e) physicians' services, which shall include prescribed medication and instruction on birth control devices; (f) medical care, or any other type of remedial care as may be established by the secretary or director; (g) home health care services; (h) private duty nursing services; (i) dental services; (j) physical and occupational therapy and related services; (k)

prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select; (l) personal care services, as provided in this section; (m) hospice services; (n) other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services; and (o) like services when furnished to a child by a school district in a manner consistent with the requirements of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, neither the authority nor the department may cut off any prescription medications, oxygen supplies, respiratory services, or other life-sustaining medical services or supplies.

"Medical assistance," notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall not include routine foot care, or dental services delivered by any health care provider, that are not mandated by Title XIX of the social security act unless there is a specific appropriation for these services.

(2) The department shall adopt, amend, or rescind such administrative rules as are necessary to ensure that Title XIX personal care services are provided to eligible persons in conformance with federal regulations.

(a) These administrative rules shall include financial eligibility indexed according to the requirements of the social security act providing for medicaid eligibility.

(b) The rules shall require clients be assessed as having a medical condition requiring assistance with personal care tasks. Plans of care for clients requiring health-related consultation for assessment and service planning may be reviewed by a nurse.

(c) The department shall determine by rule which clients have a health-related assessment or service planning need requiring registered nurse consultation or review. This definition may include clients that meet indicators or protocols for review, consultation, or visit.

(3) The department shall design and implement a means to assess the level of functional disability of persons eligible for personal care services under this section. The personal care services benefit shall be provided to the extent funding is available according to the assessed level of functional disability. Any reductions in services made necessary for funding reasons should be accomplished in a manner that assures that priority for maintaining services is given to persons with the greatest need as determined by the assessment of functional disability.

(4) Effective July 1, 1989, the authority shall offer hospice services in accordance with available funds.

(5) For Title XIX personal care services administered by the department, the department shall contract with area agencies on aging or may contract with a federally recognized Indian tribe under RCW 74.39A.090(3):

(a) To provide case management services to individuals receiving Title XIX personal care services in their own home; and

(b) To reassess and reauthorize Title XIX personal care services or other home and community services as defined in RCW 74.39A.009 in home or in other settings for individuals consistent with the intent of this section:

(i) Who have been initially authorized by the department to receive Title XIX personal care services or other home and community services as defined in RCW 74.39A.009; and

(ii) Who, at the time of reassessment and reauthorization, are receiving such services in their own home.

(6) In the event that an area agency on aging or federally recognized Indian tribe is unwilling to enter into or satisfactorily fulfill a contract or an individual consumer's need for case management services will be met through an alternative delivery system, the department is authorized to:

(a) Obtain the services through competitive bid; and

(b) Provide the services directly until a qualified contractor can be found.

(7) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority may offer medicare part D prescription drug copayment coverage to full benefit dual eligible beneficiaries.

(8) Effective January 1, 2016, the authority shall require universal screening and provider payment for autism and developmental delays as recommended by the bright futures guidelines of the American academy of pediatrics, as they existed on August 27, 2015. This requirement is subject to the availability of funds.

(9) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, effective January 1, 2018, the authority shall require provider payment for annual depression screening for youth ages twelve through eighteen as recommended by the bright futures guidelines of the American academy of pediatrics, as they existed on January 1, 2017. Providers may include, but are not limited to, primary care providers, public health nurses, and other providers in a clinical setting. This requirement is subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose.

(10) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, effective January 1, 2018, the authority shall require provider payment for maternal depression screening for mothers of children ages birth to six months. This requirement is subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose.

(11) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall:

(a) Allow otherwise eligible reimbursement for the following related to mental health assessment and diagnosis of children from birth through five years of age:

(i) Up to five sessions for purposes of intake and assessment, if necessary;

(ii) Assessments in home or community settings, including reimbursement for provider travel; and

(b) Require providers to use the current version of the DC:0-5 diagnostic classification system for mental health assessment and diagnosis of children from birth through five years of age.

(12)(a) The authority shall require or provide payment to the hospital for any day of a hospital stay in which an adult or child patient enrolled in medical assistance, including home and community services or with a medicaid managed care organization, under this chapter:

(i) Does not meet the criteria for acute inpatient level of care as defined by the authority;

(ii) Meets the criteria for discharge, as defined by the authority or department, to any appropriate placement including, but not limited to:

(A) A nursing home licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW;

(B) An assisted living facility licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;

(C) An adult family home licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW; or

(D) A setting in which residential services are provided or funded by the developmental disabilities administration of the department, including supported living as defined in RCW 71A.10.020; and

(iii) Is not discharged from the hospital because placement in the appropriate location described in (a)(ii) of this subsection is not available.

(b) The authority shall adopt rules identifying which services are included in the payment described in (a) of this subsection and which services may be billed separately, including specific revenue codes or services required on the inpatient claim.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(c) Allowable medically necessary services performed during a stay described in (a) of this subsection shall be billed by and paid to the hospital separately. Such services may include but are not limited to hemodialysis, laboratory charges, and x-rays.

(d) Pharmacy services and pharmaceuticals shall be billed by and paid to the hospital separately.

(e) The requirements of this subsection do not alter requirements for billing or payment for inpatient care.

(f) The authority shall adopt, amend, or rescind such administrative rules as necessary to facilitate calculation and payment of the amounts described in this subsection, including for clients of medicaid managed care organizations.

(g) The authority shall adopt rules requiring medicaid managed care organizations to establish specific and uniform administrative and review processes for payment under this subsection.

(h) For patients meeting the criteria in (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection, hospitals must utilize swing beds or skilled nursing beds to the extent the services are available within their facility and the associated reimbursement methodology prior to the billing under the methodology in (a) of this subsection, if the hospital determines that such swing bed or skilled nursing bed placement is appropriate for the patient's care needs, the patient is appropriate for the existing patient mix, and appropriate staffing is available.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. By December 1, 2023, the health care authority shall submit a report to the fiscal committees of the legislature containing information about the rate established in RCW 74.09.520(12) and the services that are included in the rate."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5103.

Senator Rivers spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Rivers that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5103.

The motion by Senator Rivers carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5103 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5103, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5103, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez,

Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5103, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5104 with the following amendment(s): 5104 AMH ENGR H1851.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that marine nearshore habitat in Puget Sound is important for the recovery of threatened and endangered species of salmon, orcas, and marine birds. Critical nearshore components include forage fish spawning habitat, submerged aquatic vegetation, benthic substrate, adjacent upland vegetation, and the geomorphic processes that support a healthy ecosystem and food web. Establishing and regularly updating a publicly available baseline survey and map of general shoreline conditions, including the presence, location, and condition of nearshore development, is a critical tool for regulatory planning and restoration and mitigation opportunity identification by state agencies, local jurisdictions, tribal governments, and nongovernmental organizations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department must conduct and maintain a baseline survey of Puget Sound marine shorelines that utilizes new technology to capture georeferenced oblique aerial and 360 degree on-the-water imagery. Nothing in this section creates a requirement for the department to perform change analysis. However, the software used must have the capacity for change analysis review. These identified technologies are intended to be a minimum requirement and the department may utilize and incorporate additional tools and technologies as they become available. The survey must document and map existing general shoreline conditions, structures, and structure conditions. This information must be available to the public and incorporated into state geographic information system mapping with visual personally identifiable information removed from on-the-water imagery prior to posting.

(2) The initial marine oblique aerial and on-the-water imagery must be completed and publicly available by December 31, 2024, and updated on a regular two-year cycle thereafter. The survey to document and map existing shoreline conditions, structures, and structure conditions must be completed and publicly available by June 30, 2025, and updated on a regular two-year cycle thereafter.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "Puget Sound" means Puget Sound and related inland salt waters of the state of Washington inside the boundary line between Washington and British Columbia, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Hood Canal, and the San Juan Islands.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A RCW to read as follows:

The department shall maintain a record of all civil or criminal investigations or enforcement actions in which the department is a participant that utilize georeferenced imagery or surveys produced pursuant to section 2 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.300 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall maintain a record of all civil or criminal investigations or enforcement actions in which the department is a participant that utilize georeferenced imagery or surveys produced pursuant to section 2 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5104.

Senator Salomon spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Salomon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5104.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5104 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5104, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5104, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Wagoner

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SENATE BILL NO. 5104, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5111 with the following amendment(s): 5111-S.E AMH ROBE TANG 100

On page 3, at the beginning of line 25, strike "upon" and insert "at the end of the established pay period, pursuant to RCW 49.48.010(2), following the worker's"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5111.

Senators Keiser and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5111.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5111 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5111, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5111, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5111, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5112 with the following amendment(s): 5112-S2.E AMH TR H1829.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 29A.08 RCW to read as follows:

A person applying for government services which require proof of citizenship as part of that application may receive automatic voter registration services by providing the following information:

- (1) Name;
- (2) Residential address;
- (3) Date of birth;
- (4) A signature attesting to the truth of the information provided on the application;
- (5) An address where the person receives mail, if different from the residence address; and
- (6) Presentation of documentation as part of another government transaction confirming the individual is a United States citizen.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

Sec. 2. RCW 29A.08.010 and 2019 c 6 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The minimum required information provided on a voter registration application (~~((that is required))~~) in order to place a voter registration applicant on the voter registration rolls includes:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Residential address;
- (c) Date of birth;
- (d) A signature attesting to the truth of the information provided on the application; ~~((and))~~

(e) An address where the person receives mail, if different from the residence address; and

(f) Affirmation of citizenship which confirms the individual is a United States citizen, in one of the following forms:

(i) A check or indication in the box on a voter registration form confirming ((the individual is a United States citizen)) citizenship; or

(ii) Presentation of documents as part of another government transaction confirming citizenship.

(2) The residential address provided must identify the actual physical residence of the voter in Washington, as defined in RCW 29A.04.151, with detail sufficient to allow the voter to be assigned to the proper precinct and to locate the voter to confirm his or her residence for purposes of verifying qualification to vote under Article VI, section 1 of the state Constitution. A residential address may be either a traditional address or a nontraditional address.

(a) A traditional address consists of a street number and name, optional apartment number or unit number, and city or town, as assigned by a local government, which serves to identify the parcel or building of residence and the unit if a multiunit residence.

(b) A nontraditional address consists of a narrative description of the location of the voter's residence, and may be used when a traditional address has not been assigned or affixed to the voter's residence or when a voter resides on an Indian reservation or Indian lands, pursuant to the conditions in RCW 29A.08.112.

(3) All other information supplied is ancillary and not to be used as grounds for not registering an applicant to vote.

(4) Modification of the language of the official Washington state voter registration form by the voter will not be accepted and will cause the rejection of the registrant's application.

Sec. 3. RCW 29A.08.030 and 2009 c 369 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Verification notice" means a notice sent by the county auditor or secretary of state to a voter registration applicant and is used to verify or collect information about the applicant in order to complete the registration. The verification notice must be designed to include a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form by which the applicant may verify or send information.

(2) "Acknowledgment notice" means a notice sent by nonforwardable mail by the county auditor or secretary of state to a registered voter to acknowledge a voter registration transaction or an automatic voter registration transaction, which can include initial registration, ~~((transfer))~~ residential address change, or reactivation of an inactive registration, identifying the registrant's precinct and containing such other information as may be required by the secretary of state. An acknowledgment notice may be a voter registration card.

(3) "Automatic voter registration acknowledgment notice package" means a package of information sent by nonforwardable mail by the county auditor, to a registered voter

who utilized the automatic voter registration process at the department of licensing, to acknowledge a voter registration transaction, which can include initial registration, residential address change, or reactivation of an inactive registration. The package must include:

(a) A postage prepaid, preaddressed return form by which the individual may decline to be registered to vote or decline the update;

(b) A statement explaining that the person has become registered to vote or signed up to register to vote, as appropriate, setting forth the qualifications to vote, stating that if the individual does not meet the qualifications to vote, the person shall return the notice and affirmatively decline in writing to register to vote, and that if the person wishes to cancel the voter registration at any time, that the person may contact their county auditor to do so;

(c) Instructions regarding how an individual can obtain more information about the notice and assistance in the individual's preferred language, including languages as set forth in RCW 29A.08.270;

(d) An acknowledgment notice; and

(e) Other information required by the secretary of state.

(4) "Identification notice" means a notice sent to a provisionally registered voter to confirm the applicant's identity.

~~((4))~~ (5) "Confirmation notice" means a notice sent to a registered voter by first-class forwardable mail at the address indicated on the voter's permanent registration record and to any other address at which the county auditor or secretary of state could reasonably expect mail to be received by the voter in order to confirm the voter's residence address. The confirmation notice must be designed to include a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form by which the registrant may verify the address information.

Sec. 4. RCW 29A.08.110 and 2020 c 208 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For persons registering under RCW 29A.08.120, 29A.08.123, 29A.08.170, 29A.08.330, 29A.08.340, 29A.08.362, and 29A.08.365, an application is considered complete only if it contains the information required by RCW 29A.08.010. The applicant is considered to be registered to vote as of:

(a) The original date of receipt;

(b) When the person will be at least eighteen years old by the next election; ~~((or))~~

(c) When the person will be at least seventeen years old by the next primary election or presidential primary election and eighteen years old by the general election, whichever is applicable; or

(d) For voters utilizing automatic voter registration under section 1 of this act at the department of licensing, the date that an election official receives the information to register the person to vote, unless:

(i) The voter declines registration by the deadline in RCW 29A.08.359(4)(a); or

(ii) An election official receives the information to register the person to vote after the deadline to register to vote under RCW 29A.08.140(1)(a), in which case the applicant is considered to be registered to vote as of the day after the election.

(2) As soon as practicable, the auditor shall record the appropriate precinct identification, taxing district identification, and date of registration on the voter's record in the state voter registration list. The secretary of state shall, pursuant to RCW 29A.04.611, establish procedures to enable new or updated voter registrations to be recorded on an expedited basis. Any mailing address provided shall be used only for mail delivery purposes,

and not for precinct assignment or residency purposes. (~~Within sixty~~)

(3) The voter must be sent an acknowledgment notice using first-class nonforwardable mail:

(a) For voters utilizing automatic voter registration services at the department of licensing, within five business days after the receipt of an application or residential address change, or, if the application or residential address change is received after the deadline to register to vote or update a voter registration under RCW 29A.08.140 (1)(a) or (2)(a)(i), within five business days after the election, the auditor shall send an automatic voter registration acknowledgment notice package as required by RCW 29A.08.030.

(b) For all other voters, within 60 days after the receipt of an application or (~~transfer~~) residential address change, the auditor shall send (~~to the applicant, by first class nonforwardable mail,~~) an acknowledgment notice (~~(identifying the registrant's precinct and containing such other information as may be required by the secretary of state. The postal service shall be instructed not to forward a voter registration card to any other address and to return to the auditor any card which is not deliverable)~~) as required by RCW 29A.08.030.

~~((3))~~ (4) If an application is not complete, the auditor shall promptly mail a verification notice to the applicant. The verification notice shall require the applicant to provide the missing information. If the applicant provides the required information within forty-five days, the applicant shall be registered to vote as of the original date of application. The applicant shall not be placed on the official list of registered voters until the application is complete.

~~((4))~~ (5) Once a future voter is no longer in pending status, as described in RCW 29A.08.615, his or her application to sign up to register to vote is no longer pending and is subject to this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 29A.08.125 and 2018 c 109 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The office of the secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter registration database. This database must be a centralized, uniform, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list that contains the name and registration information of every registered voter in the state.

(2) The statewide list is the official list of registered voters for the conduct of all elections.

(3) The statewide list must include, but is not limited to, the name, date of birth, residence address, signature, gender, and date of registration of every legally registered voter in the state.

(4) A unique identifier must be assigned to each registered voter in the state.

(5) The database must be coordinated with other government databases within the state including, but not limited to, the department of corrections, the department of licensing, the department of health, (~~the administrative office of the courts,~~) and county auditors. The database may also be coordinated with the databases of election officials in other states.

(6) Authorized employees of the secretary of state and each county auditor must have immediate electronic access to the information maintained in the database.

(7) Voter registration information received by each county auditor must be electronically entered into the database. The office of the secretary of state must provide support, as needed, to enable each county auditor to enter and maintain voter registration information in the state database.

(8) The secretary of state has data authority over all voter registration data.

(9) The voter registration database must be designed to accomplish at a minimum, the following:

(a) Comply with the help America vote act of 2002 (P.L. 107-252);

(b) Identify duplicate voter registrations;

(c) Identify suspected duplicate voters;

(d) Screen against any available databases maintained by other government agencies to identify voters who are ineligible to vote due to servng a sentence of total confinement as the result of a felony conviction, lack of citizenship, or a court finding of mental incompetence;

(e) Provide images of voters' signatures for the purpose of checking signatures on initiative and referendum petitions;

(f) Provide for a comparison between the voter registration database and the department of licensing change of address database;

(g) Provide access for county auditors that includes the capability to update registrations and search for duplicate registrations;

(h) Provide for the cancellation of registrations of voters who have moved out of state; and

(i) Provide for the storage of pending registration records for all future voters who have not yet reached eighteen years of age in a manner that these records will not appear on the official list of registered voters until the future registrant is no longer in pending status as defined under RCW 29A.08.615.

(10) The secretary of state may, upon agreement with other appropriate jurisdictions, screen against any available databases maintained by election officials in other states and databases maintained by federal agencies including, but not limited to, the federal bureau of investigation, the federal court system, the federal bureau of prisons, and the bureau of citizenship and immigration services.

(11) The database shall retain information regarding previous successful appeals of proposed cancellations of registrations in order to avoid repeated cancellations for the same reason.

(12) Each county auditor shall maintain a list of all registered voters within the county that are contained on the official statewide voter registration list. In addition to the information maintained in the statewide database, the county database must also maintain the applicable taxing district and precinct codes for each voter in the county, and a list of elections in which the individual voted.

(13) Each county auditor shall allow electronic access and information transfer between the county's voter registration system and the official statewide voter registration list.

Sec. 6. RCW 29A.08.210 and 2020 c 208 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

An applicant for voter registration shall complete an application providing the following information concerning (~~his or her~~) the applicant's qualifications as a voter in this state:

(1) (~~The former address of the applicant if previously registered to vote;~~)

~~(2))~~ The applicant's full name;

~~((3))~~ (2) The applicant's date of birth;

~~((4))~~ (3) The address of the applicant's residence for voting purposes;

~~((5))~~ (4) The mailing address of the applicant if that address is not the same as the address in subsection ~~((4))~~ (3) of this section;

~~((6))~~ (5) The (~~sex~~) gender of the applicant;

(6) The former address of the applicant if previously registered to vote;

(7) The applicant's Washington state driver's license number, Washington state identification card number, or the last four

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

digits of the applicant's social security number if ~~((he or she))~~ the applicant does not have a Washington state driver's license or Washington state identification card;

(8) A check box allowing the applicant to indicate ~~((that he or she is a member of))~~ membership in the armed forces, national guard, or reserves, or ~~((that he or she is an))~~ overseas voter status;

(9) ~~((A check box allowing the applicant to acknowledge that he or she is at least sixteen years old;~~

~~(10))~~ Clear and conspicuous language, designed to draw the applicant's attention, stating that:

(a) The applicant must be a United States citizen in order to register to vote; and

(b) The applicant may register to vote if the applicant is at least sixteen years old and may vote if the applicant will be at least eighteen years old by the next general election, or is at least eighteen years old for special elections;

~~((11))~~ (10) A check box and declaration confirming that the applicant is a citizen of the United States;

~~((12))~~ (11) The following warning:

"If you knowingly provide false information on this voter registration form or knowingly make a false declaration about your qualifications for voter registration you will have committed a class C felony that is punishable by imprisonment for up to five years, a fine of up to ten thousand dollars, or both."

~~((13))~~ (12) The oath required by RCW 29A.08.230 and a space for the applicant's signature; and

~~((14))~~ (13) Any other information that the secretary of state determines is necessary to establish the identity of the applicant and prevent duplicate or fraudulent voter registrations.

This information shall be recorded on a single registration form to be prescribed by the secretary of state.

Sec. 7. RCW 29A.08.220 and 2013 c 11 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary of state shall specify by rule the format of all voter registration applications. These applications shall be compatible with existing voter registration records. An applicant for voter registration shall be required to complete only one application and to provide the required information other than ~~((his or her))~~ the applicant's signature no more than one time. These applications shall also contain ~~((information))~~ instructions for the voter to use the form to update ~~((his or her))~~ information related to the voter's voter registration.

(2) Any application format specified by the secretary for use in registering to vote in state and local elections shall satisfy the requirements of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-31) and the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-252) for registering to vote in federal elections.

Sec. 8. RCW 29A.08.260 and 2013 c 11 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All registration applications required under RCW 29A.08.210 and 29A.08.340 shall be produced and furnished by the secretary of state to the county auditors and the department of licensing.

(2) The county auditor shall distribute forms by which a person may register to vote by mail and ~~((transfer))~~ update the address for any previous registration in this state. The county auditor shall keep a supply of voter registration forms in ~~((his or her))~~ the auditor's office at all times for ~~((political parties and others))~~ people and organizations interested in assisting in voter registration, and shall make every effort to make these forms generally available to the public. The county auditor shall provide voter registration forms to city and town clerks, state offices, schools, fire stations, public libraries, and any other locations considered appropriate by the auditor or secretary of state for extending registration opportunities to all areas of the county.

After the initial distribution of voter registration forms to a given location, a representative designated by the official in charge of that location shall notify the county auditor of the need for additional voter registration supplies.

Sec. 9. RCW 29A.08.270 and 2003 c 111 s 139 are each amended to read as follows:

In order to encourage the broadest possible voting participation by all eligible citizens, the secretary of state shall produce voter registration information in the ~~((foreign))~~ various languages required of state agencies.

Sec. 10. RCW 29A.08.320 and 2004 c 267 s 119 and 2004 c 266 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

For persons not performing an automatic voter registration transaction subject to section 1 of this act:

(1) A person may register to vote or ~~((transfer))~~ update their residential address information for a voter registration when ~~((he or she applies))~~ applying for service or assistance and with each renewal, recertification, or change of address at agencies designated under RCW 29A.08.310.

(2) A prospective applicant shall initially be offered a form approved by the secretary of state designed to determine whether the person wishes to register to vote. The form must comply with all applicable state and federal statutes regarding content.

The form shall also contain a box that may be checked by the applicant to ~~((indicate that he or she))~~ decline(s) to register at the time of the transaction.

If the person indicates an interest in registering or has made no indication as to a desire to register or not register to vote, the person shall be given a mail-in voter registration application or a prescribed agency application as provided by RCW 29A.08.330.

Sec. 11. RCW 29A.08.330 and 2020 c 208 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary of state shall prescribe the method of voter registration for each designated agency. The agency shall use either the state voter registration by mail form with a separate declination form for the applicant to ~~((indicate that he or she))~~ decline(s) to register at this time, or the agency may use a separate form or process approved for use by the secretary of state.

(2) The person providing service at the agency shall offer voter registration services to every client ~~((whenever he or she applies))~~ at the time of application for service or assistance and with each renewal, recertification, or change of address. The person providing service shall give the applicant the same level of assistance with the voter registration application as is offered to fill out the agency's forms and documents, including information about age and citizenship requirements for voter registration.

(3)(a) The person providing service at the agency shall determine if the prospective applicant wants to register to vote or update ~~((his or her))~~ the applicant's voter registration by asking the following question of all applicants age 16 or older:

"Do you want to register or sign up to vote or update your voter registration?"

(b) If the applicant chooses to register, sign up, or update a registration, the service agent shall ask the following:

~~((a))~~ "Are you a United States citizen?"

~~((b))~~ "Are you at least sixteen years old?"

If the applicant answers in the affirmative ~~((to both questions)),~~ the agent shall then provide the applicant with a voter registration form and instructions and shall record that the applicant has requested to sign up to vote, register to vote, or update a voter registration. If the applicant answers in the negative to ~~((either))~~ the question, the agent shall not provide the applicant with a voter registration application.

(4) If an agency uses a computerized application process, it may, in consultation with the secretary of state, develop methods to capture simultaneously the information required for voter registration during a person's computerized application process.

(5) Each designated agency shall transmit the applications to the secretary of state or appropriate county auditor within three business days and must be received by the election official by the required voter registration deadline.

(6) Information that is otherwise disclosable under this chapter cannot be disclosed on the future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

Sec. 12. RCW 29A.08.340 and 2013 c 11 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person not performing an automatic voter registration transaction under section 1 of this act may register to vote or update ~~((his or her))~~ the person's existing voter registration when ~~((he or she applies for or renews))~~ applying for or renewing a driver's license or identification card under chapter 46.20 RCW.

(2) To register to vote or update a registration, the applicant shall provide the information required by RCW 29A.08.010.

(3) The driver licensing agent shall record that the applicant has requested to register to vote or update a voter registration.

Sec. 13. RCW 29A.08.350 and 2018 c 110 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

The department of licensing shall produce and transmit to the secretary of state the following information from the records of each individual who requested ~~((a))~~ to register to vote or update the individual's existing voter registration ~~((or update))~~ at a driver's license facility: The name, address, date of birth, any gender ~~((of))~~ information provided by the applicant, the driver's license number, signature image, any language preference information collected, any phone number provided by the voter, any email address provided by the voter, and the date on which the application for voter registration or update was submitted. The secretary of state shall process the registrations and updates as an electronic application. If requested by the secretary of state, the department shall provide copies of the documents submitted to prove citizenship for an individual subject to this section.

Sec. 14. RCW 29A.08.355 and 2020 c 208 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of licensing must ~~((allow a person age eighteen years or older to be registered to vote or update voter registration information))~~ collect and transmit to the secretary of state voter registration information for all citizens applying for, renewing, or updating an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard by automated process at the time of registration, renewal, or change of address if:

(a) The person meets requirements for voter registration;

(b) The person has received or is renewing an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard issued under RCW 46.20.202 or is changing the address for an existing enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard pursuant to RCW 46.20.205; and

(c) The department of licensing record associated with the applicant contains:

(i) The data required to determine whether the applicant meets requirements for voter registration under RCW 29A.08.010;

(ii) Other information as required by the secretary of state; and

(iii) A signature image.

(2) The department of licensing must ~~((allow a person sixteen or seventeen))~~ collect and transmit to the secretary of state voter registration information for all citizens applying for, renewing, or updating an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard 16 or 17 years of age ~~((to be signed up to register to vote by~~

~~automated process at the time of registration, renewal, or change of address))~~ if:

(a) The person meets requirements to sign up to register to vote;

(b) The person has received or is renewing an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard issued under RCW 46.20.202 or is changing the address for an existing enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard pursuant to RCW 46.20.205; and

(c) The department of licensing record associated with the applicant contains:

(i) The data required to determine whether the applicant meets the requirements for voter registration under RCW 29A.08.210, other than age;

(ii) Other information as required by the secretary of state; and

(iii) A signature image.

~~((3) The person must be informed that his or her record will be used for voter registration and offered an opportunity to decline to register.))~~

Sec. 15. RCW 29A.08.357 and 2018 c 110 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((If the applicant in))~~ For applicants served under RCW 29A.08.355 ~~((does not decline registration))~~, the application is submitted pursuant to RCW 29A.08.350 and marked as an automatic voter registrant.

(2) For each such application, the secretary of state must obtain a digital copy of the applicant's signature image from the department of licensing.

Sec. 16. RCW 29A.08.359 and 2020 c 208 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) For persons age eighteen years and older registering under RCW 29A.08.355(1), an application is considered complete only if it contains the information required by RCW 29A.08.010 and other information as required by the secretary of state. The applicant is considered to be registered to vote as of the original date of issuance or renewal or date of change of address of an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard issued under RCW 46.20.202 or change of address for an existing enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard pursuant to RCW 46.20.205.

(b) For persons sixteen or seventeen years of age registering under RCW 29A.08.355(2), an application is considered complete only if it contains the information required by RCW 29A.08.010 and other information as required by the secretary of state. The applicant is considered to be registered to vote as of the date set forth in RCW 29A.08.110(1).

(c) The information must be transmitted ~~((in an expedited manner and must be received by an election official by the required voter registration deadline))~~ daily to the secretary of state. ~~((The))~~

(i) If the information shows no name change or change of residence or mailing address for an existing voter registration, the auditor may choose to send the voter an acknowledgment notice.

(ii) If the information is an application for new registration or updates any element of an existing voter registration, the auditor shall update the voter's record and, if the information updates the voter's name, residence address, or mailing address, record the appropriate precinct identification, taxing district identification, and date of registration on the voter's record in the state voter registration list and send an automatic voter registration acknowledgment notice package within five business days of the original application, or, if the information is received after the deadline to register to vote or update a voter registration under RCW 29A.08.140 (1)(a) or (2)(a)(i), within five business days after the election. Any mailing address provided shall be used

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

only for mail delivery purposes, and not for precinct assignment or residency purposes. ~~((Within sixty days after the receipt of an application or transfer, the auditor shall send to the applicant, by first class nonforwardable mail, an acknowledgment notice identifying the registrant's precinct and containing such other information as may be required by the secretary of state. The United States postal service shall be instructed not to forward a voter registration card to any other address and to return to the auditor any card which is not deliverable.))~~

(d) An auditor may use other means to communicate with potential and registered voters such as, but not limited to, email, phone, or text messaging. The alternate form of communication must not be in lieu of the ~~((first class))~~ mail requirements. The auditor shall act in compliance with all voter notification processes established in federal law.

(2) If an application is not complete, the auditor shall promptly mail a verification notice to the applicant. The verification notice must require the applicant to provide the missing information. If the applicant provides the required information within forty-five days, the applicant must be registered to vote. The applicant must not be placed on the official list of registered voters until the application is complete.

(3) If the prospective registration applicant responds to the automatic voter registration acknowledgment notice and declines to register to vote or the information provided by the department of licensing does not indicate citizenship, the information must not be included on the list of registered voters.

(4)(a) For new registrants who decline registration in a reply that is received by the auditor within 15 days from the date of mailing of the automatic voter registration acknowledgment notice package, the voter registration record shall be removed from the list of registered voters, and the person is deemed to have never registered to vote.

(b) If the reply declining registration is received after the deadline, the auditor shall cancel the voter's registration.

(5) The department of licensing is prohibited from sharing data files used by the secretary of state to certify voters registered through the automated process outlined in RCW 29A.08.355 with any federal agency, or state agency other than the secretary of state. Personal information supplied for the purposes of obtaining a driver's license or identicaid is exempt from public inspection pursuant to RCW 42.56.230.

Sec. 17. RCW 29A.08.362 and 2018 c 110 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Beginning July 1, 2019, the))~~ The health benefit exchange shall provide the following information to the secretary of state's office for consenting Washington healthplanfinder applicants who affirmatively indicate that they are interested in registering to vote, including applicants who file changes of address, who reside in Washington, are age eighteen years or older, and are verified citizens, for voter registration purposes:

- (a) Names;
- (b) Traditional or nontraditional residential addresses;
- (c) Mailing addresses, if different from the traditional or nontraditional residential address; and
- (d) Dates of birth.

(2) The health benefit exchange shall consult with the secretary of state's office to ensure that sufficient information is provided to allow the secretary of state to obtain a digital copy of the person's signature when available from the department of licensing and establish other criteria and procedures that are secure and compliant with federal and state voter registration and privacy laws and rules.

(3) ~~((If applicable, the health benefit exchange shall report any known barriers or impediments to implementation of this section~~

~~to the appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor no later than December 1, 2018.~~

~~(4) If the health benefit exchange determines, in consultation with the health care authority, that implementation of chapter 110, Laws of 2018 requires changes subject to approval from the centers for medicare and medicaid services, participation of the health benefit exchange is contingent on receiving that approval.)~~ If the health benefit exchange determines, in consultation with the health care authority, that implementation of an automatic voter registration system requires approval from the centers for medicare and medicaid services, then any implementation is contingent on receiving that approval.

Sec. 18. RCW 29A.08.365 and 2018 c 110 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The governor shall make a decision, in consultation with the office of the secretary of state, as to whether each agency identified in subsection ~~((3))~~ (2) of this section shall implement automatic voter registration. The final decision is at the governor's sole discretion.

~~(2)((a) Each agency identified in subsection (3) of this section shall submit a report to the governor and appropriate legislative committees no later than December 1, 2018, describing:~~

~~(i) Steps needed to implement automatic voter registration under chapter 110, Laws of 2018 by July 1, 2019;~~

~~(ii) Barriers to implementation, including ways to mitigate those barriers; and~~

~~(iii) Applicable federal and state privacy protections for voter registration information.~~

~~(b) In preparing the report required under this subsection, the agency may consult with the secretary of state's office to determine automatic voter registration criteria and procedures.~~

~~(3))~~ This section applies to state agencies, other than the health benefit exchange, providing public assistance or services to persons with disabilities, designated pursuant to RCW 29A.08.310(1), that collect, process, and store the following information as part of providing assistance or services:

- (a) Names;
- (b) Traditional or nontraditional residential addresses;
- (c) Dates of birth;
- (d) A signature attesting to the truth of the information provided on the application for assistance or services; and
- (e) Verification of citizenship information, via social security administration data match or manually verified by the agency during the client transaction.

~~((4))~~ (3) Once an agency has implemented automatic voter registration, it shall continue to provide automatic voter registration unless legislation is enacted that directs the agency to do otherwise.

~~((5))~~ (4) Agencies may not begin verifying citizenship as part of an agency transaction for the sole purpose of providing automatic voter registration.

Sec. 19. RCW 29A.08.370 and 2018 c 110 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a person who is ineligible to vote becomes, in the rare occasion, registered to vote under RCW 29A.08.355 or 29A.08.362 in the absence of a knowing violation by that person of RCW 29A.84.140, that person shall be deemed to have performed an authorized act of registration and such act may not be considered as evidence of a claim to citizenship.

(2) Unless a person willfully and knowingly votes or attempts to vote knowing that he or she is not entitled to vote, a person who is ineligible to vote and becomes registered to vote under RCW 29A.08.355 or 29A.08.362, and subsequently votes or attempts to vote in an election held after the effective date of the person's registration, is not guilty of violating RCW 29A.84.130, and shall

be deemed to have performed an authorized act, and such act may not be considered as evidence of a claim to citizenship.

(3) A person who is ineligible to vote, who successfully completes the voter registration process under RCW 29A.08.355 or 29A.08.362 or votes in an election, must have their voter registration, or record of vote, removed from the voter registration database and any other application records.

(4) Should an ineligible individual become registered to vote, the office of the secretary of state and the relevant agency shall jointly determine the cause. If the cause is found to be intentional registration of ineligible persons by a person employed by the state or county government tasked with assisting the public with voter registration, that government employee is subject to the penalties of RCW 29A.84.110.

Sec. 20. RCW 46.20.153 and 2001 c 41 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall post signs at each driver licensing facility advertising the availability of voter registration services, of automatic voter registration services for enhanced license and enhanced identification card applicants, and advising of the qualifications to register to vote. The information shall be visible to a person conducting a licensing transaction at the time of the transaction, either as a sign, or as a placard handed to the voter for review. Copies of the information shall be available in the various languages required of state agencies.

Sec. 21. RCW 46.20.155 and 2020 c 208 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Before))~~ (a) For transactions other than enhanced driver's license or enhanced identicard applicants, before issuing an original license or identicard or renewing a license or identicard under this chapter, the licensing agent shall determine if the applicant wants to register to vote or update his or her voter registration by asking the following question:

"Do you want to register or sign up to vote or update your voter registration?"

The department of licensing, with the approval of the secretary of state, may direct licensing agents to ask a substantially similar question designed to improve applicant understanding.

(b) If the applicant chooses to register, sign up, or update a registration, the agent shall ask the following:

~~((1))~~ "Are you a United States citizen?"

~~((2))~~ "Are you at least sixteen years old?"

If the applicant answers in the affirmative to ~~((both))~~ the question(s), the agent shall then submit the registration, sign up form, or update. If the applicant answers in the negative to ~~((either))~~ the question, the agent shall not submit an application. Information that is otherwise disclosable under chapter 29A.08 RCW cannot be disclosed on the future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

(2) The department shall establish a procedure that substantially meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section when permitting an applicant to renew a license or identicard by mail or by electronic commerce.

(3) If an applicant presents a document demonstrating that the applicant is not a United States citizen at the time of the driver's license or identicard transaction, the licensing agent shall not ask the questions described in subsection (1) of this section, and shall not submit an application. The department, in consultation with the secretary of state, shall determine which types of documents accepted by the department for purposes of a driver's license or identicard transaction demonstrate that an applicant is not a United States citizen at the time of the transaction.

Sec. 22. RCW 46.20.156 and 2020 c 208 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

For persons eighteen years of age or older who meet requirements for voter registration and persons sixteen or seventeen years of age who meet requirements to sign up to register to vote, who have been issued or are renewing an enhanced driver's license or identicard under RCW 46.20.202 or applying for a change of address for an existing enhanced driver's license or identicard pursuant to RCW 46.20.205, ~~((and have not declined to register to vote,))~~ the department shall produce and transmit to the secretary of state the following information from the records of each individual: The name, address, date of birth, gender of the applicant if provided, the driver's license number, signature image, any language preference information collected, any phone number provided by the voter, any email address provided by the voter, and the date on which the application was submitted. The department and the secretary of state shall process information as an automated application on a daily basis. If requested by the secretary of state, the department shall provide copies of the documents submitted to prove citizenship for an individual subject to this section.

Sec. 23. RCW 46.20.205 and 2017 c 147 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a driver's license or identicard, moves from the address named in the application or in the license or identicard issued to him or her, or changes his or her name of record, the person shall, within ten days thereafter, notify the department of the name or address change as provided in RCW 46.08.195. This notification information shall be transmitted to the secretary of state on a daily basis, including the person's name, former name, address, former address, date of birth, signature image, and date of the transaction.

Sec. 24. RCW 29A.08.625 and 2009 c 369 s 30 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A voter whose registration has been made inactive under this chapter and who requests to vote at an ensuing election before two federal general elections have been held must be allowed to vote a regular ballot applicable to ~~((the registration))~~ the voter's current residence address, and the voter's registration record updated and restored to active status.

(2) ~~((A))~~ An eligible voter whose registration has been properly canceled under this chapter shall ((vote a provisional ballot. The voter shall mark the provisional ballot in secrecy, the ballot placed in a security envelope, the security envelope placed in a provisional ballot envelope, and the reasons for the use of the provisional ballot noted.

~~((3))~~ Upon receipt of such a voted provisional ballot the auditor shall investigate the circumstances surrounding the original cancellation. If he or she determines that the cancellation was in error, the voter's registration must be immediately reinstated, and the voter's provisional ballot must be counted. If the original cancellation was not in error, the voter must be afforded the opportunity to reregister at his or her correct address, and the voter's provisional ballot must not be counted)) be allowed to register to vote at the voter's current residence address.

Sec. 25. RCW 29A.08.630 and 2009 c 369 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The county auditor shall return an inactive voter to active voter status if, prior to the passage of two federal general elections, the voter:

~~((1))~~ (a) Notifies the auditor of a change of address;

~~((2))~~ (b) Responds to a confirmation notice with information that he or she continues to reside at the registration address; or

~~((3))~~ (c) Votes or attempts to vote in a primary, special election, or general election.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(2) If the inactive voter fails to provide ~~((such))~~ a notice or take ~~((such))~~ an action ~~((within that period))~~ as described in subsection (1) of this section, the auditor shall cancel the person's voter registration.

(3) The county auditor must cancel an inactive voter registration when receiving information indicating that the inactive voter has moved out of state or died.

Sec. 26. RCW 29A.08.635 and 2009 c 369 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:

Confirmation notices must be on a form prescribed by, or approved by, the secretary of state and must request that the voter ~~((confirm))~~ verify that ~~((he or she))~~ the voter continues to reside at the address of record and desires to continue to use that address for voting purposes, or provide a new residence address for voting, or provide information that the voter no longer resides in the state. The notice must inform the voter that if the voter does not respond to the notice and does not vote in either of the next two federal general elections, ~~((his or her voter))~~ the voter's registration will be canceled.

Sec. 27. RCW 29A.08.710 and 2018 c 109 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The county auditor shall have custody of the original voter registration records and voter registration sign up records for each county. The original voter registration form must be filed without regard to precinct and is considered confidential and unavailable for public inspection and copying. An automated file of all registered voters must be maintained pursuant to RCW 29A.08.125. An auditor may maintain the automated file in lieu of filing or maintaining the original voter registration forms if the automated file includes all of the information from the original voter registration forms including, but not limited to, a retrievable facsimile of each voter's signature.

(2)(a) The following information contained in voter registration records or files regarding a voter or a group of voters is available for public inspection and copying, except as provided in RCW 40.24.060 and (b) of this subsection: The voter's name, address, political jurisdiction, gender, ~~((date))~~ year of birth, voting record, date of registration, and registration number. No other information from voter registration records or files is available for public inspection or copying.

(b) The personally identifiable information of individuals who are under the age of eighteen are exempt from public inspection and copying until the subject of the record is eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

Sec. 28. RCW 29A.08.810 and 2020 c 208 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Registration of a person as a voter is presumptive evidence of his or her right to vote. A challenge to the person's right to vote must be based on personal knowledge of one of the following:

(a) The challenged voter has been convicted of a felony that includes serving a sentence of total confinement under jurisdiction of the department of corrections, or a felony conviction in another state's court or federal court and the ((voter's civil rights)) voter is serving that sentence of total confinement and the person's voting rights have not been restored under RCW 29A.08.520;

(b) The challenged voter has been judicially declared ineligible to vote due to mental incompetency under RCW 29A.08.515;

(c) The challenged voter ((does not live)) resides at a different address than the residential address provided, and is not subject to RCW 29A.04.151 or 29A.08.112, in which case the challenger must either:

(i) Provide the challenged voter's actual residence on the challenge form; or

(ii) Submit evidence that he or she exercised due diligence to verify that the challenged voter does not reside at the address provided ~~((and to attempt to contact the challenged voter to learn the challenged voter's actual residence, including))~~. The challenger must, at minimum, provide evidence that the challenger personally:

(A) Sent a letter with return service requested to the challenged voter's residential address provided, and to the challenged voter's mailing address, if provided;

(B) ~~((Visited the residential address provided and contacted persons at the address to determine whether the voter resides at the address and, if not, obtained and submitted with the challenge form a signed affidavit subject to the penalties of perjury from a person who owns or manages property, resides, or is employed at the address provided, that to his or her personal knowledge the challenged voter does not reside at the address as provided on the voter registration;~~

~~((C))~~ Searched local telephone directories, including online directories, to determine whether the voter maintains a telephone listing at any address in the county;

~~((D))~~ (C) Searched county auditor property records to determine whether the challenged voter owns any property in the county; ~~((and~~

~~((E))~~ (D) Searched the statewide voter registration database to determine if the voter is registered at any other address in the state; and

(E) Searched the voter registration database of another state to determine if the voter is registered to vote in any other state;

(d) The challenged voter will not be eighteen years of age by the next general election; or

(e) The challenged voter is not a citizen of the United States.

(2) A person's right to vote may be challenged by another registered voter or the county prosecuting attorney.

(3) The challenger must file a signed affidavit subject to the penalties of perjury swearing that, to his or her personal knowledge and belief, having exercised due diligence to personally verify the evidence presented, the challenged voter either is not qualified to vote or does not reside at the address given on his or her voter registration record based on one of the reasons allowed in subsection (1) of this section. The challenger must provide the factual basis for the challenge, including any information required by subsection (1)(c) of this section, in the signed affidavit. The challenge may not be based on unsupported allegations or allegations by anonymous third parties. All documents pertaining to the challenge are public records.

(4) Challenges based on a felony conviction under RCW 29A.08.520 must be heard according to RCW 29A.08.520 and rules adopted by the secretary of state.

Sec. 29. RCW 29A.08.820 and 2013 c 11 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Challenges must be filed with the county auditor of the county in which the challenged voter is registered no later than ~~((forty five))~~ 45 days before the election. The county auditor presides over the hearing.

(2) ~~((Only if))~~ Challenges may be filed after 45 days before the election, only when the challenged voter registered to vote less than ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days before the election, or changed residence less than ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days before the election without ~~((transferring his or her))~~ updating the residence address of the voter's voter registration((- may a)). A challenge may then be filed not later than ((ten)) 10 days before any primary or election, general or special, or within ((ten)) 10 days of the voter being added to the voter registration database, whichever is later.

(a) If the challenge is filed ~~((within forty five))~~ after 45 days before an election at which the challenged voter is eligible to

vote, a notation of the challenge must be made immediately to the challenged voter's registration in the voter registration system, and the county canvassing board shall preside((s)) over the hearing.

(b) If the challenge is filed before the challenged voter's ballot is received, the ballot must be ~~((treated))~~ processed as a challenged ballot, and held until the challenge is resolved.

(c) If the challenge is filed after the challenged voter's ballot is received, the challenge cannot affect the current election. However, the process shall proceed until the challenge is resolved.

Sec. 30. RCW 29A.08.835 and 2006 c 320 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The county auditor shall, within seventy-two hours of receipt, publish on the auditor's internet website the entire content of any voter challenge filed under chapter 29A.08 RCW. Immediately after publishing any voter challenge, the county auditor shall notify any person who requests to receive such notifications on an ongoing basis.

(2) The information on the website may be removed 45 days following certification of an election. Information related to the challenge must be maintained by the county auditor for the appropriate retention period, and is subject to disclosure upon request.

Sec. 31. RCW 29A.08.840 and 2006 c 320 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the challenge is not in proper form or the factual basis for the challenge does not meet the legal grounds for a challenge, the county auditor may dismiss the challenge and notify the challenger of the reasons for the dismissal. A challenge is not in proper form if it is incomplete on its face or does not substantially comply with the form issued by the secretary of state.

(2) If the challenge is in proper form and the factual basis meets the legal grounds for a challenge, the county auditor must notify the challenged voter and provide a copy of the affidavit. The county auditor shall also provide to any person, upon request, a copy of all materials provided to the challenged voter.

(a) If the challenge is to the residential address provided by the voter, the challenged voter must be provided notice of the exceptions allowed in RCW 29A.08.112 and 29A.04.151, and Article VI, section 4 of the state Constitution(~~(- A challenged voter)~~), and may ((transfer)) update the residence address on the voter's voter registration, or reregister until 8:00 p.m. the day ((before)) of the election.

(b) The county auditor must schedule a hearing and notify the challenger and the challenged voter of the time and place for the hearing.

(3) All notice must be by certified mail to the address provided in the voter registration record, and any other addresses at which the challenged voter is alleged to reside or the county auditor reasonably expects the voter to receive notice. The challenger and challenged voter may either appear in person or submit testimony by affidavit. Personal appearance may be accomplished using video telecommunications technology if the auditor or canvassing board chooses.

(4) The challenger has the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the challenged voter's registration is improper. The challenged voter must be provided a reasonable opportunity to respond. If the challenge is to the residential address provided by the voter, the challenged voter may provide evidence that he or she resides at the location described in his or her voter's registration records, or meets one of the exceptions allowed in RCW 29A.08.112 or 29A.04.151, or Article VI, section 4 of the state Constitution. If either the challenger or

challenged voter fails to appear at the hearing, the challenge must be resolved based on the available facts.

(5) If the challenge is based on an allegation under RCW 29A.08.810(1) (a), (b), (d), or (e) and the canvassing board sustains the challenge, the voter registration shall be canceled and any challenged ballot shall not be counted. If the challenge is based on an allegation under RCW 29A.08.810(1)(c) and the canvassing board sustains the challenge, the board shall permit the voter to correct ~~((his or her))~~ the residence address on the voter registration and any races and ballot measures on ((the)) any challenged ballot that the voter would have been qualified to vote for had the registration been correct shall be counted.

(6) If the challenger fails to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the registration is improper, the challenge must be dismissed and ~~((the))~~ any pending challenged ballot must be accepted as valid. ~~((Challenged))~~ All challenged ballots must be resolved before certification of the election. The decision of the county auditor or canvassing board is final subject only to judicial review by the superior court under chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 32. RCW 29A.04.611 and 2011 c 10 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of state as chief election officer shall make reasonable rules in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW not inconsistent with the federal and state election laws to effectuate any provision of this title and to facilitate the execution of its provisions in an orderly, timely, and uniform manner relating to any federal, state, county, city, town, and district elections. To that end the secretary shall assist local election officers by devising uniform forms and procedures.

In addition to the rule-making authority granted otherwise by this section, the secretary of state shall make rules governing the following provisions:

- (1) The maintenance of voter registration records;
- (2) The preparation, maintenance, distribution, review, and filing of precinct maps;
- (3) Standards for the design, layout, and production of ballots;
- (4) The examination and testing of voting systems for certification;
- (5) The source and scope of independent evaluations of voting systems that may be relied upon in certifying voting systems for use in this state;
- (6) Standards and procedures for the acceptance testing of voting systems by counties;
- (7) Standards and procedures for testing the programming of vote tallying software for specific primaries and elections;
- (8) Standards and procedures for the preparation and use of each type of certified voting system including procedures for the operation of counting centers where vote tallying systems are used;
- (9) Standards and procedures to ensure the accurate tabulation and canvassing of ballots;
- (10) Consistency among the counties of the state in the preparation of ballots, the operation of vote tallying systems, and the canvassing of primaries and elections;
- (11) Procedures to ensure the secrecy of a voter's ballot when a small number of ballots are counted;
- (12) The use of substitute devices or means of voting when a voting device is found to be defective, the counting of votes cast on the defective device, the counting of votes cast on the substitute device, and the documentation that must be submitted to the county auditor regarding such circumstances;
- (13) Procedures for the transportation of sealed containers of voted ballots or sealed voting devices;
- (14) The acceptance and filing of documents via electronic transmission;

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

- (15) Voter registration applications and records;
- (16) The use of voter registration information in the conduct of elections;
- (17) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter registration records accepted by driver licensing agents or the department of licensing;
- (18) The coordination, delivery, and processing of voter registration records accepted by agencies designated by the governor to provide voter registration services;
- (19) Procedures to receive and distribute voter registration applications by mail;
- (20) Procedures for a voter to change his or her voter registration address within a county by telephone;
- (21) Procedures for a voter to change the name under which he or she is registered to vote;
- (22) Procedures for canceling dual voter registration records and for maintaining records of persons whose voter registrations have been canceled;
- (23) Procedures for the electronic transfer of voter registration records between county auditors and the office of the secretary of state;
- (24) Procedures and forms related to automatic voter registration;
- ~~((25))~~ (25) Procedures and forms for declarations of candidacy;
- ~~((26))~~ (26) Procedures and requirements for the acceptance and filing of declarations of candidacy by electronic means;
- ~~((27))~~ (27) Procedures for the circumstance in which two or more candidates have a name similar in sound or spelling so as to cause confusion for the voter;
- ~~((28))~~ (28) Filing for office;
- ~~((29))~~ (29) The order of positions and offices on a ballot;
- ~~((30))~~ (30) Sample ballots;
- ~~((31))~~ (31) Independent evaluations of voting systems;~~(;~~
- ~~(32) The~~ and the testing, approval, and certification of voting systems;
- (32) The testing of vote tallying software programming;
- (33) Standards and procedures to prevent fraud and to facilitate the accurate processing and canvassing of ballots, including standards for the approval and implementation of hardware and software for automated signature verification systems;
- (34) Standards and procedures to guarantee the secrecy of ballots;
- (35) Uniformity among the counties of the state in the conduct of elections;
- (36) Standards and procedures to accommodate overseas voters and service voters;
- (37) The tabulation of paper ballots;
- (38) The accessibility of voting centers;
- (39) The aggregation of precinct results if reporting the results of a single precinct could jeopardize the secrecy of a person's ballot;
- (40) Procedures for conducting a statutory recount;
- (41) Procedures for filling vacancies in congressional offices if the general statutory time requirements for availability of ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be met;
- (42) Procedures for the statistical sampling of signatures for purposes of verifying and canvassing signatures on initiative, referendum, and recall election petitions;
- (43) Standards and deadlines for submitting material to the office of the secretary of state for the voters' pamphlet;
- (44) Deadlines for the filing of ballot titles for referendum bills and constitutional amendments if none have been provided by the legislature;
- (45) Procedures for the publication of a state voters' pamphlet;

(46) Procedures for conducting special elections regarding nuclear waste sites if the general statutory time requirements for availability of ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures cannot be met;

- (47) Procedures for conducting partisan primary elections;
- (48) Standards and procedures for the proper conduct of voting on accessible voting devices;
- (49) Standards for voting technology and systems used by the state or any political subdivision to be accessible for individuals with disabilities, including nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation, including privacy and independence, as other voters;
- (50) All data formats for transferring voter registration data on electronic or machine-readable media for the purpose of administering the statewide voter registration list required by the Help America Vote Act (P.L. 107-252);
- (51) Defining the interaction of electronic voter registration election management systems employed by each county auditor to maintain a local copy of each county's portion of the official state list of registered voters;
- (52) Provisions and procedures to implement the state-based administrative complaint procedure as required by the Help America Vote Act (P.L. 107-252);
- (53) Facilitating the payment of local government grants to local government election officers or vendors; and
- (54) Standards for the verification of signatures on ballot declarations.

Sec. 33. RCW 29A.84.110 and 2003 c 111 s 2105 are each amended to read as follows:

If any county auditor or registration assistant, including government agency employees providing voter registration services under the requirements of state law or the national voter registration act of 1993:

- (1) Willfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty required by law in connection with the registration of voters; or
- (2) Willfully neglects or refuses to perform such duty in the manner required by voter registration law; or
- (3) Enters or causes or permits to be entered on the voter registration records the name of any person in any other manner or at any other time than as prescribed by voter registration law or enters or causes or permits to be entered on such records the name of any person not entitled to be thereon; or
- (4) Destroys, mutilates, conceals, changes, or alters any registration record in connection therewith except as authorized by voter registration law,
- ~~(he or she)~~ that person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable to the same extent as a gross misdemeanor that is punishable under RCW 9A.20.021.

Sec. 34. RCW 29A.04.058 and 2019 c 391 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

"Election official" when pertaining to voter registration includes any staff member of the office of the secretary of state, staff of state agencies or offices providing voter registration services, or a staff member of ~~((the))~~ a county auditor's office.

Sec. 35. RCW 29A.08.115 and 2009 c 369 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

A person or organization collecting voter registration application forms must transmit the forms to the secretary of state or a county auditor within five business days. The registration date on such forms will be the date they are received by the secretary of state or county auditor. A person or organization collecting voter registration forms that intentionally does not transmit the forms to an election office may be subject to penalty under RCW 29A.84.030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. RCW 29A.08.375 (Automatic registration—Rule-making authority) and 2018 c 110 s 207 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. Sections 3, 4, 6, 11, 13 through 16, and 20 through 23 of this act take effect July 15, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5112.

Senator Hunt spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Hunt that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5112.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5112 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5112, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5112, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5112, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5128 with the following amendment(s): 5128-S2 AMH CRJ H1745.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 2.36 RCW to read as follows:

The administrative office of the courts shall provide all courts with a method to collect data on a juror's race, ethnicity, age, sex,

employment status, educational attainment, and income, as well as any other data approved by order of the chief justice of the Washington state supreme court. Data collection must be conducted and reported in a manner that preserves juror anonymity. The administrative office of the courts shall publish this demographic data in an annual report to the governor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall establish a work group to make recommendations for the creation of a child care assistance program for individuals reporting for jury service.

(b) The purpose of the child care assistance program shall be to eliminate the absence of child care as a barrier to performing jury service.

(2)(a) By December 1, 2024, the administrative office of the courts shall report the work group findings and recommendations for establishing a child care assistance program to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(b) The report must outline the planning and implementation of the program and an estimation of the cost.

(3) This section expires December 1, 2024.

Sec. 3. RCW 2.36.095 and 2013 c 246 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Persons selected to serve on a petit jury, grand jury, or jury of inquest shall be summoned by mail or personal service, or electronically. The county clerk shall issue summons and thereby notify persons selected for jury duty. The clerk may issue summons for any jury term, in any consecutive twelve-month period, at any time thirty days or more before the beginning of the jury term for which the summons are issued. However, when applicable, the provisions of RCW 2.36.130 apply.

(2) In courts of limited jurisdiction summons shall be issued by the court. Upon the agreement of the courts, the county clerk may summon jurors for any and all courts in the county or judicial district.

Sec. 4. RCW 2.36.054 and 2015 c 225 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless otherwise specified by rule of the supreme court, the jury source list and master jury list for each county shall be created as provided by this section.

(1) The superior court of each county, after consultation with the county clerk and county auditor of that jurisdiction, shall annually notify the consolidated technology services agency not later than March 1st of each year of its election to use either a jury source list that is merged by the county or a jury source list that is merged by the consolidated technology services agency. The consolidated technology services agency shall annually furnish at no charge to the superior court of each county a separate list of the registered voters residing in that county as supplied annually by the secretary of state and a separate list of driver's license and identicard holders residing in that county as supplied annually by the department of licensing, or a merged list of all such persons residing in that county, in accordance with the annual notification required by this subsection. The lists provided by the consolidated technology services agency shall be in an electronic format mutually agreed upon by the superior court requesting it and the consolidated technology services agency. The annual merger of the list of registered voters residing in each county with the list of licensed drivers and identicard holders residing in each county to form a jury source list for each county shall be in accordance with the standards and methodology established in this chapter or by superseding court rule whether the merger is accomplished by the consolidated technology services agency or by a county.

(2)(a) Persons on the lists of registered voters and driver's license and identicard holders shall be identified by a minimum of

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

last name, first name, middle initial where available, date of birth, gender, and county of residence. Identifying information shall be used when merging the lists to ensure to the extent reasonably possible that persons are only listed once on the merged list. Conflicts in addresses are to be resolved by using the most recent record by date of last vote in a general election, date of driver's license or identicaid address change or date of voter registration.

(b) After July 1, 2024, persons who:

(i) Apply for a driver's license or identicaid in this state shall have the ability to opt in to allow the department of licensing to share the person's email address with the consolidated technology services agency for the purpose of electronically receiving jury summons and other communications related to jury service; and

(ii) Apply online to the register to vote shall, immediately after completing the voter registration transaction, be directed by the secretary of state to a website where the person shall have the ability to opt in to share the person's email address with the consolidated technology services agency for the purpose of electronically receiving jury summons and other communications related to jury service. The provisions of the subsection (2)(b)(ii) are subject to appropriation.

(3) The consolidated technology services agency shall provide counties that elect to receive a jury source list merged by the consolidated technology services agency with a list of names which are possible duplicates that cannot be resolved based on the identifying information required under subsection (2) of this section. If a possible duplication cannot subsequently be resolved satisfactorily through reasonable efforts by the county receiving the merged list, the possible duplicate name shall be stricken from the jury source list until the next annual jury source list is prepared."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Padden spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128 by rising vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5128, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon,

Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner and Warnick

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5128, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5144 with the following amendment(s): 5144-S2.E AMH ENGR H1852.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** INTENT. The legislature finds that:

(1) It is in the public interest of the citizens of Washington to encourage the recovery and reuse of materials, such as metals, that replace the output of mining and other extractive industries.

(2) Without a dedicated battery stewardship program, battery user confusion regarding proper disposal options will continue to persist.

(3) Ensuring the proper handling, recycling, and end-of-life management of used batteries prevents the release of toxic materials into the environment and removes materials from the waste stream that, if mishandled, may present safety concerns to workers, such as by igniting fires at solid waste handling facilities. For this reason, batteries should not be placed into commingled recycling containers or disposed of via traditional garbage collection containers.

(4) Jurisdictions around the world have successfully implemented battery stewardship laws that have helped address the challenges posed by the end-of-life management of batteries. Because it is difficult for customers to differentiate between types and chemistries of batteries, it is the best practice for battery stewardship programs to collect all battery types and chemistries. Furthermore, it is appropriate for larger batteries used in emerging market sectors such as electric vehicles, solar power arrays, and data centers, to be managed to ensure environmentally positive outcomes similar to those achieved by a battery stewardship program, both because of the potential economic value of large batteries used for these purposes and the anticipated profusion of these larger batteries as these market sectors mature.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1)(a) "Battery-containing product" means a product that contains or is packaged with rechargeable or primary batteries that are covered batteries.

(b) A "battery-containing product" does not include a covered electronic product under an approved plan implemented under chapter 70A.500 RCW.

(2) "Battery management hierarchy" means a management system of covered batteries prioritized in descending order as follows:

(a) Waste prevention and reduction;

(b) Reuse, when reuse is appropriate;

(c) Recycling, as defined in this chapter; and
 (d) Other means of end-of-life management, which may only be utilized after demonstrating to the department that it is not feasible to manage the batteries under the higher priority options in (a) through (c) of this subsection.

(3) "Battery stewardship organization" means a producer that directly implements a battery stewardship plan required under this chapter or a nonprofit organization designated by a producer or group of producers to implement a battery stewardship plan required under this chapter.

(4) "Collection rate" means a percentage, by weight, that a battery stewardship organization collects that is calculated by dividing the total weight of primary and rechargeable batteries collected during the previous calendar year by the average annual weight of primary and rechargeable batteries that were estimated to have been sold in the state by all producers participating in an approved battery stewardship plan during the previous three calendar years.

(5)(a) "Covered battery" means a portable battery or, beginning January 1, 2029, a medium format battery.

(b) "Covered battery" does not include:

(i) A battery contained within a medical device, as specified in Title 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321(h) as it existed as of the effective date of this section, that is not designed and marketed for sale or resale principally to consumers for personal use;

(ii) A battery that contains an electrolyte as a free liquid;

(iii) A lead acid battery weighing greater than 11 pounds;

(iv) A battery subject to the provisions of RCW 70A.205.505 through 70A.205.530; and

(v) A battery in a battery-containing product that is not intended or designed to be easily removable from the battery-containing product.

(6) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(7) "Easily removable" means designed by the manufacturer to be removable by the user of the product with no more than commonly used household tools.

(8) "Environmentally sound management practices" means practices that: (a) Comply with all applicable laws and rules to protect workers, public health, and the environment; (b) provide for adequate recordkeeping, tracking, and documenting of the fate of materials within the state and beyond; and (c) include comprehensive liability coverage for the battery stewardship organization, including environmental liability coverage that is commercially practicable.

(9) "Final disposition" means the final processing of a collected battery to produce usable end products, at the point where the battery has been reduced to its constituent parts, reusable portions made available for use, and any residues handled as wastes in accordance with applicable law.

(10) "Large format battery" means:

(a) A rechargeable battery that weighs more than 25 pounds or has a rating of more than 2,000 watt-hours; or

(b) A primary battery that weighs more than 25 pounds.

(11) "Medium format battery" means the following primary or rechargeable covered batteries:

(a) For rechargeable batteries, a battery weighing more than 11 pounds or has a rating of more than 300 watt-hours, or both, and no more than 25 pounds and has a rating of no more than 2,000 watt-hours;

(b) For primary batteries, a battery weighing more than 4.4 pounds but not more than 25 pounds.

(12) "Portable battery" means the following primary or rechargeable covered batteries:

(a) For rechargeable batteries, a battery weighing no more than 11 pounds and has a rating of no more than 300 watt-hours;

(b) For primary batteries, a battery weighing no more than 4.4 pounds.

(13) "Primary battery" means a battery that is not capable of being recharged.

(14)(a) "Producer" means the following person responsible for compliance with requirements under this chapter for a covered battery or battery-containing product sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state:

(i) For covered batteries:

(A) If the battery is sold under the brand of the battery manufacturer, the producer is the person that manufactures the battery;

(B) If the battery is sold under a retail brand or under a brand owned by a person other than the manufacturer, the producer is the brand owner;

(C) If there is no person to which (a)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection applies, the producer is the person that is the licensee of a brand or trademark under which the battery is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state, whether or not the trademark is registered in this state;

(D) If there is no person described in (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection within the United States, the producer is the person who is the importer of record for the battery into the United States for use in a commercial enterprise that sells, offers for sale, or distributes the battery in this state;

(E) If there is no person described in (a)(i)(A) through (D) of this subsection with a commercial presence within the state, the producer is the person who first sells, offers for sale, or distributes the battery in or into this state.

(ii) For covered battery-containing products:

(A) If the battery-containing product is sold under the brand of the product manufacturer, the producer is the person that manufactures the product;

(B) If the battery-containing product is sold under a retail brand or under a brand owned by a person other than the manufacturer, the producer is the brand owner;

(C) If there is no person to which (a)(ii)(A) or (B) of this subsection applies, the producer is the person that is the licensee of a brand or trademark under which the product is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state, whether or not the trademark is registered in this state;

(D) If there is no person described in (a)(ii)(A) through (C) of this subsection within the United States, the producer is the person who is the importer of record for the product into the United States for use in a commercial enterprise that sells, offers for sale, or distributes the product in this state;

(E) If there is no person described in (a)(ii)(A) through (D) of this subsection with a commercial presence within the state, the producer is the person who first sells, offers for sale, or distributes the product in or into this state;

(F) A producer does not include any person who only manufactures, sells, offers for sale, distributes, or imports into the state a battery-containing product if the only batteries used by the battery-containing product are supplied by a producer that has joined a registered battery stewardship organization as the producer for that covered battery under this chapter. Such a producer of covered batteries that are included in a battery-containing product must provide written certification of that membership to both the producer of the covered battery-containing product and the battery stewardship organization of which the battery producer is a member.

(b) A person is the "producer" of a covered battery or covered battery-containing product sold, offered for sale, or distributed in

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

or into this state, as defined in (a) of this subsection, except where another party has contractually accepted responsibility as a responsible producer and has joined a registered battery stewardship organization as the producer for that covered battery or covered battery-containing product under this chapter.

(15) "Program" means a program implemented by a battery stewardship organization consistent with an approved battery stewardship plan.

(16) "Rechargeable battery" means a battery that contains one or more voltaic or galvanic cells, electrically connected to produce electric energy, designed to be recharged.

(17) "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing waste materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than:

- (a) Combustion;
- (b) Incineration;
- (c) Energy generation;
- (d) Fuel production; or

(e) Beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including use of alternative daily cover.

(18) "Recycling efficiency rate" means the ratio of the weight of covered battery components and materials recycled by a program operator from covered batteries to the weight of those covered batteries collected by the program operator.

(19) "Retailer" means a person who sells covered batteries or battery-containing products in or into this state or offers or otherwise makes available covered batteries or battery-containing products to a customer, including other businesses, for use by the customer in this state.

(20) "Urban area" means an area delineated by the United States census bureau, based on a minimum threshold of 2,000 housing units or 5,000 people, as of January 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. REQUIREMENT THAT PRODUCERS IMPLEMENT A STEWARDSHIP PLAN. Beginning January 1, 2027:

(1) Each producer selling, making available for sale, or distributing covered batteries or battery-containing products in or into the state of Washington shall participate in an approved Washington state battery stewardship plan through participation in and appropriate funding of a battery stewardship organization; and

(2) A producer that does not participate in a battery stewardship organization and battery stewardship plan may not sell covered batteries or battery-containing products covered by this chapter in or into Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. ROLE OF RETAILERS. (1) Beginning July 1, 2027, for portable batteries, and July 1, 2029, for medium format batteries, a retailer may not sell, offer for sale, distribute, or otherwise make available for sale a covered battery or battery-containing product unless the producer of the covered battery or battery-containing product certifies to the retailer that the producer participates in a battery stewardship organization whose plan has been approved by the department.

(2) A retailer is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section and is not subject to penalties under section 12 of this act as long as the website made available by the department under section 11 of this act lists, as of the date a product is made available for retail sale, a producer or brand of covered battery or battery-containing product sold by the retailer as being a participant in an approved plan or the implementer of an approved plan.

(3) Retailers of covered batteries or battery-containing products are not required to make retail locations available to serve as collection sites for a stewardship program operated by a battery stewardship organization. Retailers that serve as a

collection site must comply with the requirements for collection sites, consistent with section 8 of this act.

(4) A retailer may not sell, offer for sale, distribute, or otherwise make available for sale covered batteries, unless those batteries are marked consistent with the requirements of section 14 of this act. A producer of a battery-containing product containing a covered battery must certify to the retailers of their product that the battery contained in the battery-containing product is marked consistent with the requirements of section 14 of this act. A retailer may rely on this certification for purposes of compliance under this subsection.

(5) A retailer selling or offering covered batteries or battery-containing products for sale in Washington may provide information, provided to the retailer by the battery stewardship organization, regarding available end-of-life management options for covered batteries collected by the battery stewardship organization. The information that a battery stewardship organization must make available to retailers for voluntary use by retailers must include, but is not limited to, in-store signage, written materials, and other promotional materials that retailers may use to inform customers of the available end-of-life management options for covered batteries collected by the battery stewardship organization.

(6) Retailers, producers, or battery stewardship organizations may not charge a specific point-of-sale fee to consumers to cover the administrative or operational costs of the battery stewardship organization or the battery stewardship program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. STEWARDSHIP PLAN COMPONENTS. (1) By July 1, 2026, or within six months of the adoption of rules under section 11 of this act, whichever comes later, each battery stewardship organization must submit a plan for covered portable batteries to the department for approval. Within 24 months of the date of the initial adoption of rules under this chapter by the department, each battery stewardship organization must submit a plan for covered medium format batteries to the department for approval. A battery stewardship organization may submit a plan at any time to the department for review and approval. The department must review and may approve a plan based on whether it contains and adequately addresses the following components:

(a) Lists and provides contact information for each producer, battery brand, and battery-containing product brand covered in the plan;

(b) Proposes performance goals, consistent with section 6 of this act, including establishing performance goals for each of the next three upcoming calendar years of program implementation;

(c) Describes how the battery stewardship organization will make retailers aware of their obligation to sell only covered batteries and battery-containing products of producers participating in an approved plan;

(d) Describes the education and communications strategy being implemented to effectively promote participation in the approved covered battery stewardship program and provide the information necessary for effective participation of consumers, retailers, and others;

(e) Describes how the battery stewardship organization will make available to retailers, for voluntary use, in-store signage, written materials, and other promotional materials that retailers may use to inform customers of the available end-of-life management options for covered batteries collected by the battery stewardship organization;

(f) Lists promotional activities to be undertaken, and the identification of consumer awareness goals and strategies that the program will employ to achieve these goals after the program begins to be implemented;

(g) Includes collection site safety training procedures related to covered battery collection activities at collection sites, including appropriate protocols to reduce risks of spills or fires and response protocols in the event of a spill or fire, and a protocol for safe management of damaged batteries that are returned to collection sites;

(h) Describes the method to establish and administer a means for fully funding the program in a manner that equitably distributes the program's costs among the producers that are part of the battery stewardship organization. For producers that elect to meet the requirements of this chapter individually, without joining a battery stewardship organization, the plan must describe the proposed method to establish and administer a means for fully funding the program;

(i) Describes the financing methods used to implement the plan, consistent with section 7 of this act, including how producer fees and fee modulation will incorporate design for recycling and resource conservation as objectives, and a template reimbursement agreement, developed in consultation with local governments and other program stakeholders;

(j) Describes how the program will collect all covered battery chemistries and brands on a free, continuous, convenient, visible, and accessible basis, and consistent with the requirements of section 8 of this act, including a description of how the statewide convenience standard will be met and a list of collection sites, including the address and latitude and longitude of collection sites;

(k) Describes the criteria to be used in the program to determine whether an entity may serve as a collection site for discarded batteries under the program;

(l) Establishes collection goals for each of the first three years of implementation of the battery stewardship plan that are based on the estimated total weight of primary and rechargeable covered batteries that have been sold in the state in the previous three calendar years by the producers participating in the battery stewardship plan;

(m) Identifies proposed brokers, transporters, processors, and facilities to be used by the program for the final disposition of batteries and how collected batteries will be managed in:

(i) An environmentally sound and socially just manner at facilities operating with human health and environmental protection standards that are broadly equivalent to or better than those required in the United States and other countries that are members of the battery stewardship organization for economic cooperation and development; and

(ii) A manner consistent with the battery management hierarchy, including how each proposed facility used for the final disposition of batteries will recycle or otherwise manage batteries;

(n) Details how the program will achieve a recycling efficiency rate, calculated consistent with section 10 of this act, of at least 60 percent for rechargeable batteries and at least 70 percent for primary batteries;

(o) Proposes goals for increasing public awareness of the program, including subgoals applicable to public awareness of the program in vulnerable populations and overburdened communities identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW, and describes how the public education and outreach components of the program under section 9 of this act will be implemented; and

(p) Specifies procedures to be employed by a local government seeking to coordinate with a battery stewardship organization pursuant to section 8(4)(c) of this act.

(2) If required by the department, a battery stewardship organization must submit a new plan to the department for approval:

(a) If there are significant changes to the methods of collection, transport, or end-of-life management of covered batteries under section 8 of this act that are not provided for in the plan. The department may, by rule, identify the types of significant changes that require a new plan to be submitted to the department for approval. For purposes of this subsection, adding or removing a processor or transporter under the plan is not considered a significant change that requires a plan resubmittal;

(b) To address the novel inclusion of medium format batteries or large format batteries as covered batteries under the plan; and

(c) No less than every five years.

(3) If required by the department, a battery stewardship organization must provide plan amendments to the department for approval:

(a) When proposing changes to the performance goals under section 6 of this act based on the up-to-date experience of the program;

(b) When there is a change to the method of financing plan implementation under section 7 of this act. This does not include changes to the fees or fee structure established in the plan; or

(c) When adding or removing a processor or transporter, as part of a quarterly update submitted to the department.

(4) As part of a quarterly update, a battery stewardship organization must notify the department after a producer begins or ceases to participate in a battery stewardship organization. The quarterly update submitted to the department must also include a current list of the producers and brands participating in the plan.

(5) No earlier than five years after the initial approval of a plan, the department may require a battery stewardship organization to submit a revised plan, which may include improvements to the collection site network or increased expenditures dedicated to education and outreach if the approved plan has not met the performance goals under section 6 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM COMPONENTS—PERFORMANCE GOALS. (1) Each battery stewardship plan must include performance goals that measure, on an annual basis, the achievements of the program. Performance goals must take into consideration technical feasibility and economic practicality in achieving continuous, meaningful progress in improving:

(a) The rate of battery collection for recycling in Washington;

(b) The recycling efficiency of the program; and

(c) Public awareness of the program.

(2) The performance goals established in each battery stewardship plan must include, but are not limited to:

(a) Target collection rates;

(b) Target recycling efficiency rates of at least 60 percent for rechargeable batteries and at least 70 percent for primary batteries; and

(c) Goals for public awareness, convenience, and accessibility that meet or exceed the minimum requirements established in section 8 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM COMPONENTS—FUNDING. (1) Each battery stewardship organization must ensure adequate funding is available to fully implement approved battery stewardship plans, including the implementation of aspects of the plan addressing:

(a) Battery collection, transporting, and processing;

(b) Education and outreach;

(c) Program evaluation; and

(d) Payment of the administrative fees to the department under section 11 of this act.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(2) A battery stewardship organization implementing a battery stewardship plan on behalf of producers must develop, and continually improve over the years of program implementation, a system to collect charges from participating producers to cover the costs of plan implementation in an environmentally sound and socially just manner that encourages the use of design attributes that reduce the environmental impacts of covered batteries, such as through the use of eco-modulated fees. Examples of fee structures that meet the requirements of this subsection include using eco-modulated fees to:

(a) Encourage designs intended to facilitate reuse and recycling;

(b) Encourage the use of recycled content;

(c) Discourage the use of problematic materials that increase system costs of managing covered batteries; and

(d) Encourage other design attributes that reduce the environmental impacts of covered batteries.

(3)(a) Except for costs incurred by a local government or local government facility exercising the authority specified in section 8(4)(c) of this act, each battery stewardship organization is responsible for all costs of participating covered battery collection, transportation, processing, education, administration, agency reimbursement, recycling, and end-of-life management in accordance with the battery management hierarchy and environmentally sound management practices.

(b) Each battery stewardship organization must meet the collection goals as specified in section 5 of this act.

(c) A battery stewardship organization is not authorized to reduce or cease collection, education and outreach, or other activities implemented under an approved plan based on achievement of program performance goals.

(4)(a) Except for costs incurred by a local government or local government facility exercising the authority granted by section 8(4)(c) of this act, a battery stewardship organization must reimburse local governments for demonstrable costs, as defined by rules adopted by the department, incurred as a result of a local government facility or solid waste handling facility serving as a collection site for a program including, but not limited to, associated labor costs and other costs associated with accessibility and collection site standards such as storage.

(b) Except as to the costs of containers and other materials and services requirements addressed by a local government or local government facility exercising the authority granted by section 8(4)(c) of this act, a battery stewardship organization shall at a minimum provide collection sites with appropriate containers for covered batteries subject to its program, training, signage, safety guidance, and educational materials, at no cost to the collection sites.

(c) A battery stewardship organization must include in its battery stewardship plan a template of the service agreement and any other forms, contracts, or other documents for use in distribution of reimbursements. The service agreement template must be developed with local government input. The entities seeking or receiving reimbursement from the battery stewardship organization are not required to use the template agreement included in the program plan and are not limited to the terms of the template agreement included in the program plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM COMPONENTS—COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. (1) Battery stewardship organizations implementing a battery stewardship plan must provide for the collection of all covered batteries, including all chemistries and brands of covered batteries, on a free, continuous, convenient, visible, and accessible basis to any person, business, government agency, or nonprofit organization. Except as provided in

subsection (2)(b) of this section, each battery stewardship plan must allow any person, business, government agency, or nonprofit organization to discard each chemistry and brand of covered battery at each collection site that counts towards the satisfaction of the collection site criteria in subsection (3) of this section.

(2)(a) Except for local government collection described in subsection (4)(c) of this section, for each collection site utilized by the program, each battery stewardship organization must provide suitable collection containers for covered batteries that are segregated from other solid waste or make mutually agreeable alternative arrangements for the collection of batteries at the site. The location of collection containers at each collection site used by the program must be within view of a responsible person and must be accompanied by signage made available to the collection site by the battery stewardship organization that informs customers regarding the end-of-life management options for batteries provided by the collection site under this chapter. Each collection site must adhere to the operations manual and other safety information provided to the collection site by the battery stewardship organization.

(b) Medium format batteries may only be collected at household hazardous waste collection sites or other sites that are staffed by persons who are certified to handle and ship hazardous materials under federal regulations adopted by the United States department of transportation pipeline and hazardous materials safety administration.

(c)(i) Damaged and defective batteries are intended to be collected at collection sites staffed by persons trained to handle and ship those batteries.

(ii) Each battery stewardship organization must provide for collection of damaged and defective batteries in each county of the state, either through collection sites or collection events with qualified staff as specified in (c)(i) of this subsection. Collection events should be provided periodically throughout the year where practicable, but must be provided at least once per year at a minimum, in each county in which there are not permanent collection sites providing for the collection of damaged and defective batteries.

(iii) As used in this subsection, "damaged and defective batteries" means batteries that have been damaged or identified by the manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons, that have the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat, fire, or short circuit, as referred to in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 173.185(f) as of January 1, 2023, or as updated by the department by rule to maintain consistency with federal standards.

(3)(a) Each battery stewardship organization implementing a battery stewardship plan shall ensure statewide collection opportunities for all covered batteries. Battery stewardship organizations shall coordinate activities with other program operators, including covered battery collection and recycle programs and electronic waste recyclers, with regard to the proper management or recycling of collected covered batteries, for purposes of providing the efficient delivery of services and avoiding unnecessary duplication of effort and expense. Statewide collection opportunities must be determined by geographic information modeling that considers permanent collection sites. A program may rely, in part, on collection events to supplement the permanent collection services required in (a) and (b) of this subsection. However, only permanent collection services specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection qualify towards the satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection.

(b) For portable batteries, each battery stewardship organization must provide statewide collection opportunities that include, but are not limited to, the provision of:

(i) At least one permanent collection site for portable batteries within a 15 mile radius for at least 95 percent of Washington residents;

(ii) The establishment of collection sites that are accessible and convenient to overburdened communities identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW, in an amount that is roughly proportional to the number and population of overburdened communities identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW relative to the population or size of the state as a whole;

(iii) At least one permanent collection site for portable batteries in addition to those required in (b)(i) of this subsection for every 30,000 residents of each urban area in this state. For the purposes of compliance with this subsection (3)(b)(iii), a battery stewardship organization and the department may rely upon new or updated designations of urban locations by the United States census bureau that are determined by the department to be similar to the definition of urban areas in section 2 of this act;

(iv) Collection opportunities for portable batteries at special locations where batteries are often spent and replaced, such as supervised locations at parks with stores and campgrounds; and

(v) Service to areas without a permanent collection site, including service to island and geographically isolated communities without a permanent collection site.

(c) For medium format batteries, a battery stewardship organization must provide statewide collection opportunities that include, but are not limited to, the provision of:

(i) At least 25 permanent collection sites in Washington;

(ii) Reasonable geographic dispersion of collection sites throughout the state;

(iii) A collection site in each county of at least 200,000 persons, as determined by the most recent population estimate of the office of financial management;

(iv) The establishment of collection sites that are accessible to public transit and that are convenient to overburdened communities identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW; and

(v) Service to areas without a permanent collection site, including service to island and geographically isolated communities. A battery stewardship organization must ensure that there is a collection site or annual collection event in each county of the state. Collection events should be provided periodically throughout the year where practicable, but must be provided at least once per year at a minimum in each county in which there are not permanent collection sites providing for the collection of damaged and defective batteries.

(4)(a) Battery stewardship programs must use existing public and private waste collection services and facilities, including battery collection sites that are established through other battery collection services, transporters, consolidators, processors, and retailers, where cost-effective, mutually agreeable, and otherwise practicable.

(b)(i) Battery stewardship programs must use as a collection site for covered batteries any retailer, wholesaler, municipality, solid waste management facility, or other entity that meets the criteria for collection sites in the approved plan, upon the submission of a request by the entity to the battery stewardship organization to serve as a collection site.

(ii) Battery stewardship programs must use as a site for a collection event for covered batteries any retailer, wholesaler, municipality, solid waste management facility, or other entity that meets the criteria for collection events in the approved plan, upon the submission of a request by the entity to the battery stewardship organization to serve as a site for a collection event. A signed agreement between a battery stewardship organization

and the entity requesting to hold a collection event must be established at least 60 days prior to any collection of covered batteries under a stewardship program. All costs associated with collection events initiated by an entity other than a battery stewardship organization are the sole responsibility of the entity unless otherwise agreed upon by a battery stewardship organization. A collection event under this subsection (4)(b)(ii) must allow any person to discard each chemistry and brand of covered battery at the collection event.

(c)(i) A local government facility may collect batteries at its own expense through a collection site or temporary collection event that is not a collection site or event under the program implemented by a battery stewardship organization. A local government facility that collects covered batteries under this subsection must, in accordance with procedures set forth in battery stewardship organization plans approved by the department:

(A) Notify battery stewardship organizations of the local government facility's decision to operate a collection site that is not a collection site under a program established under this chapter;

(B) Collect each chemistry and brand of covered battery at its collection site or sites;

(C) Collect, sort, and package collected materials in a manner that meets the standards established in a battery stewardship organization plan approved by the department;

(D) Either provide the collected batteries to the battery stewardship organization in lawful transportation containers for it to transfer the collected batteries at a processing facility the battery stewardship organization has approved, or transport to, or arrange for the transportation of collected batteries for processing at a facility that a battery stewardship organization has approved under a plan approved by the department.

(ii) A local government facility that collects materials at a collection site or temporary collection event operating outside of a battery stewardship program must also report, to a battery stewardship organization, information necessary for the battery stewardship organization to fulfill its reporting obligations under section 10 of this act. A battery stewardship organization may count materials collected by a local government facility under this subsection (4)(c) towards the achievement of performance requirements established in section 6 of this act.

(d) A battery stewardship organization may suspend or terminate a collection site or service that does not adhere to the collection site criteria in the approved plan or that poses an immediate health and safety concern.

(5)(a) Stewardship programs are not required to provide for the collection of battery-containing products.

(b) Stewardship programs are not required to provide for the collection of batteries that:

(i) Are not easily removable from the product other than by the manufacturer; and

(ii) Remain contained in a battery-containing product at the time of delivery to a collection site.

(c) Stewardship programs are required to provide for the collection of loose batteries.

(d) Stewardship programs are not required to provide for the collection of batteries still contained in covered electronic products under chapter 70A.500 RCW.

(6) Batteries collected by the program must be managed consistent with the battery management hierarchy. Lower priority end-of-life battery management options on the battery management hierarchy may be used by a program only when a battery stewardship organization documents to the department that all higher priority battery management options on the battery

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

management hierarchy are not technologically feasible or economically practical.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM COMPONENTS—EDUCATION AND OUTREACH REQUIREMENTS. (1) Each battery stewardship organization must carry out promotional activities in support of plan implementation including, but not limited to, the development:

(a) And maintenance of a website;

(b) And distribution of periodic press releases and articles;

(c) And placement of advertisements for use on social media or other relevant media platforms;

(d) Of promotional materials about the program and the restriction on the disposal of covered batteries in section 15 of this act to be used by retailers, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations;

(e) And distribution of collection site safety training procedures that are in compliance with state law to collection sites to help ensure proper management of covered batteries at collection sites; and

(f) And implementation of outreach and educational resources targeted to overburdened communities and vulnerable populations identified by the department under chapter 70A.02 RCW that are conceptually, linguistically, and culturally accurate for the communities served and reach the state's diverse ethnic populations, including through meaningful consultation with communities that bear disproportionately higher levels of adverse environmental and social justice impacts.

(2) Each battery stewardship organization must provide:

(a) Consumer-focused educational promotional materials to each collection site used by the program and accessible by customers of retailers that sell covered batteries or battery-containing products; and

(b) Safety information related to covered battery collection activities to the operator of each collection site, including appropriate protocols to reduce risks of spills or fires and response protocols in the event of a spill or fire.

(3)(a) Each battery stewardship organization must provide educational materials to the operator of each collection site for the management of recalled batteries, which are not intended to be part of collection as provided under section 8 of this act, to help facilitate transportation and processing of recalled batteries.

(b) A battery stewardship organization may seek reimbursement from the producer of the recalled battery for expenses incurred in the collection, transportation, or processing of those batteries.

(4) Upon request by a retailer, the battery stewardship organization must provide the retailer educational materials describing collection opportunities for batteries.

(5) If multiple battery stewardship organizations are implementing plans approved by the department, the battery stewardship organizations must coordinate in carrying out their education and outreach responsibilities under this section and must include in their annual reports to the department under section 10 of this act a summary of their coordinated education and outreach efforts.

(6) During the first year of program implementation and every five years thereafter, each battery stewardship organization must carry out a survey of public awareness regarding the requirements of the program established under this chapter, including the provisions of section 15 of this act. Each battery stewardship organization must share the results of the public awareness surveys with the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (1) By June 1, 2028, and each June 1st thereafter, each battery stewardship organization must submit an

annual report to the department covering the preceding calendar year of battery stewardship plan implementation. The report must include:

(a) An independent financial assessment of a program implemented by the battery stewardship organization, including a breakdown of the program's expenses, such as collection, recycling, education, and overhead, when required by the department;

(b) A summary financial statement documenting the financing of a battery stewardship organization's program and an analysis of program costs and expenditures, including an analysis of the program's expenses, such as collection, transportation, recycling, education, and administrative overhead. The summary financial statement must be sufficiently detailed to provide transparency that funds collected from producers as a result of their activities in Washington are spent on program implementation in Washington. Battery stewardship organizations implementing similar battery stewardship programs in multiple states may submit a financial statement including all covered states, as long as the statement breaks out financial information pertinent to Washington;

(c) The weight, by chemistry, of covered batteries collected under the program;

(d) The weight of materials recycled from covered batteries collected under the program, in total, and by method of battery recycling;

(e) A calculation of the recycling efficiency rates, as measured consistent with subsection (2) of this section;

(f) For each facility used for the final disposition of batteries, a description of how the facility recycled or otherwise disposed of batteries and battery components;

(g) The weight and chemistry of batteries sent to each facility used for the final disposition of batteries. The information in this subsection (1)(g) may be approximated for program operations in Washington based on extrapolations of national or regional data for programs in operation in multiple states;

(h) The collection rate achieved under the program, including a description of how this collection rate was calculated;

(i) The estimated aggregate sales, by weight and chemistry, of batteries and batteries contained in or with battery-containing products sold in Washington by participating producers for each of the previous three calendar years;

(j) A description of the manner in which the collected batteries were managed and recycled, including a discussion of best available technologies and the recycling efficiency rate;

(k) A description of education and outreach efforts supporting plan implementation including, but not limited to, a summary of education and outreach provided to consumers, collection sites, manufacturers, distributors, and retailers by the program operator for the purpose of promoting the collection and recycling of covered batteries, a description of how that education and outreach met the requirements of section 9 of this act, samples of education and outreach materials, a summary of coordinated education and outreach efforts with any other battery stewardship organizations implementing a plan approved by the department, and a summary of any changes made during the previous calendar year to education and outreach activities;

(l) A list of all collection sites and accompanying latitude and longitude data and an address for each listed site, and an up-to-date map indicating the location of all collection sites used to implement the program, with links to appropriate websites where there are existing websites associated with a site;

(m) A description of methods used to collect, transport, and recycle covered batteries by the battery stewardship organization;

(n) A summary on progress made towards the program performance goals established under section 6 of this act, and an explanation of why performance goals were not met, if applicable; and

(o) An evaluation of the effectiveness of education and outreach activities.

(2) The weight of batteries or recovered resources from those batteries must only be counted once and may not be counted by more than one battery stewardship organization.

(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, with respect to each facility used in the processing or disposition of batteries collected under the program, the battery stewardship organization must report:

(a) Whether the facility is located domestically, in an organization for economic cooperation and development country, or in a country that meets organization for economic cooperation and development operating standards; and

(b) What facilities processed the batteries, including a summary of any violations of environmental or labor laws and regulations over the previous three years at each facility.

(4) If a battery stewardship organization has disposed of covered batteries through energy recovery, incineration, or landfilling during the preceding calendar year of program implementation, the annual report must specify the steps that the battery stewardship organization will take to make the recycling of covered batteries cost-effective, where possible, or to otherwise increase battery recycling rates achieved by the battery stewardship organization.

(5) A producer or battery stewardship organization that submits information or records to the department under this chapter may request that the information or records be made available only for the confidential use of the department, the director of the department, or the appropriate division of the department. The director of the department must consider the request and if this action is not detrimental to the public interest and is otherwise in accordance with the policies and purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW, the director must grant the request for the information to remain confidential as authorized in RCW 43.21A.160.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. FEE AND DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY ROLE. (1) The department must adopt rules as necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing this chapter. The department must by rule establish fees, to be paid annually by a battery stewardship organization, that are adequate to cover the department's full costs of implementing, administering, and enforcing this chapter and allocates costs between battery stewardship organizations, if applicable. All fees must be based on costs related to implementing, administering, and enforcing this chapter, not to exceed expenses incurred by the department for these activities.

(2) The responsibilities of the department in implementing, administering, and enforcing this chapter include, but are not limited to:

(a) Reviewing submitted stewardship plans and plan amendments and making determinations as to whether to approve the plan or plan amendment;

(i) The department must provide a letter of approval for the plan or plan amendment if it provides for the establishment of a stewardship program that meets the requirements of sections 3 through 9 of this act;

(ii) If a plan or plan amendment is rejected, the department must provide the reasons for rejecting the plan to the battery stewardship organization. The battery stewardship organization must submit a new plan within 60 days after receipt of the letter of disapproval; and

(iii) When a plan or an amendment to an approved plan is submitted under this section, the department shall make the proposed plan or amendment available for public review and comment for at least 30 days;

(b) Reviewing annual reports submitted under section 10 of this act within 90 days of submission to ensure compliance with that section;

(c)(i) Maintaining a website that lists producers and their brands that are participating in an approved plan, and that makes available to the public each plan, plan amendment, and annual report received by the department under this chapter;

(ii) Upon the date the first plan is approved, the department must post on its website a list of producers and their brands for which the department has approved a plan. The department must update the list of producers and brands participating under an approved program plan based on information provided to the department from battery stewardship organizations; and

(d) Providing technical assistance to producers and retailers related to the requirements of this chapter and issuing orders or imposing civil penalties authorized under section 12 of this act where the technical assistance efforts do not lead to compliance by a producer or retailer.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2032, and every five years thereafter, after consultation with battery stewardship organizations, the department may by rule increase the minimum recycling efficiency rates established in section 6 of this act based on the most economically and technically feasible processes and methodology available.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. PENALTIES AND CIVIL ACTION PROVISIONS. (1)(a) A battery stewardship organization implementing an approved plan may bring a civil action or actions to recover costs, damages, and fees, as specified in this section, from a producer who sells or otherwise makes available in Washington covered batteries or battery-containing products not included in an approved plan in violation of the requirements of this chapter. An action under this section may be brought against one or more defendants. An action may only be brought against a defendant producer when the stewardship program incurs costs in Washington, including reasonable incremental administrative and program promotional costs, in excess of \$1,000 to collect, transport, and recycle or otherwise dispose of the covered batteries or battery-containing products of a nonparticipating producer.

(b) A battery stewardship organization may bring a civil action against a producer of a recalled battery to recover costs associated with handling a recalled battery.

(c) A battery stewardship organization implementing an approved stewardship plan may bring a civil action against another battery stewardship organization that under performs on its battery collection obligations under this chapter by failing to collect and provide for the end-of-life management of batteries in an amount roughly equivalent to costs imposed on the plaintiff battery stewardship organization by virtue of the failures of the defendants, plus legal fees and expenses.

(d) The remedies provided in this subsection are in addition to the enforcement authority of the department and do not limit and are not limited by a decision by the department to impose a civil penalty or issue an order under subsection (2) of this section. The department is not required to audit, participate in, or provide assistance to a battery stewardship organization pursuing a civil action authorized under this subsection.

(2)(a) The department may administratively impose a civil penalty on a person who violates this chapter in an amount of up to \$1,000 per violation per day.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(b) The department may administratively impose a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation per day on a person for repeated violations of this chapter or failure to comply with an order issued under (c) of this subsection.

(c) Whenever on the basis of any information the department determines that a person has violated or is in violation of this chapter, the department may issue an order requiring compliance. A person who fails to take corrective action as specified in a compliance order is liable for a civil penalty as provided in (b) of this subsection, without receiving a written warning prescribed in (e) of this subsection.

(d) A person who is issued an order or incurs a penalty under this section may appeal the order or penalty to the pollution control hearings board established by chapter 43.21B RCW.

(e) Prior to imposing penalties under this section, the department must provide a producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization with a written warning for the first violation by the producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization of the requirements of this chapter. The written warning must inform a producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization that it must participate in an approved plan or otherwise come into compliance with the requirements of this chapter within 30 days of the notice. A producer, retailer, or battery stewardship organization that violates a provision of this chapter after the initial written warning may be assessed a penalty as provided in this subsection.

(3) Penalties levied under subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the model toxics control operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180.

(4) No penalty may be assessed on an individual or resident for the improper disposal of covered batteries as described in section 15 of this act in a noncommercial or residential setting.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. RESPONSIBLE BATTERY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT. The responsible battery management account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from fees paid under this chapter must be deposited in the account. Only the director of the department or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. Moneys in the account may be used solely by the department for administering, implementing, and enforcing the requirements of this chapter. Funds in the account may not be diverted for any purpose or activity other than those specified in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR BATTERIES. (1) Beginning January 1, 2028, a producer or retailer may only sell, distribute, or offer for sale in or into Washington a large format battery, covered battery, or battery-containing product that contains a battery that is designed or intended to be easily removable from the product, if the battery is:

(a) Marked with an identification of the producer of the battery, unless the battery is less than one-half inch in diameter or does not contain a surface whose length exceeds one-half inch; and

(b) Beginning January 1, 2030, marked with proper labeling to ensure proper collection and recycling, by identifying the chemistry of the battery and including an indication that the battery should not be disposed of as household waste.

(2) A producer shall certify to its customers, or to the retailer if the retailer is not the customer, that the requirements of this section have been met, as provided in section 4 of this act.

(3) The department may amend, by rule, the requirements of subsection (1) of this section to maintain consistency with the

labeling requirements or voluntary standards for batteries established in federal law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. GENERAL BATTERY DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS. Effective July 1, 2027, for portable batteries and July 1, 2029, for medium format batteries, or the first date on which an approved plan begins to be implemented under this chapter by a battery stewardship organization, whichever comes first:

(1) All persons must dispose of unwanted covered batteries through one of the following disposal options:

(a) Disposal using the collection sites established by or included in the programs created by this chapter;

(b) For covered batteries generated by persons that are regulated generators of covered batteries under federal or state hazardous or solid waste laws, disposal in a manner consistent with the requirements of those laws; or

(c) Disposal using local government collection facilities that collect batteries consistent with section 8(4)(c) of this act.

(2)(a) A fee may not be charged at the time unwanted covered batteries are delivered or collected for management.

(b) All covered batteries may only be collected, transported, and processed in a manner that meets the standards established for a battery stewardship organization in a plan approved by the department, unless the batteries are being managed as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section.

(3) A person may not place covered batteries in waste containers for disposal at incinerators, waste to energy facilities, or landfills.

(4) A person may not place covered batteries in or on a container for mixed recyclables unless there is a separate location or compartment for the covered battery that complies with local government collection standards or guidelines.

(5) An owner or operator of a solid waste facility may not be found in violation of this section if the facility has posted in a conspicuous location a sign stating that covered batteries must be managed through collection sites established by a battery stewardship organization and are not accepted for disposal.

(6) A solid waste collector may not be found in violation of this section for a covered battery placed in a disposal container by the generator of the covered battery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. DEPARTMENT ASSESSMENT OF LARGE FORMAT BATTERIES, MEDICAL DEVICES, LEAD ACID BATTERIES, AND BATTERY-CONTAINING PRODUCTS AND THEIR BATTERIES. (1) By July 1, 2027, the department must complete an assessment of the opportunities and challenges associated with the end-of-life management of batteries that are not covered batteries, including:

(a) Large format batteries;

(b) Lead acid batteries that are greater than 11 pounds or are subject to the provisions of RCW 70A.205.505 through 70A.205.530;

(c) Batteries contained in medical devices, as specified in Title 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360c as it existed as of the effective date of this section that are not designed and marketed for sale or resale principally to consumers for personal use; and

(d) Batteries not intended or designed to be easily removed by a customer that are contained in battery-containing products, including medical devices, and in electronic products that are not covered electronic products managed under an approved plan implemented under chapter 70A.500 RCW.

(2) The department must consult with the department of commerce and interested stakeholders in completing the assessment, including consultation with overburdened communities and vulnerable populations identified by the

department under chapter 70A.02 RCW. The assessment must identify any needed adjustments to the stewardship program requirements established in this chapter that are necessary to maximize public health, safety, and environmental benefits, such as battery reuse.

(3) The assessment must consider:

(a) The different categories and uses of batteries and battery-containing products listed in subsection (1) of this section;

(b) The current economic value and reuse or recycling potential of large format batteries or large format battery components and a summary of studies examining the environmental and equity implications of displacing demand for new rare earth materials, critical materials, and other conflict materials through the reuse and recycling of batteries;

(c) The current methods by which unwanted batteries and battery-containing products listed in subsection (1) of this section are managed in Washington and nearby states and provinces;

(d) Challenges posed by the potential collection, management, and transport of batteries and battery-containing products listed in subsection (1) of this section, including challenges associated with removing batteries that were not intended or designed to be easily removable from products, other than by the manufacturer; and

(e) Which criteria of this chapter should apply to batteries and battery-containing products listed in subsection (1) of this section in a manner that is identical or analogous to the requirements applicable to covered batteries.

(4) By October 1, 2027, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature containing the findings of the assessment required in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES. (1) By November 30, 2023, the department of ecology must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on preliminary policy recommendations for the collection and management of electric vehicle batteries. By April 30, 2024, the department of ecology must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on final policy recommendations for the collection and management of electric vehicle batteries.

(2) In developing the recommendations under subsection (1) of this section, the department of ecology must:

(a) Solicit input from representatives of automotive wrecking and salvage yards, solid waste collection and processing companies, local governments, environmental organizations, electric vehicle manufacturers, and any other interested parties; and

(b) Examine best practices in other states and jurisdictions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. ANTITRUST. Producers or battery stewardship organizations acting on behalf of producers that prepare, submit, and implement a battery stewardship program pursuant to this chapter and who are thereby subject to regulation by the department are granted immunity from state laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practices, and other regulation of trade and commerce, for the limited purpose of planning, reporting, and operating a battery stewardship program, including:

(1) The creation, implementation, or management of a battery stewardship organization and any battery stewardship plan regardless of whether it is submitted, denied, or approved;

(2) The determination of the cost and structure of a battery stewardship plan; and

(3) The types or quantities of batteries being recycled or otherwise managed pursuant to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. AUTHORITY OF THE UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION. Nothing in this chapter changes or limits the authority of the Washington utilities and transportation commission to regulate collection of solid waste, including curbside collection of residential recyclable materials, nor does this chapter change or limit the authority of a city or town to provide the service itself or by contract under RCW 81.77.020.

Sec. 20. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2022 c 180 s 812 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070, 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, section 12 of this act, 76.09.170, 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070, 70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, section 12 of this act, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260.

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70A.226.090.

(f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70A.205.145.

(g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

(j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

under chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to disapprove applications.

(l) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

(m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.

(n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements.

(o) Orders by the department of ecology under RCW 70A.455.080.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100, 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

(c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 21. RCW 43.21B.300 and 2022 c 180 s 813 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 70A.205.280, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, section 12 of this act, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102 and chapter 70A.355 RCW shall be imposed by a notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt requested or by personal service, to the person incurring the penalty from the department or the local air authority, describing the violation with reasonable particularity. For penalties issued by local air authorities, within 30 days after the notice is received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the authority for the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the application, the authority may remit or mitigate the penalty upon whatever terms the authority in its discretion deems proper. The authority may ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may deem proper and shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of extraordinary circumstances such as the presence of information or factors not considered in setting the original penalty.

(2) Any penalty imposed under this section may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board in accordance with this chapter if the appeal is filed with the hearings board and served on the department or authority 30 days after the date of receipt by the person penalized of the notice imposing the penalty or 30 days after the date of receipt of the notice of disposition by a local air authority of the application for relief from penalty.

(3) A penalty shall become due and payable on the later of:

(a) ~~((Thirty))~~ 30 days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty;

(b) ~~((Thirty))~~ 30 days after receipt of the notice of disposition by a local air authority on application for relief from penalty, if such an application is made; or

(c) ~~((Thirty))~~ 30 days after receipt of the notice of decision of the hearings board if the penalty is appealed.

(4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department within 30 days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the authority within 30 days after it becomes due and payable, the authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county in which the violator does business. In these actions, the procedures and rules of evidence shall be the same as in an ordinary civil action.

(5) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund except those penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, which shall be credited to the reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7), RCW 70A.15.3160, the disposition of which shall be governed by that provision, RCW 70A.245.040 and 70A.245.050, which shall be credited to the recycling enhancement account created in RCW 70A.245.100, RCW 70A.300.090 and section 12 of this act, which shall be credited to the model toxics control operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180, RCW 70A.65.200, which shall be credited to the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250, RCW 90.56.330, which shall be credited to the coastal protection fund created by RCW 90.48.390, and RCW 70A.355.070, which shall be credited to the underground storage tank account created by RCW 70A.355.090.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not apply to the receipts of a battery stewardship organization formed under chapter 70A.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 23 of this act) from charges to participating producers under a battery stewardship program as provided in section 7 of this act.

(2) This section is not subject to the requirements of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 and is not subject to an expiration date.

(3) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** CODIFICATION. Sections 1 through 16, 18, and 19 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5144.

Senators Stanford and MacEwen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Stanford that the Senate concur in the House

amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5144.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5144 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5144, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5144, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5144, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152 with the following amendment(s): 5152-S.E AMH ENGR H1820.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The definitions used in chapter 42.17A RCW apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) For purposes of this section "synthetic media" means an image, an audio recording, or a video recording of an individual's appearance, speech, or conduct that has been intentionally manipulated with the use of generative adversarial network techniques or other digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image, audio, or video that produces:

(a) A depiction that to a reasonable individual is of a real individual in appearance, action, or speech that did not actually occur in reality; and

(b) A fundamentally different understanding or impression of the appearance, action, or speech than a reasonable person would have from the unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording, or video recording.

(2) A candidate whose appearance, action, or speech is altered through the use of a synthetic media in an electioneering communication may seek injunctive or other equitable relief prohibiting the publication of such synthetic media.

(3) A candidate whose appearance, action, or speech is altered through the use of a synthetic media in an electioneering

communication may bring an action for general or special damages against the sponsor. The court may also award a prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. This subsection does not limit or preclude a plaintiff from securing or recovering any other available remedy.

(4) It is an affirmative defense for any action brought under this section that the electioneering communication containing a synthetic media includes a disclosure stating, "This (image/video/audio) has been manipulated," in the following manner:

(a) For visual media, the text of the disclosure must appear in size easily readable by the average viewer and no smaller than the largest font size of other text appearing in the visual media. If the visual media does not include any other text, the disclosure must appear in a size that is easily readable by the average viewer. For visual media that is a video, the disclosure must appear for the duration of the video; or

(b) If the media consists of audio only, the disclosure must be read in a clearly spoken manner and in a pitch that can be easily heard by the average listener, at the beginning of the audio, at the end of the audio, and, if the audio is greater than two minutes in length, interspersed within the audio at intervals of not more than two minutes each.

(5) In any action commenced under this section, the plaintiff bears the burden of establishing the use of synthetic media by clear and convincing evidence.

(6) Courts are encouraged to determine matters under this section expeditiously.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) For an action brought under section 2 of this act, the sponsor of the electioneering communication may be held liable, and not the medium disseminating the electioneering communication except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) Except when a licensee, programmer, or operator of a federally licensed broadcasting station transmits an electioneering communication that is subject to 47 U.S.C. Sec. 315, a medium may be held liable in a cause of action brought under section 2 of this act if:

(a) The medium removes any disclosure described in section 2(4) of this act from the electioneering communication it disseminates; or

(b) Subject to affirmative defenses described in section 2 of this act, the medium changes the content of an electioneering communication such that it qualifies as synthetic media, as defined in section 2 of this act.

(3)(a) No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider. However, an interactive computer service may be held liable in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

(b) "Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to the internet and such systems operated or services offered by libraries or educational institutions.

(c) "Information content provider" means any person or entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for the creation or development of information provided through the internet or any other interactive computer service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The public disclosure commission must adopt rules in furtherance of the purpose of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter constitutes a violation under chapter 42.17A RCW, or otherwise authorizes the public disclosure commission to take action under RCW 42.17A.755.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 42 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Valdez moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5152.

Senators Valdez and Fortunato spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Valdez that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5152.

The motion by Senator Valdez carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5152 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5152, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5152, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5153 with the following amendment(s): 5153 AMH SGOV H1788.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 29A.08 RCW to read as follows:

Information that is otherwise disclosable under this chapter cannot be disclosed for a future voter until the person reaches 18 years of age, or until the person is eligible to participate in the next presidential primary, primary, or election. This information is exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter

42.56 RCW. Information may be disclosed for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

Sec. 2. RCW 29A.04.070 and 2018 c 109 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

"Future voter" means a United States citizen and Washington state resident, age sixteen or seventeen, who (~~wishes to provide~~) has provided information related to voter registration to the appropriate state agencies.

Sec. 3. RCW 29A.08.170 and 2020 c 208 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person may sign up to register to vote if he or she is sixteen or seventeen years of age, as part of the future voter program.

(2) A person who signs up to register to vote may not vote until reaching eighteen years of age unless the person is seventeen years of age at the primary election or presidential primary election and will be eighteen years of age by the general election.

(3) A person who signs up to register to vote may not be added to the statewide voter registration (~~database~~) list of voters until such time as he or she will be eligible to vote in the next election.

Sec. 4. RCW 29A.08.174 and 2020 c 208 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who has attained sixteen years of age and has a valid Washington state driver's license or identocard may sign up to register to vote as part of the future voter program, by submitting a voter registration application electronically on the secretary of state(~~'s~~) website.

(2) The applicant must attest to the truth of the information provided on the application by affirmatively accepting the information as true.

(3) If signing up to register electronically, the applicant must affirmatively assent to the use of his or her driver's license or identocard signature for voter registration purposes.

(4) The applicant must affirmatively acknowledge that he or she will not vote in a special or general election until his or her eighteenth birthday, and will only vote in a primary election or presidential primary election if he or she will be eighteen years of age by the general election.

(5) For each electronic registration application, the secretary of state must obtain a digital copy of the applicant's driver's license or identocard signature from the department of licensing.

(6) The secretary of state may employ additional security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter preregistration applications submitted electronically.

Sec. 5. RCW 29A.08.330 and 2020 c 208 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary of state shall prescribe the method of voter registration for each designated agency. The agency shall use either the state voter registration by mail form with a separate declination form for the applicant to indicate that he or she declines to register at this time, or the agency may use a separate form approved for use by the secretary of state.

(2) The person providing service at the agency shall offer voter registration services to every client whenever he or she applies for service or assistance and with each renewal, recertification, or change of address. The person providing service shall give the applicant the same level of assistance with the voter registration application as is offered to fill out the agency's forms and documents, including information about age and citizenship requirements for voter registration.

(3) The person providing service at the agency shall determine if the prospective applicant wants to register to vote or update his or her voter registration by asking the following question:

"Do you want to register or sign up to vote or update your voter registration?"

If the applicant chooses to register, sign up, or update a registration, the service agent shall ask the following:

- (a) "Are you a United States citizen?"
- (b) "Are you at least sixteen years old?"

If the applicant answers in the affirmative to both questions, the agent shall then provide the applicant with a voter registration form and instructions and shall record that the applicant has requested to sign up to vote, register to vote, or update a voter registration. If the applicant answers in the negative to either question, the agent shall not provide the applicant with a voter registration application.

(4) If an agency uses a computerized application process, it may, in consultation with the secretary of state, develop methods to capture simultaneously the information required for voter registration during a person's computerized application process.

(5) Each designated agency shall transmit the applications to the secretary of state or appropriate county auditor within three business days and must be received by the election official by the required voter registration deadline.

~~(6) ((Information that is otherwise disclosable under this chapter cannot be disclosed on the future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.))~~ Disclosure of information on individuals under the age of 18 is subject to section 1 of this act.

Sec. 6. RCW 29A.08.615 and 2018 c 109 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Registered voters are divided into two categories, "active" and "inactive." All registered voters are classified as active, unless assigned to inactive status by the county auditor.

(2) Persons signing up to register to vote as future voters as defined under RCW 29A.04.070 are classified as "pending" until the person will be at least eighteen years of age by the next election, or eligible to participate in the next presidential primary or primary under RCW 29A.08.110 or 29A.08.170.

Sec. 7. RCW 29A.08.710 and 2018 c 109 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The county auditor shall have custody of the original voter registration records and voter registration sign up records for each county. The original voter registration form must be filed without regard to precinct and is considered confidential and unavailable for public inspection and copying. An automated file of all registered voters must be maintained pursuant to RCW 29A.08.125. An auditor may maintain the automated file in lieu of filing or maintaining the original voter registration forms if the automated file includes all of the information from the original voter registration forms including, but not limited to, a retrievable facsimile of each voter's signature.

(2)(a) The following information contained in voter registration records or files regarding a voter or a group of voters is available for public inspection and copying, except as provided in RCW 40.24.060 and (b) of this subsection: The voter's name, address, political jurisdiction, gender, date of birth, voting record, date of registration, and registration number. No other information from voter registration records or files is available for public inspection or copying.

~~(b) ((The personally identifiable information of individuals who are under the age of eighteen are exempt from public inspection and copying until the subject of the record is eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.))~~ Disclosure of information on individuals under the age of 18 is subject to section 1 of this act.

Sec. 8. RCW 29A.08.720 and 2018 c 110 s 206 and 2018 c 109 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) In the case of voter registration records received through the health benefit exchange, the department of licensing, or an

agency designated under RCW 29A.08.310, the identity of the office or agency at which any particular individual registered to vote must be used only for voter registration purposes, is not available for public inspection, and shall not be disclosed to the public. Any record of a particular individual's choice not to register to vote at an office of the department of licensing or a state agency designated under RCW 29A.08.310 is not available for public inspection and any information regarding such a choice by a particular individual shall not be disclosed to the public. ~~((Information that is otherwise disclosable under this chapter cannot be disclosed on the future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.))~~

(2) Disclosure of information on individuals under the age of 18 is subject to section 1 of this act.

(3)(a) Subject to the restrictions of RCW 29A.08.710 and 40.24.060, and (b) of this subsection, precinct lists and current lists of registered voters are public records and must be made available for public inspection and copying under such reasonable rules and regulations as the county auditor or secretary of state may prescribe. The county auditor or secretary of state shall promptly furnish current lists of registered voters in his or her possession, at actual reproduction cost, to any person requesting such information. The lists shall not be used for the purpose of mailing or delivering any advertisement or offer for any property, establishment, organization, product, or service or for the purpose of mailing or delivering any solicitation for money, services, or anything of value. However, the lists and labels may be used for any political purpose. The county auditor or secretary of state must provide a copy of RCW 29A.08.740 to the person requesting the material that is released under this section.

~~(b) ((The personally identifiable information of individuals who are under the age of eighteen are exempt from public inspection and copying until the subject of the record is eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.))~~

~~(3))~~ Disclosure of information on individuals under the age of 18 is subject to section 1 of this act.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "political purpose" means a purpose concerned with the support of or opposition to any candidate for any partisan or nonpartisan office or concerned with the support of or opposition to any ballot proposition or issue. "Political purpose" includes, but is not limited to, such activities as the advertising for or against any candidate or ballot measure or the solicitation of financial support.

Sec. 9. RCW 29A.08.760 and 2018 c 109 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of state shall provide a duplicate copy of the master statewide computer file or electronic data file of registered voters to the consolidated technology services agency for purposes of creating the jury source list without cost. The information contained in a voter registration application is exempt from inclusion until the applicant reaches age eighteen. ~~((Information that is otherwise disclosable under this chapter cannot be disclosed on the future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.))~~ Disclosure of information on individuals under the age of 18 is subject to section 1 of this act. Restrictions as to the commercial use of the information on the statewide computer ~~((tape or))~~ data file of registered voters, and penalties for its misuse, shall be the same as provided in RCW 29A.08.720 and 29A.08.740.

Sec. 10. RCW 29A.08.770 and 2018 c 109 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

The secretary of state and each county auditor shall maintain for at least two years and shall make available for public inspection and copying all records concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of insuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters. These records must include lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices are sent and information concerning whether or not each person has responded to the notices. These records must contain lists of all persons removed from the list of eligible voters and the reasons why the voters were removed. ~~((The personally identifiable information of individuals who are under the age of eighteen are exempt from public inspection and copying until the subject of the record is eighteen years of age, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.))~~ Disclosure of information on individuals under the age of 18 is subject to section 1 of this act.

Sec. 11. RCW 29A.80.041 and 2020 c 208 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any member of a major political party who is a registered voter in the precinct and who will be at least eighteen years old by the date of the precinct committee officer election may file his or her declaration of candidacy as prescribed under RCW 29A.24.031 with the county auditor for the office of precinct committee officer of his or her party in that precinct.

(2) Disclosure of filing information for precinct committee officer candidates who have not reached the age of 18 is the same as all candidates for precinct committee officer.

(3) When elected at the primary, the precinct committee officer shall serve so long as the committee officer remains an eligible voter in that precinct.

Sec. 12. RCW 46.20.155 and 2018 c 109 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Before issuing an original license or identicard or renewing a license or identicard under this chapter, the licensing agent shall determine if the applicant wants to register to vote or update his or her voter registration by asking the following question:

"Do you want to register or sign up to vote or update your voter registration?"

If the applicant chooses to register, sign up, or update a registration, the agent shall ask the following:

(1) "Are you a United States citizen?"

(2) "Are you at least eighteen years old or are you at least sixteen years old and will you vote only after you turn eighteen?"

If the applicant answers in the affirmative to both questions, the agent shall then submit the registration, sign up form, or update. If the applicant answers in the negative to either question, the agent shall not submit an application.

(2) Information that is otherwise disclosable under chapter 29A.08 RCW cannot be disclosed ((on the)) for a future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age(, except) or until the person is eligible to participate in the next presidential primary, primary, or election, or for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

~~((2))~~ (3) The department shall establish a procedure that substantially meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section when permitting an applicant to renew a license or identicard by mail or by electronic commerce.

Sec. 13. RCW 46.20.155 and 2020 c 208 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Before issuing an original license or identicard or renewing a license or identicard under this chapter, the licensing agent shall determine if the applicant wants to register to vote or update his or her voter registration by asking the following question:

"Do you want to register or sign up to vote or update your voter registration?"

If the applicant chooses to register, sign up, or update a registration, the agent shall ask the following:

~~((1))~~ "Are you a United States citizen?"

~~((2))~~ "Are you at least sixteen years old?"

If the applicant answers in the affirmative ~~((to both questions)),~~ the agent shall then submit the registration, sign up form, or update. If the applicant answers in the negative to ~~((either))~~ the question, the agent shall not submit an application.

(2) Information that is otherwise disclosable under chapter 29A.08 RCW cannot be disclosed ((on the)) for a future voter until the person reaches eighteen years of age(, except) or until the person is eligible to participate in the next presidential primary, primary, or election, or for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

~~((2))~~ (3) The department shall establish a procedure that substantially meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section when permitting an applicant to renew a license or identicard by mail or by electronic commerce.

Sec. 14. RCW 42.56.230 and 2021 c 89 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following personal information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(1) Personal information in any files maintained for students in public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public health agencies, or welfare recipients;

(2)(a) Personal information:

(i) For a child enrolled in licensed child care in any files maintained by the department of children, youth, and families;

(ii) For a child enrolled in a public or nonprofit program serving or pertaining to children, adolescents, or students, including but not limited to early learning or child care services, parks and recreation programs, youth development programs, and after-school programs;

(iii) For the family members or guardians of a child who is subject to the exemption under this subsection (2) if the family member or guardian has the same last name as the child or if the family member or guardian resides at the same address as the child and disclosure of the family member's or guardian's information would result in disclosure of the personal information exempted under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) For substitute caregivers who are licensed or approved to provide overnight care of children by the department of children, youth, and families.

(b) Emergency contact information under this subsection (2) may be provided to appropriate authorities and medical personnel for the purpose of treating the individual during an emergency situation;

(3) Personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their right to privacy;

(4) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the information to other persons would: (a) Be prohibited to such persons by RCW 84.08.210, 82.32.330, 84.40.020, 84.40.340, or any ordinance authorized under RCW 35.102.145; or (b) violate the taxpayer's right to privacy or result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the taxpayer;

(5) Credit card numbers, debit card numbers, electronic check numbers, card expiration dates, or bank or other financial information as defined in RCW 9.35.005 including social security numbers, except when disclosure is expressly required by or governed by other law;

(6) Personal and financial information related to a small loan or any system of authorizing a small loan in RCW 31.45.093;

(7)(a) Any record used to prove identity, age, residential address, social security number, or other personal information required to apply for a driver's license or identicaid.

(b) Information provided under RCW 46.20.111 that indicates that an applicant declined to register with the selective service system.

(c) Any record pertaining to a vehicle license plate, driver's license, or identicaid issued under RCW 46.08.066 that, alone or in combination with any other records, may reveal the identity of an individual, or reveal that an individual is or was, performing an undercover or covert law enforcement, confidential public health work, public assistance fraud, or child support investigative activity. This exemption does not prevent the release of the total number of vehicle license plates, drivers' licenses, or identicards that, under RCW 46.08.066, an agency or department has applied for, been issued, denied, returned, destroyed, lost, and reported for misuse.

(d) Any record pertaining to a vessel registration issued under RCW 88.02.330 that, alone or in combination with any other records, may reveal the identity of an individual, or reveal that an individual is or was, performing an undercover or covert law enforcement activity. This exemption does not prevent the release of the total number of vessel registrations that, under RCW 88.02.330, an agency or department has applied for, been issued, denied, returned, destroyed, lost, and reported for misuse.

Upon request by the legislature, the department of licensing shall provide a report to the legislature containing all of the information in (c) of this subsection (7) and this subsection (7)(d) that is subject to public disclosure;

(8) All information related to individual claim resolution settlement agreements submitted to the board of industrial insurance appeals under RCW 51.04.063, other than final orders from the board of industrial insurance appeals. The board of industrial insurance appeals shall provide to the department of labor and industries copies of all final claim resolution settlement agreements;

(9) Voluntarily submitted information contained in a database that is part of or associated with enhanced 911 emergency communications systems, or information contained or used in emergency notification systems as provided under RCW 38.52.575 and 38.52.577;

(10) ~~((Until the person reaches eighteen years of age, information, otherwise disclosable under chapter 29A.08 RCW, that relates to a future voter, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots))~~ Information relating to a future voter, as provided in section 1 of this act;

(11) All information submitted by a person to the state, either directly or through a state-licensed gambling establishment, or Indian tribes, or tribal enterprises that own gambling operations or facilities with class III gaming compacts, as part of the self-exclusion program established in RCW 9.46.071 or 67.70.040 for people with a gambling problem or gambling disorder; and

(12) Names, addresses, or other personal information of individuals who participated in the bump-fire stock buy-back program under RCW 43.43.920.

Sec. 15. RCW 42.56.250 and 2020 c 106 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following employment and licensing information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(1) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a license, employment, or academic examination;

(2) All applications for public employment other than for vacancies in elective office, including the names of applicants,

resumes, and other related materials submitted with respect to an applicant;

(3) Professional growth plans (PGPs) in educator license renewals submitted through the eCert system in the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(4) The following information held by any public agency in personnel records, public employment related records, volunteer rosters, or included in any mailing list of employees or volunteers of any public agency: Residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, personal wireless telephone numbers, personal email addresses, social security numbers, driver's license numbers, identicaid numbers, payroll deductions including the amount and identification of the deduction, and emergency contact information of employees or volunteers of a public agency, and the names, dates of birth, residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, personal wireless telephone numbers, personal email addresses, social security numbers, and emergency contact information of dependents of employees or volunteers of a public agency. For purposes of this subsection, "employees" includes independent provider home care workers as defined in RCW 74.39A.240;

(5) Information that identifies a person who, while an agency employee: (a) Seeks advice, under an informal process established by the employing agency, in order to ascertain his or her rights in connection with a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW against the person; and (b) requests his or her identity or any identifying information not be disclosed;

(6) Investigative records compiled by an employing agency in connection with an investigation of a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW or of a possible violation of other federal, state, or local laws or an employing agency's internal policies prohibiting discrimination or harassment in employment. Records are exempt in their entirety while the investigation is active and ongoing. After the agency has notified the complaining employee of the outcome of the investigation, the records may be disclosed only if the names of complainants, other accusers, and witnesses are redacted, unless a complainant, other accuser, or witness has consented to the disclosure of his or her name. The employing agency must inform a complainant, other accuser, or witness that his or her name will be redacted from the investigation records unless he or she consents to disclosure;

(7) Criminal history records checks for board staff finalist candidates conducted pursuant to RCW 43.33A.025;

(8) Photographs and month and year of birth in the personnel files of employees or volunteers of a public agency, including employees and workers of criminal justice agencies as defined in RCW 10.97.030. The news media, as defined in RCW 5.68.010(5), shall have access to the photographs and full date of birth. For the purposes of this subsection, news media does not include any person or organization of persons in the custody of a criminal justice agency as defined in RCW 10.97.030;

(9) The global positioning system data that would indicate the location of the residence of a public employee or volunteer using the global positioning system recording device;

(10) ~~((Until the person reaches eighteen years of age, information, otherwise disclosable under chapter 29A.08 RCW, that relates to a future voter, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots))~~ Information relating to a future voter, as provided in section 1 of this act; and

(11) Voluntarily submitted information collected and maintained by a state agency or higher education institution that identifies an individual state employee's personal demographic details. "Personal demographic details" means race or ethnicity, sexual orientation as defined by RCW 49.60.040(~~((26))~~) (27), immigration status, national origin, or status as a person with a

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

disability. This exemption does not prevent the release of state employee demographic information in a deidentified or aggregate format.

(12) Upon receipt of a request for information located exclusively in an employee's personnel, payroll, supervisor, or training file, the agency must provide notice to the employee, to any union representing the employee, and to the requestor. The notice must state:

- (a) The date of the request;
- (b) The nature of the requested record relating to the employee;
- (c) That the agency will release any information in the record which is not exempt from the disclosure requirements of this chapter at least ten days from the date the notice is made; and
- (d) That the employee may seek to enjoin release of the records under RCW 42.56.540.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** RCW 29A.08.375 (Automatic registration—Rule-making authority) and 2018 c 110 s 207 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** Section 12 of this act expires September 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Section 13 of this act takes effect September 1, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Valdez moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5153.

Senators Valdez and Fortunato spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Valdez that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5153.

The motion by Senator Valdez carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5153 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5153, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5153, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SENATE BILL NO. 5153, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5156 with the following amendment(s): 5156-S AMH ENGR H1812.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that encouraging participation in agriculture is valuable. The farm internship program allows students to experience farming practices and get hands-on experience with farming activities. The internship program has existed since 2014 and was piloted in a few select counties. The legislature finds that this program is valuable, should be extended to all counties, and should continue without an expiration date.

Sec. 2. RCW 49.12.471 and 2020 c 212 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director shall establish a farm internship (~~(pilot)~~) project for the employment of farm interns on small farms under special certificates at wages, if any, as authorized by the department and subject to such limitations as to time, number, proportion, and length of service as provided in this section and as prescribed by the department. ~~((The pilot project consists of the following counties: San Juan, Skagit, King, Whatcom, Kitsap, Pierce, Jefferson, Spokane, Yakima, Chelan, Grant, Island, Snohomish, Kittitas, Lincoln, Thurston, Walla Walla, Clark, Cowlitz, and Lewis.))~~

(2)(a) A small farm may employ no more than three interns at one time under this section.

(b) For any small farm located in a county that became eligible to participate in the farm intern project on the effective date of this act, at least one of the interns employed by the farm must be an individual who, in addition to meeting the farm's qualifications applicable to all intern applicants, also has direct experience working as a migrant farmworker or whose parent or grandparent has direct experience working as a migrant farmworker. If a farm is employing only one intern and the farm does not receive any applications from individuals who meet the criteria set forth in this subsection, the requirement of this subsection does not apply. If a farm is employing more than one intern, the farm must employ at least one intern who meets the criteria set forth in this subsection.

(3) A small farm must apply for a special certificate on a form made available by the director. The application must set forth: The name of the farm and a description of the farm seeking the certificate; the type of work to be performed by a farm intern; a description of the internship program; the period of time for which the certificate is sought and the duration of an internship; the number of farm interns for which a special certificate is sought; the wages, if any, that will be paid to the farm intern; any room and board, stipends, and other remuneration the farm will provide to a farm intern; and the total number of workers employed by the farm.

(4) Upon receipt of an application, the department shall review the application and issue a special certificate to the requesting farm within fifteen days if the department finds that:

- (a) The farm qualifies as a small farm;
- (b) There have been no serious violations of chapter 49.46 RCW or Title 51 RCW that provide reasonable grounds to believe that the terms of an internship agreement may not be complied with;
- (c) The issuance of a certificate will not create unfair competitive labor cost advantages nor have the effect of impairing or depressing wage or working standards established for experienced workers for work of a like or comparable

character in the industry or occupation at which the intern is to be employed;

(d) A farm intern will not displace an experienced worker; ~~((and))~~

(e) If subsection (2)(b) of this section applies, the farm has included in the application either: (i) An attestation from at least one farm intern stating that the farm intern is an individual who has direct experience working as a migrant farmworker or whose parent or grandparent has direct experience working as a migrant farmworker; or (ii) an attestation that the farm is employing only one intern and the farm did not receive any applications from individuals who meet the criteria set forth in subsection (2)(b) of this section; and

(f) The farm demonstrates that the interns will perform work for the farm under an internship program that: (i) Provides a curriculum of learning modules and supervised participation in farm work activities designed to teach farm interns about farming practices and farm enterprises; (ii) is based on the bona fide curriculum of an educational or vocational institution; (iii) encourages the interns to participate in career and technical education or other educational content with courses in agriculture or related programs of study at a community or technical college; and ~~((iii))~~ (iv) is reasonably designed to provide the intern with vocational knowledge and skills about farming practices and enterprises. In assessing an internship program, the department may consult with relevant college and university departments and extension programs and state and local government agencies involved in the regulation or development of agriculture.

(5) A special certificate issued under this section must specify the terms and conditions under which it is issued, including: The name of the farm; the duration of the special certificate allowing the employment of farm interns and the duration of an internship; the total number of interns authorized under the special certificate; the authorized wage rate, if any; and any room and board, stipends, and other remuneration the farm will provide to the farm intern. A farm intern may be paid at wages specified in the certificate only during the effective period of the certificate and for the duration of the internship.

(6) If the department denies an application for a special certificate, notice of denial must be mailed to the farm. The farm listed on the application may, within fifteen days after notice of such action has been mailed, file with the director a petition for review of the denial, setting forth grounds for seeking such a review. If reasonable grounds exist, the director or the director's authorized representative may grant such a review and, to the extent deemed appropriate, afford all interested persons an opportunity to be heard on such review.

(7) Before employing a farm intern, a farm must submit a statement on a form made available by the director stating that the farm understands: The requirements of the industrial welfare act, this chapter, that apply to farm interns; that the farm must pay workers' compensation premiums in the assigned intern risk class and must pay workers' compensation premiums for nonintern work hours in the applicable risk class; and that if the farm does not comply with subsection (8) of this section, the director may revoke the special certificate.

(8) The director may revoke a special certificate issued under this section if a farm fails to: Comply with the requirements of the industrial welfare act, this chapter, that apply to farm interns; pay workers' compensation premiums in the assigned intern risk class; or pay workers' compensation premiums in the applicable risk class for nonintern work hours.

(9) Before the start of a farm internship, the farm and the intern must sign a written agreement and send a copy of the agreement to the department. The written agreement must, at a minimum:

(a) Describe the internship program offered by the farm, including the skills and objectives the program is designed to teach and the manner in which those skills and objectives will be taught;

(b) Explicitly state that the intern is not entitled to unemployment benefits or minimum wages for work and activities conducted pursuant to the internship program for the duration of the internship;

(c) Describe the responsibilities, expectations, and obligations of the intern and the farm, including the anticipated number of hours of farm activities to be performed by and the anticipated number of hours of curriculum instruction provided to the intern per week;

(d) Describe the activities of the farm and the type of work to be performed by the farm intern; and

(e) ~~((Describes [Describe]))~~ Describe any wages, room and board, stipends, and other remuneration the farm will provide to the farm intern.

(10) The department must limit the administrative costs of implementing the internship ~~((pilot))~~ program by relying on farm organizations and other stakeholders to perform outreach and inform the farm community of the program and by limiting employee travel to the investigation of allegations of noncompliance with program requirements.

(11) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Farm intern" means an individual who provides services to a small farm under a written agreement and primarily as a means of learning about farming practices and farm enterprises.

(b) "Farm internship program" means an internship program described under subsection (4)(e) of this section.

(c) "Small farm" means a farm:

(i) Organized as a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation;

(ii) That reports on the applicant's schedule F of form 1040 or other applicable form filed with the United States internal revenue service annual sales less than ~~((two hundred fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$265,000; and

(iii) Where all the owners or partners of the farm provide regular labor to and participate in the management of the farm, and own or lease the productive assets of the farm.

(12) The department shall monitor and evaluate the farm internships authorized by this section and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 31, 2024. The report must include, but not be limited to: The number of small farms that applied for and received special certificates; the number of interns employed as farm interns; the nature of the educational activities provided to the farm interns; the wages and other remuneration paid to farm interns; the number of and type of workers' compensation claims for farm interns; the employment of farm interns following farm internships; and other matters relevant to assessing farm internships authorized in this section.

~~((13) This section expires December 31, 2025.))~~

Sec. 3. RCW 49.46.010 and 2020 c 212 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Director" means the director of labor and industries;

(2) "Employ" includes to permit to work;

(3) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer but shall not include:

(a) Any individual (i) employed as a hand harvest laborer and paid on a piece rate basis in an operation which has been, and is generally and customarily recognized as having been, paid on a piece rate basis in the region of employment; (ii) who commutes

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

daily from his or her permanent residence to the farm on which he or she is employed; and (iii) who has been employed in agriculture less than thirteen weeks during the preceding calendar year;

(b) Any individual employed in casual labor in or about a private home, unless performed in the course of the employer's trade, business, or profession;

(c) Any individual employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity or in the capacity of outside salesperson as those terms are defined and delimited by rules of the director. However, those terms shall be defined and delimited by the human resources director pursuant to chapter 41.06 RCW for employees employed under the director of personnel's jurisdiction;

(d) Any individual engaged in the activities of an educational, charitable, religious, state or local governmental body or agency, or nonprofit organization where the employer-employee relationship does not in fact exist or where the services are rendered to such organizations gratuitously. If the individual receives reimbursement in lieu of compensation for normally incurred out-of-pocket expenses or receives a nominal amount of compensation per unit of voluntary service rendered, an employer-employee relationship is deemed not to exist for the purpose of this section or for purposes of membership or qualification in any state, local government, or publicly supported retirement system other than that provided under chapter 41.24 RCW;

(e) Any individual employed full time by any state or local governmental body or agency who provides voluntary services but only with regard to the provision of the voluntary services. The voluntary services and any compensation therefor shall not affect or add to qualification, entitlement, or benefit rights under any state, local government, or publicly supported retirement system other than that provided under chapter 41.24 RCW;

(f) Any newspaper vendor, carrier, or delivery person selling or distributing newspapers on the street, to offices, to businesses, or from house to house and any freelance news correspondent or "stringer" who, using his or her own equipment, chooses to submit material for publication for free or a fee when such material is published;

(g) Any carrier subject to regulation by Part 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act;

(h) Any individual engaged in forest protection and fire prevention activities;

(i) Any individual employed by any charitable institution charged with child care responsibilities engaged primarily in the development of character or citizenship or promoting health or physical fitness or providing or sponsoring recreational opportunities or facilities for young people or members of the armed forces of the United States;

(j) Any individual whose duties require that he or she reside or sleep at the place of his or her employment or who otherwise spends a substantial portion of his or her work time subject to call, and not engaged in the performance of active duties;

(k) Any resident, inmate, or patient of a state, county, or municipal correctional, detention, treatment or rehabilitative institution;

(l) Any individual who holds a public elective or appointive office of the state, any county, city, town, municipal corporation or quasi municipal corporation, political subdivision, or any instrumentality thereof, or any employee of the state legislature;

(m) All vessel operating crews of the Washington state ferries operated by the department of transportation;

(n) Any individual employed as a seaman on a vessel other than an American vessel;

(o) ~~((Until December 31, 2025, any))~~ Any farm intern providing his or her services to a small farm which has a special certificate issued under RCW 49.12.471;

(p) An individual who is at least ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 years old but under twenty-one years old, in his or her capacity as a player for a junior ice hockey team that is a member of a regional, national, or international league and that contracts with an arena owned, operated, or managed by a public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW;

(4) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee;

(5) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, industry, or branch or group of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed;

(6) "Retail or service establishment" means an establishment seventy-five percent of whose annual dollar volume of sales of goods or services, or both, is not for resale and is recognized as retail sales or services in the particular industry;

(7) "Wage" means compensation due to an employee by reason of employment, payable in legal tender of the United States or checks on banks convertible into cash on demand at full face value, subject to such deductions, charges, or allowances as may be permitted by rules of the director.

Sec. 4. RCW 50.04.152 and 2020 c 212 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except for services subject to RCW 50.44.010, 50.44.020, 50.44.030, or 50.50.010, the term "employment" does not include service performed in agricultural labor by a farm intern providing his or her services under a farm internship program as established in RCW 49.12.471.

(2) For purposes of this section, "agricultural labor" means:

(a) Services performed on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with the cultivation of the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and furbearing animals and wildlife, or in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment;

(b) Services performed in packing, packaging, grading, storing, or delivering to storage, or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such service is performed as an incident to ordinary farming operations. The exclusions from the term "employment" provided in this subsection (2)(b) are not applicable with respect to commercial packing houses, commercial storage establishments, commercial canning, commercial freezing, or any other commercial processing or with respect to services performed in connection with the cultivation, raising, harvesting, and processing of oysters or raising and harvesting of mushrooms; or

(c) Direct local sales of any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution or consumption.

~~((3) This section expires December 31, 2025.))~~

Sec. 5. RCW 51.16.243 and 2020 c 212 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall adopt rules to provide special workers' compensation risk class or classes for farm interns providing agricultural labor pursuant to a farm internship program under RCW 49.12.471. The rules must include any

requirements for obtaining a special risk class that must be met by small farms.

~~((2) This section expires December 31, 2025.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Torres moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5156.

Senators Torres and Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Torres that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5156.

The motion by Senator Torres carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5156 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5156, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5156, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5156, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5165 with the following amendment(s): 5165-S AMH ENVI H1630.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the electric power system serving Washington will require additional high voltage transmission capacity to achieve the state's objectives and legal requirements. Washington must reduce its greenhouse gas emissions under state law, and the 2021 state energy strategy finds that this will require a significant increase in the use of renewable or nonemitting electricity in place of fossil

fuels now used in the transportation, industry, and building sectors.

(2) The legislature anticipated the crucial role of additional transmission capacity in 2019 in the enactment of the clean energy transformation act and directed the energy facilities site evaluation council to convene a transmission corridors work group. The transmission corridors work group issued its final report on October 31, 2022, in which it confirmed the central role of transmission and recommended actions to achieve the expansion of transmission capacity to address this need.

(3) Expanded transmission capacity and the more effective use of existing transmission capacity will provide benefits to electricity consumers in the state by enhancing the reliability of the electric power system and increasing access to more affordable sources of electricity within the state and across the western United States and Canada.

(4) Existing constraints on transmission capacity within the state already present challenges in ensuring adequate and affordable supplies of clean electricity. Of particular concern is the capability of the transmission system to deliver clean electricity into and within the central Puget Sound area.

(5) There are multiple issues that contribute to the challenge of making timely and cost-effective expansions of the high voltage transmission system. Among those challenges is the need for a more proactive transmission planning process using a longer planning period than current law requires. Transmission planning must reflect not just the requirements to connect individual generating resources to the grid but also the need to transfer electricity across the state and the west. Transmission planning must incorporate state policies and laws in planning objectives.

(6) Certain transmission projects are of significant state interest due to their impact on the access of multiple utilities and communities to gain access to clean, affordable electricity supplies and obtain electricity that is necessary to comply with state laws.

(7) The legislature intends and affirms that the option to use local government permitting processes remains available for transmission projects not subject to mandatory jurisdiction under RCW 80.50.060(2).

(8) Transmission projects typically take at least a decade to develop and permit. This timing presents particular challenges for achieving the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction mandates, which include ambitious benchmarks as early as 2030. There is a need to accelerate the timeline for transmission development while still protecting other Washington values.

(9) Some electric utilities rely entirely or primarily on a contracted network transmission provider for required transmission services. These electric utilities may contribute to the objectives of this act by requesting that each provider of network transmission service to the utilities include the provisions of chapter 288, Laws of 2019 and chapter 70A.45 RCW as public policy mandates in the transmission service provider's transmission planning process.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.280.030 and 2021 c 300 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Each electric utility must develop a plan consistent with this section.

(1) Utilities with more than ~~((twenty five thousand))~~ 25,000 customers that are not full requirements customers must develop or update an integrated resource plan by September 1, 2008. At a minimum, progress reports reflecting changing conditions and the progress of the integrated resource plan must be produced every two years thereafter. An updated integrated resource plan must be developed at least every four years subsequent to the

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

2008 integrated resource plan. The integrated resource plan, at a minimum, must include:

(a) A range of forecasts, for at least the next ~~((ten))~~ 10 years or longer, of projected customer demand which takes into account econometric data and customer usage;

(b) An assessment of commercially available conservation and efficiency resources, as informed, as applicable, by the assessment for conservation potential under RCW 19.285.040 for the planning horizon consistent with (a) of this subsection. Such assessment may include, as appropriate, opportunities for development of combined heat and power as an energy and capacity resource, demand response and load management programs, and currently employed and new policies and programs needed to obtain the conservation and efficiency resources;

(c) An assessment of commercially available, utility scale renewable and nonrenewable generating technologies including a comparison of the benefits and risks of purchasing power or building new resources;

(d) A comparative evaluation of renewable and nonrenewable generating resources, including transmission and distribution delivery costs, and conservation and efficiency resources using "lowest reasonable cost" as a criterion;

(e) An assessment of methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including but not limited to battery storage and pumped storage, and addressing overgeneration events, if applicable to the utility's resource portfolio;

(f) An assessment and ~~((ten))~~ 20-year forecast of the availability of and requirements for regional generation and transmission capacity ((on which the utility may rely)) to provide and deliver electricity to ((its customers))the utility's customers and to meet the requirements of chapter 288, Laws of 2019 and the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction limits in RCW 70A.45.020. The transmission assessment must identify the utility's expected needs to acquire new long-term firm rights, develop new, or expand or upgrade existing, bulk transmission facilities consistent with the requirements of this section and reliability standards;

(i) If an electric utility operates transmission assets rated at 115,000 volts or greater, the transmission assessment must take into account opportunities to make more effective use of existing transmission capacity through improved transmission system operating practices, energy efficiency, demand response, grid modernization, nonwires solutions, and other programs if applicable;

(ii) An electric utility that relies entirely or primarily on a contract for transmission service to provide necessary transmission services may comply with the transmission requirements of this subsection by requesting that the counterparty to the transmission service contract include the provisions of chapter 288, Laws of 2019 and chapter 70A.45 RCW as public policy mandates in the transmission service provider's process for assessing transmission need, and planning and acquiring necessary transmission capacity;

(iii) An electric utility may comply with the requirements of this subsection (1)(f) by relying on and incorporating the results of a separate transmission assessment process, conducted individually or jointly with other utilities and transmission system users, if that assessment process meets the requirements of this subsection;

(g) A determination of resource adequacy metrics for the resource plan consistent with the forecasts;

(h) A forecast of distributed energy resources that may be installed by the utility's customers and an assessment of their effect on the utility's load and operations;

(i) An identification of an appropriate resource adequacy requirement and measurement metric consistent with prudent utility practice in implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050;

(j) The integration of the demand forecasts, resource evaluations, and resource adequacy requirement into a long-range assessment describing the mix of supply side generating resources and conservation and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs, including mitigating overgeneration events and implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050, at the lowest reasonable cost and risk to the utility and its customers, while maintaining and protecting the safety, reliable operation, and balancing of its electric system;

(k) An assessment, informed by the cumulative impact analysis conducted under RCW 19.405.140, of: Energy and nonenergy benefits and the avoidance and reductions of burdens to vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities; long-term and short-term public health and environmental benefits, costs, and risks; and energy security and risk;

(l) A ~~((ten))~~ 10-year clean energy action plan for implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050 at the lowest reasonable cost, and at an acceptable resource adequacy standard, that identifies the specific actions to be taken by the utility consistent with the long-range integrated resource plan; and

(m) An analysis of how the plan accounts for:

(i) Modeled load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a utility's service area, including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in the utility's service area provided in RCW 47.01.520, if feasible;

(ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and any other relevant information found in the electrification of transportation plans submitted under RCW 35.92.450, 54.16.430, and 80.28.365; and

(iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy impacts. Electric utilities may, but are not required to, use the forecasts generated by the mapping and forecasting tool created in RCW 47.01.520. This subsection (1)(m)(iii) applies only to plans due to be filed after September 1, 2023.

(2) ~~((For an investor owned utility, the))~~ The clean energy action plan must:

(a) Identify and be informed by the utility's ~~((ten))~~ 10-year cost-effective conservation potential assessment as determined under RCW 19.285.040, if applicable;

(b) ~~((establish))~~ Establish a resource adequacy requirement;

(c) ~~((identify))~~ Identify the potential cost-effective demand response and load management programs that may be acquired;

(d) ~~((identify))~~ Identify renewable resources, nonemitting electric generation, and distributed energy resources that may be acquired and evaluate how each identified resource may be expected to contribute to meeting the utility's resource adequacy requirement;

(e) ~~((identify))~~ Identify any need to develop new, or expand or upgrade existing, bulk transmission and distribution facilities and document existing and planned efforts by the utility to make more effective use of existing transmission capacity and secure additional transmission capacity consistent with the requirements of subsection (1)(f) of this section; and

(f) ~~((identify))~~ Identify the nature and possible extent to which the utility may need to rely on alternative compliance options under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b), if appropriate.

(3)(a) An electric utility shall consider the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the commission for investor-owned utilities pursuant to RCW 80.28.405 and the department for consumer-owned utilities, when developing integrated resource plans and clean energy action plans. An electric utility must incorporate the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions as a cost adder when:

(i) Evaluating and selecting conservation policies, programs, and targets;

(ii) Developing integrated resource plans and clean energy action plans; and

(iii) Evaluating and selecting intermediate term and long-term resource options.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection (3): (i) Gas consisting largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, and anaerobic digesters must be considered a nonemitting resource; and (ii) qualified biomass energy must be considered a nonemitting resource.

(4) To facilitate broad, equitable, and efficient implementation of chapter 288, Laws of 2019, a consumer-owned energy utility may enter into an agreement with a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW or other nonprofit organization to develop and implement a joint clean energy action plan in collaboration with other utilities.

(5) All other utilities may elect to develop a full integrated resource plan as set forth in subsection (1) of this section or, at a minimum, shall develop a resource plan that:

(a) Estimates loads for the next five and ~~((ten))~~ 10 years;

(b) Enumerates the resources that will be maintained and/or acquired to serve those loads;

(c) Explains why the resources in (b) of this subsection were chosen and, if the resources chosen are not: (i) Renewable resources; (ii) methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including addressing any overgeneration event; or (iii) conservation and efficiency resources, why such a decision was made;

(d) By December 31, 2020, and in every resource plan thereafter, identifies how the utility plans over a ~~((ten))~~ 10-year period to implement RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050; and

(e) Accounts for:

(i) Modeled load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a utility's service area, including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in the utility's service area provided in RCW 47.01.520, if feasible;

(ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and any other relevant information found in the electrification of transportation plans submitted under RCW 35.92.450, 54.16.430, and 80.28.365; and

(iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy impacts. Electric utilities may, but are not required to, use the forecasts generated by the mapping and forecasting tool created in RCW 47.01.520. This subsection (5)(e)(iii) applies only to plans due to be filed after September 1, 2023.

(6) Assessments for demand-side resources included in an integrated resource plan may include combined heat and power systems as one of the measures in a conservation supply curve. The value of recoverable waste heat resulting from combined heat and power must be reflected in analyses of cost-effectiveness under this subsection.

(7) An electric utility that is required to develop a resource plan under this section must complete its initial plan by September 1, 2008.

(8) Plans developed under this section must be updated on a regular basis, on intervals approved by the commission or the department, or at a minimum on intervals of two years.

(9) Plans shall not be a basis to bring legal action against electric utilities.

(10)(a) To maximize transparency, the commission, for investor-owned utilities, or the governing body, for consumer-owned utilities, may require an electric utility to make the utility's data input files available in a native format. Each electric utility shall publish its final plan either as part of an annual report or as a separate document available to the public. The report may be in an electronic form.

(b) Nothing in this subsection limits the protection of records containing commercial information under RCW 80.04.095.

~~(((11) By December 31, 2021, the department and the commission must adopt rules establishing the requirements for incorporating the cumulative impact analysis developed under RCW 19.405.140 into the criteria for developing clean energy action plans under this section.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.280 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Electric utilities must in their planning and selection of renewable resources give reasonable consideration, consistent with prudent utility practice, to renewable resources that would use transmission services considered to be conditional firm under the tariff of the relevant transmission provider. For the purposes of this section, conditional firm service means any form of long-term firm point-to-point transmission service in which transmission customers are able to reserve service subject to specific and limited conditions under which the transmission provider may curtail the transmission customer's reservation of service prior to curtailment of other firm service.

(2) Electric utilities are encouraged to participate and contribute to statewide or multiutility planning activities and through interstate transmission planning processes.

(3) Electric utilities must consult with federal, interstate, and voluntary industry organizations with a role in the bulk power transmission system, including but not limited to the Bonneville power administration, the Pacific Northwest electric power and conservation planning council, NorthernGrid, the Western Power Pool, and public interest organizations in improving the planning and development of transmission capacity consistent with this act.

Sec. 4. RCW 80.50.060 and 2022 c 183 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The provisions of this chapter apply to the construction of energy facilities which includes the new construction of energy facilities and the reconstruction or enlargement of existing energy facilities where the net increase in physical capacity or dimensions resulting from such reconstruction or enlargement meets or exceeds those capacities or dimensions set forth in RCW 80.50.020 (14) and (29). No construction or reconstruction of such energy facilities may be undertaken, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, without first obtaining certification in the manner provided in this chapter.

(b) If applicants proposing the following types of facilities choose to receive certification under this chapter, the provisions of this chapter apply to the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of these new or existing facilities:

(i) Facilities that produce refined biofuel, but which are not capable of producing 25,000 barrels or more per day;

(ii) Alternative energy resource facilities;

(iii) Electrical transmission facilities: (A) Of a nominal voltage of at least 115,000 volts; and (B) located in more than one

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

jurisdiction that has promulgated land use plans or zoning ordinances;

- (iv) Clean energy product manufacturing facilities; and
- (v) Storage facilities.

(c) All of the council's powers with regard to energy facilities apply to all of the facilities in (b) of this subsection and these facilities are subject to all provisions of this chapter that apply to an energy facility.

(2)(a) The provisions of this chapter must apply to ~~((the))~~:

(i) The construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of new or existing electrical transmission facilities: (A) Of a nominal voltage of at least 500,000 volts alternating current or at least 300,000 volts direct current; (B) located in more than one county; and (C) located in the Washington service area of more than one retail electric utility; and

(ii) The construction, reconstruction, or modification of electrical transmission facilities when the facilities are located in a national interest electric transmission corridor as specified in RCW 80.50.045.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "modification" means a significant change to an electrical transmission facility and does not include the following: (i) Minor improvements such as the replacement of existing transmission line facilities or supporting structures with equivalent facilities or structures; (ii) the relocation of existing electrical transmission line facilities; (iii) the conversion of existing overhead lines to underground; or (iv) the placing of new or additional conductors, supporting structures, insulators, or their accessories on or replacement of supporting structures already built.

(3) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to normal maintenance and repairs which do not increase the capacity or dimensions beyond those set forth in RCW 80.50.020 (14) and (29).

(4) Applications for certification of energy facilities made prior to July 15, 1977, shall continue to be governed by the applicable provisions of law in effect on the day immediately preceding July 15, 1977, with the exceptions of RCW 80.50.071 which shall apply to such prior applications and to site certifications prospectively from July 15, 1977.

(5) Applications for certification shall be upon forms prescribed by the council and shall be supported by such information and technical studies as the council may require.

(6) Upon receipt of an application for certification under this chapter, the chair of the council shall notify:

- (a) The appropriate county legislative authority or authorities where the proposed facility is located;
- (b) The appropriate city legislative authority or authorities where the proposed facility is located;
- (c) The department of archaeology and historic preservation; and

(d) The appropriate federally recognized tribal governments that may be affected by the proposed facility.

(7) The council must work with local governments where a project is proposed to be sited in order to provide for meaningful participation and input during siting review and compliance monitoring.

(8) The council must consult with all federally recognized tribes that possess resources, rights, or interests reserved or protected by federal treaty, statute, or executive order in the area where an energy facility is proposed to be located to provide early and meaningful participation and input during siting review and compliance monitoring. The chair and designated staff must offer to conduct government-to-government consultation to address issues of concern raised by such a tribe. The goal of the consultation process is to identify tribal resources or rights

potentially affected by the proposed energy facility and to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on tribal resources or rights. The chair must provide regular updates on the consultation to the council throughout the application review process. The report from the council to the governor required in RCW 80.50.100 must include a summary of the government-to-government consultation process that complies with RCW 42.56.300, including the issues and proposed resolutions.

(9) The department of archaeology and historic preservation shall coordinate with the affected federally recognized tribes and the applicant in order to assess potential effects to tribal cultural resources, archaeological sites, and sacred sites.

Sec. 5. RCW 80.50.045 and 2006 c 196 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The council shall consult with other state agencies, utilities, local municipal governments, public interest groups, tribes, and other interested persons to convey their views to the secretary and the federal energy regulatory commission regarding appropriate limits on federal regulatory authority in the siting of electrical transmission corridors in the state of Washington.

(2) The council is designated as the state authority for purposes of siting transmission facilities under ~~((the national energy policy act of 2005))~~ Title 16 U.S.C. Sec. 824p and for purposes of other such rules or regulations adopted by the secretary. The council's authority regarding transmission facilities under this subsection is limited to those transmission facilities that are the subject of ~~((section 1221 of the national energy policy act))~~ Title 16 U.S.C. Sec. 824p and this chapter.

(3) For the construction and modification of transmission facilities that are the subject of ~~((section 1221 of the national energy policy act))~~ Title 16 U.S.C. Sec. 824p, the council may: (a) Approve the siting of the facilities; and (b) consider the interstate benefits expected to be achieved by the proposed construction or modification of the facilities in the state.

(4) When developing recommendations as to the disposition of an application for the construction or modification of transmission facilities under this chapter, the fuel source of the electricity carried by the transmission facilities shall not be considered.

(5) For electrical transmission projects proposed or sited by a federal agency, the director must coordinate state agency participation in environmental review under the national environmental policy act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:

NONPROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.

(1) The energy facility site evaluation council shall prepare nonproject environmental impact statements, pursuant to RCW 43.21C.030, that assess and disclose the probable significant adverse environmental impacts, and that identify related mitigation measures for electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater.

(2) The scope of a nonproject environmental review is limited to the probable, significant adverse environmental impacts in geographic areas that are suitable for the electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater. The energy facility site evaluation council may consider standard attributes for likely development, proximity to existing transmission or complementary facilities, and planned corridors for transmission capacity construction, reconstruction, or enlargement. The nonproject review is not required to evaluate geographic areas that lack the characteristics necessary for electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater.

(3)(a) The scope of nonproject environmental impact statements must consider, as appropriate, analysis of the following probable significant adverse environmental impacts, including direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to:

- (i) Historic and cultural resources;
- (ii) Species designated for protection under RCW 77.12.020 or the federal endangered species act;
- (iii) Landscape scale habitat connectivity and wildlife migration corridors;
- (iv) Environmental justice and overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010;
- (v) Cultural resources and elements of the environment relevant to tribal rights, interests, and resources including tribal cultural resources, and fish, wildlife, and their habitat;
- (vi) Land uses, including agricultural and ranching uses; and
- (vii) Military installations and operations.

(b) The nonproject environmental impact statements must identify measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate probable significant adverse environmental impacts identified during the review. These include measures to mitigate probable significant adverse environmental impacts to elements of the environment as defined in WAC 197-11-444 as it existed as of January 1, 2023, tribal rights, interests, and resources, including tribal cultural resources, as identified in RCW 70A.65.305, and overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010. The energy facility site evaluation council shall consult with other agencies with expertise in identification and mitigation of probable, significant adverse environmental impacts including, but not limited to, the department of fish and wildlife. The energy facility site evaluation council shall further specify when probable, significant adverse environmental impacts cannot be mitigated.

(4) In defining the scope of nonproject review of electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater, the energy facility site evaluation council shall request input from agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, industry, stakeholders, local governments, and the public to identify the geographic areas suitable for electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater, based on the climatic and geophysical attributes conducive to or required for project development. The energy facility site evaluation council will provide opportunities for the engagement of tribes, overburdened communities, and stakeholders that self-identify an interest in participating in the process.

(5) The energy facility site evaluation council must offer early and meaningful consultation with any affected federally recognized Indian tribe on the nonproject review under this section for the purpose of understanding potential impacts to tribal rights and resources, including tribal cultural resources, archaeological sites, sacred sites, fisheries, or other rights and interests in tribal lands and lands within which an Indian tribe or tribes possess rights reserved or protected by federal treaty, statute, or executive order. The consultation is independent of, and in addition to, any public participation process required by state law, or by a state agency. The goal of the consultation process is to support the nonproject review by early identification of tribal rights, interests, or resources, including tribal cultural resources, potentially affected by the project type and identifying solutions, when possible, to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on tribal rights, interests, or resources, including tribal cultural resources, based on environmental or permit review.

(6) Final nonproject environmental review documents for the electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater, where applicable, must include maps identifying probable, significant adverse environmental impacts for the

resources evaluated. Maps must be prepared with the intention to illustrate probable, significant impacts and areas where impacts are avoided or capable of being minimized or mitigated, creating a tool that may be used by project proponents, tribes, and government to inform decision making. Maps may not include confidential information, such as locations of sacred cultural sites or locations of populations of certain protected species.

(7) For transmission line projects utilizing an existing transmission right-of-way or that are located along a transportation corridor or transmission projects utilizing an existing transmission right-of-way, the reasonable alternatives analysis required under this section is limited to the proposed action and a no action alternative.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:

LEAD AGENCY USE OF NONPROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

(1) A lead agency conducting a project-level environmental review under this chapter of an electrical transmission facility with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater must consider a nonproject environmental impact statement completed pursuant to section 6 of this act in order to identify and mitigate project-level probable significant adverse environmental impacts.

(2)(a) Project-level environmental review conducted pursuant to this chapter of an electrical transmission facility with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater must begin with the review of the applicable nonproject environmental impact statement completed pursuant to section 6 of this act. The review must address any probable significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposal that were not analyzed in the nonproject environmental impact statements pursuant to section 6 of this act. The review must identify any mitigation measures specific to the project for probable significant adverse environmental impacts.

(b) Lead agencies reviewing site-specific project proposals for electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater shall use the nonproject review described in section 6 of this act through one of the following methods and in accordance with WAC 197-11-600, as it existed as of January 1, 2023:

- (i) Use of the nonproject review unchanged, in accordance with RCW 43.21C.034, if the project does not cause probable significant adverse environmental impact not identified in the nonproject review;
- (ii) Preparation of an addendum;
- (iii) Incorporation by reference; or
- (iv) Preparation of a supplemental environmental impact statement.

(3) Proposals for electrical transmission facilities with a nominal voltage of 230kV or greater following the recommendations developed in the nonproject environmental review completed pursuant to section 6 of this act are considered to have mitigated the probable significant adverse project-specific environmental impacts under this chapter for which recommendations were specifically developed unless the project-specific environmental review identifies project-level probable significant adverse environmental impacts not addressed in the nonproject environmental review."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

Senator Nguyen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165.

Senators Nguyen and MacEwen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nguyen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5165, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Dozier, Fortunato, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5165, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173 with the following amendment(s): 5173-S.E AMH ENGR H1780.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 6.15.010 and 2021 c 50 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 6.15.050, the following personal property is exempt from execution, attachment, and garnishment:

(a) All wearing apparel of every individual and family, but not to exceed ~~((three thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$3,500 in value in furs, jewelry, and personal ornaments for any individual.

(b) All private libraries including electronic media, which includes audiovisual, entertainment, or reference media in digital or analogue format, of every individual, but not to exceed ~~((three thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$3,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.

(c) A cell phone, personal computer, and printer.

(d) To each individual or, as to community property of spouses maintaining a single household as against a creditor of the community, to the community, provided that each spouse is entitled to his or her own exemptions in this subsection (1)(d):

(i) ~~((The individual's or community's))~~ All household goods, appliances, furniture, and home and yard equipment, not to

exceed ~~((six thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$6,500 in value for the individual ~~((or thirteen thousand dollars for the community, no single item to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars)),~~ said amount to include provisions and fuel for ~~((the))~~ comfortable maintenance ~~((of the individual or community));~~

(ii) In a bankruptcy case, any other personal property, except personal earnings as provided under RCW 6.15.050(1), not to exceed \$10,000 in value. The value shall be determined as of the date the bankruptcy petition is filed;

(iii) Other than in a bankruptcy case as described in (d)(ii) of this subsection, other personal property, except personal earnings as provided under RCW 6.15.050(1), not to exceed ((three thousand dollars)) \$3,000 in value, ((of which not more than one thousand five hundred dollars in value may consist of cash, and)) of which not more than:

(A) For all debts except private student loan debt and consumer debt, ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)~~((ii))~~ (iii)(A) shall be automatically protected and may not exceed ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.

(B) For all private student loan debt, ~~((two thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$2,500 in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. \$1,000 in value shall be automatically protected. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)~~((ii))~~ (iii)(B) may not exceed ~~((two thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$2,500, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.

(C) For all consumer debt, ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000 in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. \$1,000 in value shall be automatically protected. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)~~((ii))~~ (iii)(C) may not exceed ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities;

~~((iii)) For an individual, a~~ (iv) A motor vehicle ~~((used for personal transportation,))~~ not to exceed ~~((three thousand two hundred fifty dollars or for a community two motor vehicles used for personal transportation, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$15,000 in aggregate value;

~~((iv))~~ (v) Any past due, current, or future child support paid or owed to the debtor, which can be traced;

~~((v))~~ (vi) All professionally prescribed health aids for the debtor or a dependent of the debtor; ~~(and~~

~~((vi))~~ (vii) To any individual, the right to or proceeds of a payment not to exceed twenty thousand dollars on account of personal bodily injury, not including pain and suffering or compensation for actual pecuniary loss, of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is a dependent; or the right to or proceeds of a payment in compensation of loss of future earnings of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is or was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor; and

(viii) In a bankruptcy case, the right to or proceeds of personal injury of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is a dependent; or the right to or proceeds of a payment in compensation of loss of future earnings of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is or was a dependent are free of the enforcement of the claims of creditors, except to the extent such claims are for the satisfaction of any liens or subrogation claims arising out of the claims for personal injury or death. The

exemption under this subsection (1)(d)(~~(vi)~~) (viii) does not apply to the right of the state of Washington, or any agent or assignee of the state, as a lienholder or subrogee under RCW 43.20B.060.

(e) ~~(To each qualified individual, one of the following exemptions:~~

(i) ~~To a farmer, farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value;~~

(ii) ~~To a physician, surgeon, attorney, member of the clergy, or other professional person, the individual's library, office furniture, office equipment and supplies, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value;~~

(iii) ~~To any (other) individual, the tools (and), instruments (and), materials, and supplies used to carry on his or her trade (for the support of himself or herself or family,) not to exceed (ten thousand dollars) \$15,000 in value.~~

(f) Tuition units, under chapter 28B.95 RCW, purchased more than two years prior to the date of a bankruptcy filing or court judgment, and contributions to any other qualified tuition program under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, and to a Coverdell education savings account, also known as an education individual retirement account, under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 530 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, contributed more than two years prior to the date of a bankruptcy filing or court judgment.

(2) For purposes of this section, "value" means the reasonable market value of the debtor's interest in an article or item at the time it is selected for exemption, exclusive of all liens and encumbrances thereon.

(3) In the case of married persons, each spouse is entitled to the exemptions provided in this section, which may be combined with the other spouse's exemption in the same property or taken in different exempt property.

Sec. 2. RCW 6.15.010 and 2019 c 371 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 6.15.050, the following personal property is exempt from execution, attachment, and garnishment:

(a) All wearing apparel of every individual and family, but not to exceed ~~((three thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$3,500 in value in furs, jewelry, and personal ornaments for any individual.

(b) All private libraries including electronic media, which includes audiovisual, entertainment, or reference media in digital or analogue format, of every individual, but not to exceed ~~((three thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$3,500 in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.

(c) A cell phone, personal computer, and printer.

(d) To each individual or, as to community property of spouses maintaining a single household as against a creditor of the community, to the community, provided that each spouse is entitled to his or her own exemptions in this subsection (1)(d):

(i) ~~((The individual's or community's) All household goods, appliances, furniture, and home and yard equipment, not to exceed ((six thousand five hundred dollars)) \$6,500 in value for the individual ((or thirteen thousand dollars for the community, no single item to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars)), said amount to include provisions and fuel for ((the)) comfortable maintenance ((of the individual or community));~~

(ii) In a bankruptcy case, any other personal property, except personal earnings as provided under RCW 6.15.050(1), not to exceed \$10,000 in value. The value shall be determined as of the date the bankruptcy petition is filed;

(iii) Other than in a bankruptcy case as described in (d)(ii) of this subsection, other personal property, except personal earnings

as provided under RCW 6.15.050(1), not to exceed ~~((three thousand dollars))~~ \$3,000 in value, ~~((of which not more than one thousand five hundred dollars in value may consist of cash, and))~~ of which not more than:

(A) For all debts except private student loan debt and consumer debt, ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)(~~((ii))~~) (iii)(A) may not exceed ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.

(B) For all private student loan debt, ~~((two thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$2,500 in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)(~~((ii))~~) (iii)(B) may not exceed ~~((two thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$2,500, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.

(C) For all consumer debt, ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000 in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)(~~((ii))~~) (iii)(C) may not exceed ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities;

~~((iii)) For an individual, a) (iv) A motor vehicle ((used for personal transportation,)) not to exceed ((three thousand two hundred fifty dollars or for a community two motor vehicles used for personal transportation, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars)) \$15,000 in aggregate value;~~

~~((iv)) (v) Any past due, current, or future child support paid or owed to the debtor, which can be traced;~~

~~((v)) (vi) All professionally prescribed health aids for the debtor or a dependent of the debtor; (and~~

~~(vi)) (vii) To any individual, the right to or proceeds of a payment not to exceed twenty thousand dollars on account of personal bodily injury, not including pain and suffering or compensation for actual pecuniary loss, of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is a dependent; or the right to or proceeds of a payment in compensation of loss of future earnings of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is or was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor; and~~

(viii) In a bankruptcy case, the right to or proceeds of personal injury of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is a dependent; or the right to or proceeds of a payment in compensation of loss of future earnings of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is or was a dependent are free of the enforcement of the claims of creditors, except to the extent such claims are for the satisfaction of any liens or subrogation claims arising out of the claims for personal injury or death. The exemption under this subsection (1)(d)(~~((vi))~~) (viii) does not apply to the right of the state of Washington, or any agent or assignee of the state, as a lienholder or subrogee under RCW 43.20B.060.

(e) ~~(To each qualified individual, one of the following exemptions:~~

(i) ~~To a farmer, farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm equipment, supplies and seed, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value;~~

(ii) ~~To a physician, surgeon, attorney, member of the clergy, or other professional person, the individual's library, office furniture, office equipment and supplies, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value;~~

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(iii)) To any ((~~other~~)) individual, the tools ((~~and~~)), instruments ((~~and~~)), materials, and supplies used to carry on his or her trade ((~~for the support of himself or herself or family,~~)) not to exceed ((~~ten thousand dollars~~)) \$15,000 in value.

(f) Tuition units, under chapter 28B.95 RCW, purchased more than two years prior to the date of a bankruptcy filing or court judgment, and contributions to any other qualified tuition program under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, and to a Coverdell education savings account, also known as an education individual retirement account, under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 530 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, contributed more than two years prior to the date of a bankruptcy filing or court judgment.

(2) For purposes of this section, "value" means the reasonable market value of the debtor's interest in an article or item at the time it is selected for exemption, exclusive of all liens and encumbrances thereon.

(3) In the case of married persons, each spouse is entitled to the exemptions provided in this section, which may be combined with the other spouse's exemption in the same property or taken in different exempt property.

Sec. 3. RCW 51.32.040 and 2013 c 125 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 43.20B.720, 72.09.111, 74.20A.260, and 51.32.380, no money paid or payable under this title shall, ((~~before the issuance and delivery of the payment,~~)) be assigned, charged, or taken in execution, attached, garnished, or pass or be paid to any other person by operation of law, any form of voluntary assignment, or power of attorney. Any such assignment or charge is void unless the transfer is to a financial institution at the request of a worker or other beneficiary and made in accordance with RCW 51.32.045. Payments retain their exempt status even after issuance.

(2)(a) If any worker suffers (i) a permanent partial injury and dies from some other cause than the accident which produced the injury before he or she receives payment of the award for the permanent partial injury or (ii) any other injury before he or she receives payment of any monthly installment covering any period of time before his or her death, the amount of the permanent partial disability award or the monthly payment, or both, shall be paid to the surviving spouse or the child or children if there is no surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse and no child or children, the award or the amount of the monthly payment shall be paid by the department or self-insurer and distributed consistent with the terms of the decedent's will or, if the decedent dies intestate, consistent with the terms of RCW 11.04.015.

(b) If any worker suffers an injury and dies from it before he or she receives payment of any monthly installment covering time loss for any period of time before his or her death, the amount of the monthly payment shall be paid to the surviving spouse or the child or children if there is no surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse and no child or children, the amount of the monthly payment shall be paid by the department or self-insurer and distributed consistent with the terms of the decedent's will or, if the decedent dies intestate, consistent with the terms of RCW 11.04.015.

(c) Any application for compensation under this subsection (2) shall be filed with the department or self-insuring employer within one year of the date of death. The department or self-insurer may satisfy its responsibilities under this subsection (2) by sending any payment due in the name of the decedent and to the last known address of the decedent.

(3)(a) Any worker or beneficiary receiving benefits under this title who is subsequently confined in, or who subsequently becomes eligible for benefits under this title while confined in,

any institution under conviction and sentence shall have all payments of the compensation canceled during the period of confinement. After discharge from the institution, payment of benefits due afterward shall be paid if the worker or beneficiary would, except for the provisions of this subsection (3), otherwise be entitled to them.

(b) If any prisoner is injured in the course of his or her employment while participating in a work or training release program authorized by chapter 72.65 RCW and is subject to the provisions of this title, he or she is entitled to payments under this title, subject to the requirements of chapter 72.65 RCW, unless his or her participation in the program has been canceled, or unless he or she is returned to a state correctional institution, as defined in RCW 72.65.010(3), as a result of revocation of parole or new sentence.

(c) If the confined worker has any beneficiaries during the confinement period during which benefits are canceled under (a) or (b) of this subsection, they shall be paid directly the monthly benefits which would have been paid to the worker for himself or herself and the worker's beneficiaries had the worker not been confined.

(4) Any lump sum benefits to which a worker would otherwise be entitled but for the provisions of this section shall be paid on a monthly basis to his or her beneficiaries.

Sec. 4. RCW 6.27.100 and 2021 c 50 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A writ issued for a continuing lien on earnings shall be substantially in the form provided in RCW 6.27.105. All other writs of garnishment shall be substantially in the following form, but:

(a) If the writ is issued under an order or judgment for child support, the following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for child support";

(b) If the writ is issued under an order or judgment for private student loan debt, the following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for private student loan debt";

(c) If the writ is issued under an order or judgment for consumer debt, the following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for consumer debt"; and

(d) If the writ is issued by an attorney, the writ shall be revised as indicated in subsection (2) of this section:

"IN THE COURT
OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR
THE COUNTY OF
..... ,
Plaintiff, No.
vs.
..... ,
Defendant, WRIT OF
GARNISHMENT
..... ,
Garnishee
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO:
Garnishee
AND TO:
Defendant

The above-named plaintiff has applied for a writ of garnishment against you, claiming that the above-named defendant is indebted to plaintiff and that the amount to be held to satisfy that indebtedness is \$, consisting of:

Balance on Judgment or Amount of Claim	\$
Interest under Judgment from to	\$
Per Day Rate of Estimated Interest	\$

	per day
Taxable Costs and Attorneys' Fees	\$
Estimated Garnishment Costs:	
Filing and Ex Parte Fees	\$
Service and Affidavit Fees	\$
Postage and Costs of Certified Mail	\$
Answer Fee or Fees	\$
Garnishment Attorney Fee	\$
Other	\$

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, unless otherwise directed by the court, by the attorney of record for the plaintiff, or by this writ, not to pay any debt, whether earnings subject to this garnishment or any other debt, owed to the defendant at the time this writ was served and not to deliver, sell, or transfer, or recognize any sale or transfer of, any personal property or effects of the defendant in your possession or control at the time when this writ was served. Any such payment, delivery, sale, or transfer is void to the extent necessary to satisfy the plaintiff's claim and costs for this writ with interest.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED to answer this writ according to the instructions in this writ and in the answer forms and, within twenty days after the service of the writ upon you, to mail or deliver the original of such answer to the court, one copy to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, and one copy to the defendant, at the addresses listed at the bottom of this writ.

If you owe the defendant a debt payable in money in excess of the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ, hold only the amount set forth in the first paragraph and any processing fee if one is charged and release all additional funds or property to defendant.

FOR ALL DEBTS EXCEPT PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN DEBT AND CONSUMER DEBT:

If you are a bank or other institution in which the defendant has accounts to which the exemption under RCW 6.15.010(1)(d)((~~iii~~)) (iii)(A) applies and the total of the amounts held in all of the defendant's accounts is less than or equal to \$500, release all funds or property to the defendant and do not hold any amount. However, if you have documentation that the funds in the account are the community property of married persons or domestic partners, and if the total of the amounts held in all of the combined accounts of the married persons or domestic partners is less than or equal to \$1,000, then release all funds or property to the defendant and do not hold any amount.

If you are a bank or other institution in which the defendant has accounts to which the exemption under RCW 6.15.010(1)(d)((~~iii~~)) (iii)(A) applies and the total of the amounts held in all of the defendant's accounts is in excess of \$500, release at least \$500, hold no more than the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ and any processing fee if one is charged, and release additional funds or property, if any, to the defendant. However, if you have documentation that the funds in the account are the community property of married persons or domestic partners, and if the total of the amounts held in all of the combined accounts of the married persons or domestic partners is in excess of \$1,000, release at least \$1,000, hold no more than the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ and any processing fee if one is charged, and release additional funds or property, if any, to the defendant.

FOR PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN DEBT AND CONSUMER DEBT:

If you are a bank or other institution in which the defendant has accounts to which the exemption under RCW 6.15.010(1)(d)((~~iii~~)) (iii) (B) or (C) applies and the total of the amounts held in all of the defendant's accounts is less than or equal to \$1,000, release all funds or property to the defendant and

do not hold any amount. However, if you have documentation that the funds in the account are the community property of married persons or domestic partners, and if the total of the amounts held in all of the combined accounts of the married persons or domestic partners is less than or equal to \$2,000, then release all funds or property to the defendant and do not hold any amount.

If you are a bank or other institution in which the defendant has accounts to which the exemption under RCW 6.15.010(1)(d)((~~iii~~)) (iii) (B) or (C) applies and the total of the amounts held in all of the defendant's accounts is in excess of \$1,000, release at least \$1,000, hold no more than the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ and any processing fee if one is charged, and release additional funds or property, if any, to the defendant. However, if you have documentation that the funds in the account are the community property of married persons or domestic partners, and if the total of the amounts held in all of the combined accounts of the married persons or domestic partners is in excess of \$2,000, release at least \$2,000, hold no more than the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ and any processing fee if one is charged, and release additional funds or property, if any, to the defendant.

IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER THIS WRIT AS COMMANDED, A JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM AGAINST THE DEFENDANT WITH ACCRUING INTEREST, ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS WHETHER OR NOT YOU OWE ANYTHING TO THE DEFENDANT. IF YOU PROPERLY ANSWER THIS WRIT, ANY JUDGMENT AGAINST YOU WILL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ANY NONEXEMPT DEBT OR THE VALUE OF ANY NONEXEMPT PROPERTY OR EFFECTS IN YOUR POSSESSION OR CONTROL.

JUDGMENT MAY ALSO BE ENTERED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR COSTS AND FEES INCURRED BY THE PLAINTIFF.

Witness, the Honorable, Judge of the above-entitled Court, and the seal thereof, this day of, (year)

[Seal]

.....
Attorney for	Clerk of the
Plaintiff (or	Court
Plaintiff, if no	
attorney)	

.....
Address	By

.....
Name of Defendant	Address"

.....
Address of Defendant

(2) If an attorney issues the writ of garnishment, the final paragraph of the writ, containing the date, and the subscripted attorney and clerk provisions, shall be replaced with text in substantially the following form:

"This writ is issued by the undersigned attorney of record for plaintiff under the authority of chapter 6.27 of the Revised Code of Washington, and must be complied with in the same manner as a writ issued by the clerk of the court.

Dated thisday of, (year)

Address Address of the Clerk of the Court"

Name of Defendant

Address of Defendant

Sec. 5. RCW 6.27.140 and 2021 c 35 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The notice required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font:

NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT
AND OF YOUR RIGHTS

A Writ of Garnishment issued in a Washington court has been or will be served on the garnishee named in the attached copy of the writ. After receipt of the writ, the garnishee is required to withhold payment of any money that was due to you and to withhold any other property of yours that the garnishee held or controlled. This notice of your rights is required by law.

YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING EXEMPTION RIGHTS:

WAGES. If the garnishee is your employer who owes wages or other personal earnings to you, your employer is required to pay amounts to you that are exempt under state and federal laws, as explained in the writ of garnishment. You should receive a copy of your employer's answer, which will show how the exempt amount was calculated. A garnishment against wages or other earnings for child support may not be issued under chapter 6.27 RCW. If the garnishment is for private student loan debt, the exempt amount paid to you will be the greater of the following: A percent of your disposable earnings, which is eighty-five percent of the part of your earnings remaining after your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld, or fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are payable. If the garnishment is for consumer debt, the exempt amount paid to you will be the greater of the following: A percent of your disposable earnings, which is eighty percent of the part of your earnings remaining after your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld, or thirty-five times the state minimum hourly wage.

BANK ACCOUNTS. If the garnishee is a bank or other institution with which you have an account in which you have deposited benefits such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, veterans' benefits, unemployment compensation, or any federally qualified pension, such as a state or federal pension, individual retirement account (IRA), or 401K plan, you may claim the account as fully exempt if you have deposited only such benefit funds in the account. It may be partially exempt even though you have deposited money from other sources in the same account. An exemption is also available under RCW 26.16.200, providing that funds in a community bank account that can be identified as the earnings of a stepparent are exempt from a garnishment on the child support obligation of the parent.

OTHER EXEMPTIONS. If the garnishee holds other property of yours, some or all of it may be exempt under

RCW 6.15.010, a Washington statute that exempts certain property of your choice (including, if the judgment is for private student loan debt, up to \$2,500.00 in a bank account ((if you owe on private student loan debts;)), or for a marital community or domestic partnership up to \$5,000.00 in a bank account; if the judgment is for other consumer debt, up to \$2,000.00 in a bank account ((if you owe on consumer debts; or)), or for a marital community or domestic partnership up to \$4,000.00 in a bank account; or, if the judgment is for any other debts, up to \$500.00 in a bank account ((for all other debts)), or for a marital community or domestic partnership up to \$1,000.00 in a bank account) and certain other property such as household furnishings, tools of trade, and a motor vehicle (all limited by differing dollar values).

HOW TO CLAIM EXEMPTIONS. Fill out the enclosed claim form and mail or deliver it as described in instructions on the claim form. If the plaintiff does not object to your claim, the funds or other property that you have claimed as exempt must be released not later than 10 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form. If the plaintiff objects, the law requires a hearing not later than 14 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form, and notice of the objection and hearing date will be mailed to you at the address that you put on the claim form.

THE LAW ALSO PROVIDES OTHER EXEMPTION RIGHTS. IF NECESSARY, AN ATTORNEY CAN ASSIST YOU TO ASSERT THESE AND OTHER RIGHTS, BUT YOU MUST ACT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID LOSS OF RIGHTS BY DELAY.

(2)(a) If the writ is to garnish funds or property held by a financial institution, the claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font:

[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor or plaintiff before mailing.]

Name of Court No
Plaintiff,
vs.
..... EXEMPTION CLAIM
Defendant,
Garnishee Defendant

- INSTRUCTIONS:
- 1 Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines. If additional space is needed, use the bottom of the last page or attach another sheet.
 - 2 Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form by first-class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver one of the copies by first-class mail or in person to the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE DATE ON THE WRIT.

I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:
IF BANK ACCOUNT IS GARNISHED:
 The account contains payments from:
 Temporary assistance for needy families, SSI, or other public assistance. I receive \$ monthly.

- Social Security. I receive \$ monthly.
- Veterans' Benefits. I receive \$ monthly.
- Federally qualified pension, such as a state or federal pension, individual retirement account (IRA), or 401K plan. I receive \$ monthly.
- Unemployment Compensation. I receive \$ monthly.
- Child support. I receive \$ monthly.
- Other. Explain

- ~~\$2,500 exemption for private student loan debts.~~
- ~~\$2,000 exemption for consumer debts.~~
- ~~\$500 exemption for all other debts.~~

I/We claim the following exemptions:

- Exemption for private student loan debts:
 - \$2,500 for an individual; or
 - \$5,000 for a marital community or domestic partnership.
- Exemption for consumer debts:
 - \$2,000 for an individual; or
 - \$4,000 for a marital community or domestic partnership.
- Exemption for all other debts:
 - \$500 for an individual; or
 - \$1,000 for a marital community or domestic partnership.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that I am a married person and that I wish to use the marital exemptions.

IF EXEMPTION IN BANK ACCOUNT IS CLAIMED, ANSWER ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

- No money other than from above payments are in the account.
- Moneys in addition to the above payments have been deposited in the account. Explain

OTHER PROPERTY:

Describe property
(If you claim other personal property as exempt, you must attach a list of all other personal property that you own.)

Print: Your name	..... If married or in a state registered domestic partnership, name of husband/wife/state registered domestic partner
Your signature	..... Signature of husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner
Address	..... Address (if different from yours)
Telephone number	..... Telephone number (if different from yours)

CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach copies of such proof to your claim.

IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

(b) If the writ is directed to an employer to garnish earnings, the claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font type:

[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor or plaintiff before mailing.]

.....
Name of Court
..... No
Plaintiff,
vs.
Defendant,
Garnishee Defendant
EXEMPTION CLAIM

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines. If additional space is needed, use the bottom of the last page or attach another sheet.
2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form by first-class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver one of the copies by first-class mail or in person to the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE DATE ON THE WRIT.

I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:
IF PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE GARNISHED:
 Name and address of employer who is paying the benefits:

IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN DEBT:
 I claim maximum exemption.

IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CONSUMER DEBT:
 I claim maximum exemption.

Print: Your name	..... If married or in a state registered domestic partnership, name of husband/wife/state registered domestic partner
Your signature	..... Signature of husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner
Address	..... Address (if different from yours)

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

Telephone number

Telephone number

(if different from yours)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach copies of such proof to your claim.

IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

(c) If the writ under (b) of this subsection is not a writ for the collection of private student loan debt, the exemption language pertaining to private student loan debt may be omitted.

(d) If the writ under (b) of this subsection is not a writ for the collection of consumer debt, the exemption language pertaining to consumer debt may be omitted.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Sections 1 and 4 of this act expire July 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1, 2025."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5173.

Senators Stanford and Pedersen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Stanford that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5173.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5173 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5173, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5173, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5182 with the following amendment(s): 5182-S AMH CHRI OMLI 167

On page 2, line 20, after "court" insert ". The secretary of state shall establish contingency plans, consistent with this subsection, to support candidate filing for state legislative candidates who have not yet filed their declaration of candidacy in the case that a localized or system-wide internet outage or a disruption to the secretary of state's candidate filing website occurs during the two hours immediately preceding the filing deadline. The secretary of state shall immediately process all filings received pursuant to the contingency plan"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5182.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nguyen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5182.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5182 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5182, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5182, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5182, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5186 with the following amendment(s): 5186-S.E AMH SGOV H1819.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 49.60 RCW to read as follows:

(1) After January 1, 2024, any contractor, including subcontractors, with the state for public works or for goods or services is subject to the nondiscrimination requirements of this section and any rules and regulations to implement it.

(2) Every state contract and subcontract for public works or for goods or services must contain a nondiscrimination clause prohibiting discrimination on the bases enumerated in subsection (3) of this section. The nondiscrimination clause must contain a provision requiring contractors and subcontractors to give written notice of their obligations under that clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.

(3) The antidiscrimination clauses required by this section must prohibit any covered contractor or subcontractor from:

(a) Refusing to hire any person because of age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, honorably discharged veteran or military status, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification: PROVIDED, That the prohibition against discrimination because of such disability shall not apply if the particular disability prevents the proper performance of the particular worker involved: PROVIDED, That this section shall not be construed to require an employer to establish employment goals or quotas based on sexual orientation;

(b) Discharging or barring any person from employment because of age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, honorably discharged veteran or military status, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability;

(c) Discriminating against any person in compensation or in other terms or conditions of employment because of age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, honorably discharged veteran or military status, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability: PROVIDED, That it shall not be an unfair practice for an employer to segregate washrooms or locker facilities on the basis of sex, or to base other terms and conditions of employment on the sex of employees where the commission by regulation or ruling in a particular instance has found the employment practice to be appropriate for the practical realization of equality of opportunity between the sexes; or

(d) Printing or circulating, or causing to be printed or circulated, any statement, advertisement, or publication, or to use any form of application for employment, or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, honorably discharged veteran or military status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification:

PROVIDED, That nothing contained herein shall prohibit advertising in a foreign language.

(4) The department of enterprise services, in collaboration with the office of minority and women's business enterprises, the office of equity, and the commission, must develop standard template contract provisions for public works and goods and services contracts to meet the provisions of this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 39.26.245 and 2010 c 5 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All contracts entered into and purchases made, including leasing or renting, under this chapter on or after September 1, 1983, are subject to the requirements established under chapter 39.19 RCW.

(2) All procurement contracts entered into under this chapter on or after June 10, 2010, are subject to the requirements established under RCW 43.60A.200.

(3) All contracts with the state for goods or services entered into under this chapter on or after January 1, 2024, are subject to the requirements established under section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.04.160 and 1983 c 120 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All contracts entered into under this chapter by the state on or after September 1, 1983, are subject to the requirements established under chapter 39.19 RCW.

(2) All contracts entered into under this chapter by the state on or after January 1, 2024, are subject to the requirements established under section 1 of this act."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5186.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5186.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5186 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5186, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5186, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5186, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5189 with the following amendment(s): 5189-S AMH APP H1838.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that a behavioral health support specialist is a new member of the workforce in Washington state trained in the competencies developed by the University of Washington behavioral health support specialist clinical training program. The behavioral health support specialist clinical training program is characterized by brief, evidence-based interventions delivered to the intensity and expected duration of the behavioral health problem. The approach features routine outcome monitoring and regular, outcome-focused supervision. Use of behavioral health support specialists in Washington is expected to improve access to behavioral health services and ease workforce shortages while helping behavioral health professionals work at the top of their scope of practice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Adult" means a person 18 years of age or older.

(2) "Applicant" means a person who completes the required application, pays the required fee, is at least 18 years of age, and meets any background check requirements and uniform disciplinary act requirements.

(3) "Behavioral health" is a term that encompasses mental health, substance use, and co-occurring disorders.

(4) "Behavioral health support specialist" means a person certified to deliver brief, evidence-based interventions with a scope of practice that includes behavioral health under the supervision of a Washington state credentialed provider who has the ability to assess, diagnose, and treat identifiable mental and behavioral health conditions as part of their scope of practice. A behavioral health support specialist does not have within their scope of practice the ability to make diagnoses but does track and monitor treatment response and outcomes using measurement-based care.

(5) "Department" means the department of health.

(6) "Registered apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship program approved by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council according to chapter 49.04 RCW.

(7) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The department shall collaborate with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and consult with other stakeholders to develop rules to implement this chapter by January 1, 2025, which shall be consistent with the University of Washington behavioral health support specialist clinical training program guidelines, and shall include appropriate standards for approval of educational programs for behavioral health support specialists, which shall include a practicum component and may be integrated into a bachelor's degree program or structured as a postbaccalaureate continuing education program or registered

apprenticeship in combination with an approved bachelor's degree or postbaccalaureate certificate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A person may not represent themselves as a behavioral health support specialist without being certified by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or restrict delivery of behavioral health interventions by an individual otherwise regulated under this title and performing services within their authorized scope of practice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. In addition to any other authority provided by law, the secretary has the authority to:

(1) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW necessary to implement this chapter. Any rules adopted shall be in consultation with the University of Washington;

(2) Establish all certification, examination, and renewal fees in accordance with RCW 43.70.250;

(3) Establish forms and procedures necessary to administer this chapter;

(4) Issue certifications to applicants who have met the education, which may include registered apprenticeships, practicum, and examination requirements for certification and to deny a certification to applicants who do not meet the requirements;

(5) Develop, administer, and supervise the grading and taking of an examination for applicants for certification;

(6) Adopt rules requiring completion of 20 hours of continuing education every two years after initial certification for certification renewal;

(7) Maintain the official record of all applicants and certification holders; and

(8) Establish by rule the procedures for an appeal of an examination failure.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs uncertified practice, the issuance and denial of certification, and the discipline of persons certified under this chapter. The secretary shall be the disciplinary authority under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The secretary shall issue a certification to any applicant who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that the applicant meets the following requirements:

(1) Graduation from a bachelor's degree program;

(2) Successful completion of a behavioral health support specialist program that is approved to meet standards consistent with the University of Washington behavioral health support specialist clinical training program guidelines, including a supervised clinical practicum with demonstrated clinical skills in core competencies; and

(3) Successful completion of an approved jurisprudential examination.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The date and location of examinations shall be established by the secretary. Applicants who have been found by the secretary to meet the other requirements for certification shall be scheduled for the next examination following the filing of the application. The secretary shall establish by rule the examination application deadline.

(2) The secretary or the secretary's designee shall examine each applicant, by means determined to be most effective, on subjects appropriate to the scope of practice, as applicable. Such examinations shall be limited to the purpose of determining whether the applicant possesses the minimum skill and knowledge necessary to practice competently.

(3) The examination papers, all grading of the papers, and the grading of any practical work shall be preserved for a period of not less than one year after the secretary has made and published

the decisions. All examinations shall be conducted using fair and wholly impartial methods.

(4) The secretary may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing agencies for use by an applicant in meeting the certification requirements.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Applications for certification shall be submitted on forms provided by the secretary. The secretary may require any information and documentation which reasonably relates to the need to determine whether the applicant meets the criteria for certification provided for in this chapter and chapter 18.130 RCW. Each applicant shall pay a fee determined by the secretary under RCW 43.70.250. The fee shall accompany the application.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The health care authority shall take any steps which are necessary and proper to ensure that the services of behavioral health support specialists are covered under the state medicaid program by January 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

By July 1, 2025, every carrier shall provide access to services provided by behavioral health support specialists in a manner sufficient to meet the network access standards set forth in rules established by the office of the insurance commissioner.

Sec. 13. RCW 18.130.040 and 2021 c 179 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iii) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(iv) Massage therapists and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(v) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vi) Acupuncturists or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioners licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(vii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(viii) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(ix) Hypnotherapists and agency affiliated counselors registered and advisors and counselors certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(x) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, mental health counselor associates, marriage and family therapists, marriage and family therapist associates, social workers, social work associates—advanced, and social work associates—independent clinical under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xi) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xii) Nursing assistants registered or certified or medication assistants endorsed under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiii) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xiv) Substance use disorder professionals, substance use disorder professional trainees, or co-occurring disorder specialists certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xv) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xvi) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xvii) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xviii) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xix) Recreational therapists under chapter 18.230 RCW;

(xx) Animal massage therapists certified under chapter 18.240 RCW;

(xxi) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW;

(xxii) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW;

(xxiii) Genetic counselors licensed under chapter 18.290 RCW;

(xxiv) Reflexologists certified under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(xxv) Medical assistants-certified, medical assistants-hemodialysis technician, medical assistants-phlebotomist, forensic phlebotomist, and medical assistants-registered certified and registered under chapter 18.360 RCW; (~~and~~)

(xxvi) Behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians under chapter 18.380 RCW; and

(xxvii) Behavioral health support specialists certified under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 15 of this act).

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW, licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW, and certifications issued under chapter 18.350 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.57 RCW;

(viii) The pharmacy quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The Washington medical commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW;

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW;

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(xv) The board of naturopathy established in chapter 18.36A RCW, governing licenses and certifications issued under that chapter; and

(xvi) The board of denturists established in chapter 18.30 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the uniform disciplinary act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 14. RCW 18.130.040 and 2022 c 217 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iii) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(iv) Massage therapists and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(v) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vi) Acupuncturists or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioners licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(vii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(viii) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(ix) Hypnotherapists and agency affiliated counselors registered and advisors and counselors certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(x) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, mental health counselor associates, marriage and family therapists, marriage and family therapist associates, social workers, social work associates—advanced, and social work associates—independent clinical under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xi) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xii) Nursing assistants registered or certified or medication assistants endorsed under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiii) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xiv) Substance use disorder professionals, substance use disorder professional trainees, or co-occurring disorder specialists certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xv) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xvi) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xvii) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xviii) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xix) Recreational therapists under chapter 18.230 RCW;

(xx) Animal massage therapists certified under chapter 18.240 RCW;

(xxi) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW;

(xxii) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW;

(xxiii) Genetic counselors licensed under chapter 18.290 RCW;

(xxiv) Reflexologists certified under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(xxv) Medical assistants-certified, medical assistants-hemodialysis technician, medical assistants-phlebotomist, forensic phlebotomist, and medical assistants-registered certified and registered under chapter 18.360 RCW;

(xxvi) Behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians under chapter 18.380 RCW; ~~(and)~~

(xxvii) Birth doula certified under chapter 18.47 RCW; and
(xxviii) Behavioral health support specialists certified under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 15 of this act).

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW, licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW, and certifications issued under chapter 18.350 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.57 RCW;

(viii) The pharmacy quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The Washington medical commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW;

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW;

(xv) The board of naturopathy established in chapter 18.36A RCW, governing licenses and certifications issued under that chapter; and

(xvi) The board of denturists established in chapter 18.30 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the uniform disciplinary act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** Sections 1 through 11 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 18 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** Section 13 of this act expires October 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** Section 14 of this act takes effect October 1, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5189.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5189.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5189 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5189, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5189, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5189, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5191 with the following amendment(s): 5191-S AMH CPB H1719.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 18.86.010 and 2013 c 58 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Agency relationship" means the agency relationship created under this chapter ~~((or by written agreement))~~ between a real estate firm and a ~~((buyer and/or seller relating to the performance of real estate brokerage services))~~ principal.

(2) "Agent" means a broker who has ~~((entered into))~~ an agency relationship with a ~~((buyer or seller))~~ principal, including the firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of that broker.

(3) "Broker" means broker, managing broker, and designated broker, collectively, as defined in chapter 18.85 RCW, unless the context requires the terms to be considered separately.

(4) "Brokerage services agreement" or "services agreement" means a written agreement between a real estate firm and principal that appoints a broker to represent the principal as an agent and sets forth the terms required by RCW 18.86.020 and 18.86.080.

(5) "Business opportunity" means and includes a business, business opportunity, and goodwill of an existing business, or any one or combination thereof when the transaction or business includes an interest in real property.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Buyer" means an actual or prospective purchaser in a real estate transaction, or an actual or prospective tenant in a real estate rental or lease transaction, as applicable.

~~((6))~~ (7) "Buyer's agent" means a broker who has ~~((entered into))~~ an agency relationship with only the buyer in a real estate transaction ~~((, and includes subagents engaged by a buyer's agent)).~~

~~((7))~~ (8) "Commercial real estate" has the same meaning as in RCW 60.42.005.

(9) "Confidential information" means information from or concerning a principal ~~((of a broker))~~ that:

(a) Was acquired by the broker during the course of an agency relationship with the principal;

(b) The principal reasonably expects to be kept confidential;

(c) The principal has not disclosed or authorized to be disclosed to third parties;

(d) Would, if disclosed, operate to the detriment of the principal; and

(e) The principal personally would not be obligated to disclose to the other party.

~~((8))~~ (10) "Limited dual agent" means a broker who has ((entered into)) an agency relationship with both the buyer and seller in the same transaction.

~~((9))~~ (11) "Material fact" means information that substantially adversely affects the value of the property or a party's ability to perform its obligations in a real estate transaction, or operates to materially impair or defeat the purpose of the transaction. The fact or suspicion that the property, or any neighboring property, is or was the site of a murder, suicide or other death, rape or other sex crime, assault or other violent crime, robbery or burglary, illegal drug activity, gang-related activity, political or religious activity, or other act, occurrence, or use not adversely affecting the physical condition of or title to the property is not a material fact.

~~((10))~~ (12) "Principal" means a buyer or a seller who has ~~((entered into))~~ an agency relationship with a broker.

~~((11))~~ (13) "Real estate brokerage services" means the rendering of services for which a real estate license is required under chapter 18.85 RCW.

~~((12))~~ (14) "Real estate firm" or "firm" have the same meaning as defined in chapter 18.85 RCW.

~~((13))~~ (15) "Real estate transaction" or "transaction" means an actual or prospective transaction involving a purchase, sale, option, or exchange of any interest in real property or a business opportunity, or a lease or rental of real property. For purposes of this chapter, a prospective transaction does not exist until a written offer has been signed by at least one ~~((of the parties))~~ party.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

~~((14))~~ (16) "Seller" means an actual or prospective seller in a real estate transaction, or an actual or prospective landlord in a real estate rental or lease transaction, as applicable.

~~((15))~~ (17) "Seller's agent" means a broker who has ~~((entered into))~~ an agency relationship with only the seller in a real estate transaction ~~(, and includes subagents engaged by a seller's agent.~~

~~(16) "Subagent" means a broker who is engaged to act on behalf of a principal by the principal's agent where the principal has authorized the broker in writing to appoint subagents).~~

Sec. 2. RCW 18.86.020 and 2013 c 58 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A broker who performs real estate brokerage services for a buyer is a buyer's agent unless the:

(a) Broker's firm has appointed the broker to represent the seller pursuant to a ~~((written agency))~~ services agreement between the firm and the seller, in which case the broker is a seller's agent;

~~(b) ((Broker has entered into a subagency agreement with the seller's agent's firm, in which case the broker is a seller's agent;~~

~~(c))~~ Broker's firm has appointed the broker to represent the seller pursuant to a ~~((written agency))~~ services agreement between the firm and the seller, and the broker's firm has also appointed the broker to represent the buyer pursuant to a ~~((written agency))~~ services agreement between the firm and the buyer, in which case the appointed broker is a limited dual agent; or

~~((d))~~ (c) Broker is the seller or one of the sellers ~~((or~~

~~(e) Parties agree otherwise in writing after the broker has complied with RCW 18.86.030(1)(f).~~

~~(2) In a transaction in which different brokers affiliated with the same firm represent different parties, the firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of both brokers, is a dual agent, and must obtain the written consent of both parties as required under RCW 18.86.060. In such case, each of the brokers shall solely represent the party with whom the broker has an agency relationship, unless all parties agree in writing that the broker is a dual agent.~~

~~(3) A broker may work with a party in separate transactions pursuant to different relationships, including, but not limited to, representing a party in one transaction and at the same time not representing that party in a different transaction involving that party, if the broker complies with this chapter in establishing the relationships for each transaction).~~

(2)(a) A firm must enter into a services agreement with the principal before, or as soon as reasonably practical after, its appointed broker commences rendering real estate brokerage services to, or on behalf of, the principal.

(b) The services agreement must include the following:

(i) The term of the agreement, and if the principal is a buyer, a default term of 60 days with the option of a longer term;

(ii) The broker appointed as an agent for the principal;

(iii) Whether the agency relationship is exclusive or nonexclusive, and if the principal is a buyer, checkbox options for the buyer to select either an exclusive or nonexclusive relationship;

(iv) Whether the principal consents to the broker appointed as an agent for the principal to act as a limited dual agent, which consent must be separately initialed by the principal and include an acknowledgment from the principal that a limited dual agent may not advocate terms favorable to one principal to the detriment of the other principal and is further limited as set forth in RCW 18.86.060; and

(v) Whether the principal consents to the firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of the broker appointed as an agent for the principal to act as a

limited dual agent in a transaction in which different brokers affiliated with the same firm represent different parties.

(3) A services agreement is not required when a broker performs real estate brokerage services as a buyer's agent solely for commercial real estate.

(4) A broker may work with a party in separate transactions pursuant to different relationships including, but not limited to, representing a party in one transaction and at the same time not representing that party in a different transaction involving that party, if the broker complies with this chapter in establishing the relationships for each transaction.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.86.030 and 2013 c 58 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Regardless of whether a broker is an agent, the))~~ A broker owes ~~((to all parties to whom the broker renders real estate brokerage services))~~ the following duties to their principal and to all parties in a transaction, which may not be waived:

(a) To exercise reasonable skill and care;

(b) To deal honestly and in good faith;

(c) To present all written offers, written notices and other written communications to and from either party in a timely manner, regardless of whether the property is subject to an existing contract for sale or the buyer is already a party to an existing contract to purchase;

(d) To disclose all existing material facts known by the broker and not apparent or readily ascertainable to a party; provided that this subsection shall not be construed to imply any duty to investigate matters that the broker has not agreed to investigate;

(e) To account in a timely manner for all money and property received from or on behalf of either party;

(f) To provide a pamphlet ~~((on the law of real estate agency))~~ in the form prescribed ~~((it))~~ by RCW 18.86.120 and obtain an acknowledgment of receipt by the party. The pamphlet shall be provided to ((all parties)):

(i) Any party to whom the broker renders real estate brokerage services((, before the party signs an agency agreement with the broker, signs an offer in a real estate transaction handled by the broker, consents to dual agency, or waives any rights, under RCW 18.86.020(1)(e), 18.86.040(1)(e), 18.86.050(1)(e), or 18.86.060(2) (e) or (f), whichever occurs earliest; and

(g) To disclose in writing to all parties to whom the broker renders real estate brokerage services, before the party signs an offer in a real estate transaction handled by the broker, whether)) as soon as reasonably practical but before the party signs a services agreement; and

(ii) Any party not represented by a broker in a transaction before the party signs an offer or as soon as reasonably practical; and

(g) To disclose in writing before the broker's principal signs an offer, or as soon as reasonably practical, but before the parties reach mutual agreement;

(i) Whether the broker represents the buyer as the buyer's agent, the seller as the seller's agent, or both parties((, or neither party)) as a limited dual agent. The disclosure shall be set forth in a separate paragraph ~~((entitled))~~ titled "Agency Disclosure" in the agreement between the buyer and seller or in a separate writing ~~((entitled))~~ titled "Agency Disclosure((-)"; and

(ii) Any terms of compensation offered by a party or a real estate firm to a real estate firm representing another party.

(2) Unless otherwise agreed, a broker owes no duty to conduct an independent inspection of the property or to conduct an independent investigation of either party's financial condition, and owes no duty to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of any statement made by either party or by any source reasonably believed by the broker to be reliable.

Sec. 4. RCW 18.86.040 and 2013 c 58 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Unless additional duties are agreed to in writing signed by a seller's agent, the duties of a seller's agent are limited to those set forth in RCW 18.86.030 and the following, which may not be waived except as expressly set forth in (e) of this subsection:

(a) To be loyal to the seller by taking no action that is adverse or detrimental to the seller's interest in a transaction;

(b) To timely disclose to the seller any conflicts of interest;

(c) To advise the seller to seek expert advice on matters relating to the transaction that are beyond the agent's expertise;

(d) ~~((Not to))~~ To not disclose any confidential information from or about the seller, except under subpoena or court order, even after termination of the agency relationship; and

(e) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing after the seller's agent has complied with RCW 18.86.030(1)(f), to make a good faith and continuous effort to find a buyer for the property; except that a seller's agent is not obligated to seek additional offers to purchase the property while the property is subject to an existing contract for sale.

(2)(a) The showing of properties not owned by the seller to prospective buyers or the listing of competing properties for sale by a seller's agent does not in and of itself breach the duty of loyalty to the seller or create a conflict of interest.

(b) The representation of more than one seller by different brokers affiliated with the same firm in competing transactions involving the same buyer does not in and of itself breach the duty of loyalty to the sellers or create a conflict of interest.

Sec. 5. RCW 18.86.050 and 2013 c 58 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Unless additional duties are agreed to in writing signed by a buyer's agent, the duties of a buyer's agent are limited to those set forth in RCW 18.86.030 and the following, which may not be waived except as expressly set forth in (e) of this subsection:

(a) To be loyal to the buyer by taking no action that is adverse or detrimental to the buyer's interest in a transaction;

(b) To timely disclose to the buyer any conflicts of interest;

(c) To advise the buyer to seek expert advice on matters relating to the transaction that are beyond the agent's expertise;

(d) ~~((Not to))~~ To not disclose any confidential information from or about the buyer, except under subpoena or court order, even after termination of the agency relationship; and

(e) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing after the buyer's agent has complied with RCW 18.86.030(1)(f), to make a good faith and continuous effort to find a property for the buyer; except that a buyer's agent is not obligated to ~~(((-i) Seek))~~ seek additional properties to purchase while the buyer is a party to an existing contract to purchase ~~(((-or (ii) show properties as to which there is no written agreement to pay compensation to the buyer's agent))~~.

(2)(a) The showing of property in which a buyer is interested to other prospective buyers by a buyer's agent does not in and of itself breach the duty of loyalty to the buyer or create a conflict of interest.

(b) The representation of more than one buyer by different brokers affiliated with the same firm in competing transactions involving the same property does not in and of itself breach the duty of loyalty to the buyer or create a conflict of interest.

Sec. 6. RCW 18.86.060 and 2013 c 58 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a))~~ A broker may act as a limited dual agent only with the written consent of both parties to the transaction ~~((after the dual agent has complied with RCW 18.86.030(1)(f), which consent must include a statement of the terms of compensation)),~~ set forth in the services agreement.

(2) Unless additional duties are agreed to in writing signed by a limited dual agent, the duties of a limited dual agent are limited to those set forth in RCW 18.86.030 and the following, which may not be waived except as expressly set forth in (e) and (f) of this subsection:

(a) To take no action that is adverse or detrimental to either party's interest in a transaction;

(b) To timely disclose to both parties any conflicts of interest;

(c) To advise both parties to seek expert advice on matters relating to the transaction that are beyond the limited dual agent's expertise;

(d) ~~((Not to))~~ To not disclose any confidential information from or about either party, except under subpoena or court order, even after termination of the agency relationship;

(e) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing after the limited dual agent has complied with RCW 18.86.030(1)(f), to make a good faith and continuous effort to find a buyer for the property; except that a limited dual agent is not obligated to seek additional offers to purchase the property while the property is subject to an existing contract for sale; and

(f) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing after the limited dual agent has complied with RCW 18.86.030(1)(f), to make a good faith and continuous effort to find a property for the buyer; except that a limited dual agent is not obligated to ~~(((-i) Seek))~~ seek additional properties to purchase while the buyer is a party to an existing contract to purchase ~~(((-or (ii) show properties as to which there is no written agreement to pay compensation to the dual agent))~~.

(3)(a) The showing of properties not owned by the seller to prospective buyers or the listing of competing properties for sale by a limited dual agent does not in and of itself constitute action that is adverse or detrimental to the seller or create a conflict of interest.

(b) The representation of more than one seller by different brokers licensed to the same firm in competing transactions involving the same buyer does not in and of itself constitute action that is adverse or detrimental to the sellers or create a conflict of interest.

(4)(a) The showing of property in which a buyer is interested to other prospective buyers or the presentation of additional offers to purchase property while the property is subject to a transaction by a limited dual agent does not in and of itself constitute action that is adverse or detrimental to the buyer or create a conflict of interest.

(b) The representation of more than one buyer by different brokers licensed to the same firm in competing transactions involving the same property does not in and of itself constitute action that is adverse or detrimental to the buyers or create a conflict of interest.

(5) In a transaction in which different brokers affiliated with the same firm represent different parties, the firm's designated broker, and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of both brokers, is a limited dual agent. In such case, each appointed broker shall solely represent the party with whom the appointed broker has an agency relationship.

Sec. 7. RCW 18.86.070 and 2013 c 58 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The agency relationships ~~((set forth in this chapter commence at the time that the broker undertakes to provide real estate brokerage services to a principal and))~~ established pursuant to this chapter continue until the earliest of the following:

(a) Completion of performance by the broker;

(b) Expiration of the term agreed upon by the parties;

(c) Termination of the relationship by mutual agreement of the parties; or

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(d) Termination of the relationship by notice from either party to the other. However, such a termination does not otherwise affect the contractual rights of either party.

(2) Except as otherwise agreed to in writing, a broker owes no further duty after termination of the agency relationship, other than the ~~((duties of))~~ duty:

(a) ~~((Accounting))~~ To account for all moneys and property received during the relationship; and

(b) ~~((Not disclosing))~~ To not disclose confidential information.

Sec. 8. RCW 18.86.080 and 2013 c 58 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In any real estate transaction, a firm's compensation may be paid by the seller, the buyer, a third party, or by sharing the compensation between firms.

(2) An agreement to pay or payment of compensation does not establish an agency relationship between the party who paid the compensation and the broker.

(3) A seller may agree that a seller's agent's firm may share with another firm the compensation paid by the seller.

(4) A buyer may agree that a buyer's agent's firm may share with another firm the compensation paid by the buyer.

(5) A firm may be compensated by more than one party for real estate brokerage services in a real estate transaction ~~((if those parties consent in writing at or before the time of signing an offer in the transaction))~~.

(6) A firm may receive compensation based on the purchase price without breaching any duty to the buyer or seller.

(7) ~~((Nothing contained in this chapter negates the requirement that an agreement authorizing or employing a broker to sell or purchase real estate for compensation or a commission be in writing and signed by the seller or buyer.))~~ To receive compensation for rendering real estate brokerage services from any party or firm, a real estate firm must have a services agreement containing the following:

(a) The terms of compensation, including:

(i) The amount the principal agrees to compensate the firm;

(ii) The principal's consent, if any, and any terms of such consent, to compensation sharing between firms and parties; and

(iii) The principal's consent, if any, and any terms of such consent, to compensation of the firm by more than one party;

(b) In a services agreement with a buyer, whether the appointed broker agrees to show the buyer properties if there is no agreement or offer by any party or firm to pay compensation to the firm; and

(c) Any other agreements between the parties.

(8) In lieu of obtaining a services agreement, a broker rendering real estate brokerage services to a buyer solely for commercial real estate may disclose in writing to the buyer, before the buyer signs an offer with regard to such commercial real estate, the sources and amounts of any compensation the broker has or expects to receive from any party in conjunction with such transaction. The disclosure shall be set forth in a separate paragraph titled "Compensation Disclosure" in the agreement between the buyer and seller or in a separate writing titled "Compensation Disclosure."

(9) A firm may receive compensation without a services agreement for the provision of a broker's price opinion, as defined in RCW 18.85.011, or a referral by one firm to another firm if the referring firm provided no real estate brokerage services in the transaction.

Sec. 9. RCW 18.86.090 and 2013 c 58 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((+))~~ (A) principal is not liable for an act, error, or omission by an agent ~~((or subagent))~~ of the principal arising out of an agency relationship:

~~((+))~~ (1) Unless the principal participated in or authorized the act, error, or omission; or

~~((b))~~ (2) Except to the extent that: ~~((+))~~ (a) The principal benefited from the act, error, or omission; and ~~((+))~~ (b) the court determines that it is highly probable that the claimant would be unable to enforce a judgment against the agent ~~((or subagent))~~.

~~((2) A broker is not liable for an act, error, or omission of a subagent under this chapter, unless that broker participated in or authorized the act, error or omission. This subsection does not limit the liability of a firm for an act, error, or omission by a broker licensed to the firm.))~~

Sec. 10. RCW 18.86.100 and 2013 c 58 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((+))~~ Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, a principal does not have knowledge or notice of any facts known by an agent ~~((or subagent))~~ of the principal that are not actually known by the principal.

~~((2) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, a broker does not have knowledge or notice of any facts known by a subagent that are not actually known by the broker. This subsection does not limit the knowledge imputed to the designated broker or any managing broker responsible for the supervision of the broker of any facts known by the broker.))~~

Sec. 11. RCW 18.86.120 and 2013 c 58 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((+))~~ The pamphlet required under RCW 18.86.030(1)(f) shall ~~((consist of the entire text of RCW 18.86.010 through 18.86.030 and 18.86.040 through 18.86.110 with a separate cover page. The pamphlet shall be 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size, the text shall be in print no smaller than 10 point type, the cover page shall be in print no smaller than 12 point type, and the title of the cover page "The Law of Real Estate Agency" shall be in print no smaller than 18 point type. The cover page shall be in the following form:~~

The Law of Real Estate Agency

This pamphlet describes your legal rights in dealing with a real estate firm or broker. Please read it carefully before signing any documents.

The following is only a brief summary of the attached law:

Sec. 1. Definitions. Defines the specific terms used in the law.

Sec. 2. Relationships between Brokers and the Public. Prescribes that a broker who works with a buyer or tenant represents that buyer or tenant unless the broker is the listing agent, a seller's subagent, a dual agent, the seller personally or the parties agree otherwise. Also prescribes that in a transaction involving two different brokers licensed to the same real estate firm, the firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of both brokers, are dual agents and each broker solely represents his or her client unless the parties agree in writing that both brokers are dual agents.

Sec. 3. Duties of a Broker Generally. Prescribes the duties that are owed by all brokers, regardless of who the broker represents. Requires disclosure of the broker's agency relationship in a specific transaction.

Sec. 4. Duties of a Seller's Agent. Prescribes the additional duties of a broker representing the seller or landlord only.

Sec. 5. Duties of a Buyer's Agent. Prescribes the additional duties of a broker representing the buyer or tenant only.

Sec. 6. Duties of a Dual Agent. Prescribes the additional duties of a broker representing both parties in the same

transaction, and requires the written consent of both parties to the broker acting as a dual agent.

Sec. 7. Duration of Agency Relationship. Describes when an agency relationship begins and ends. Provides that the duties of accounting and confidentiality continue after the termination of an agency relationship.

Sec. 8. Compensation. Allows real estate firms to share compensation with cooperating real estate firms. States that payment of compensation does not necessarily establish an agency relationship. Allows brokers to receive compensation from more than one party in a transaction with the parties' consent.

Sec. 9. Vicarious Liability. Eliminates the liability of a party for the conduct of the party's agent or subagent, unless the principal participated in or benefited from the conduct or the agent or subagent is insolvent. Also limits the liability of a broker for the conduct of a subagent.

Sec. 10. Imputed Knowledge and Notice. Eliminates the common law rule that notice to or knowledge of an agent constitutes notice to or knowledge of the principal.

Sec. 11. Interpretation. This law establishes statutory duties which replace common law fiduciary duties owed by an agent to a principal.

Sec. 12. Short Sale. Prescribes an additional duty of a firm representing the seller of owner-occupied real property in a short sale.

(2)(a) ~~The pamphlet required under RCW 18.86.030(1)(f) must also include the following disclosure: When the seller of owner-occupied residential real property enters into a listing agreement with a real estate firm where the proceeds from the sale may be insufficient to cover the costs at closing, it is the responsibility of the real estate firm to disclose to the seller in writing that the decision by any beneficiary or mortgagee, or its assignees, to release its interest in the real property, for less than the amount the borrower owes, does not automatically relieve the seller of the obligation to pay any debt or costs remaining at closing, including fees such as the real estate firm's commission.~~

~~(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "owner-occupied real property" means real property consisting solely of a single family residence, a residential condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit that is the principal residence of the borrower)) be formatted so it can be easily reviewed by a buyer or seller, including a legible font and font size. The pamphlet shall be in the following form:~~

Real Estate Brokerage in Washington Introduction

~~This pamphlet provides general information about real estate brokerage and summarizes the laws related to real estate brokerage relationships. It describes a real estate broker's duties to the seller/landlord and buyer/tenant. Detailed and complete information about real estate brokerage relationships is available in chapter 18.86 RCW.~~

~~If you have any questions about the information in this pamphlet, contact your broker or the designated broker of your broker's firm.~~

Licensing and Supervision of Brokers

~~To provide real estate brokerage services in Washington, a broker must be licensed under chapter 18.85 RCW and licensed with a real estate firm, which also must be licensed. Each real estate firm has a designated broker who is responsible for supervising the brokers licensed with the firm. Some firms may have branch offices that are supervised by a branch manager and some firms may delegate certain supervisory duties to one or more managing brokers.~~

The Washington State Department of Licensing is responsible for enforcing all laws and rules relating to the conduct of real estate firms and brokers.

Agency Relationship

In an agency relationship simplicity, a broker is referred to as an "agent" and the seller/landlord and buyer/tenant is referred to as the "principal." For, in this pamphlet, seller includes landlord, and buyer includes tenant.

For Sellers

A real estate firm and broker must enter into a written services agreement with a seller to establish an agency relationship. The firm will then appoint one or more brokers to be agents of the seller. The firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of those brokers are also agents of the seller.

For Buyers

A real estate firm and broker(s) who perform real estate brokerage services for a buyer establish an agency relationship by performing those services. The firm's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of that broker are also agents of the buyer. A written services agreement between the buyer and the firm must be entered into before, or as soon as reasonably practical after, a broker begins rendering real estate brokerage services to the buyer.

For both Buyer and Seller - as a Limited Dual Agent

A limited dual agent provides limited representation to both the buyer and the seller in a transaction. Limited dual agency requires the consent of each principal in a written services agreement and may occur in two situations: (1) When the buyer and the seller are represented by the same broker, in which case the broker's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of that broker are also limited dual agents; and (2) when the buyer and the seller are represented by different brokers in the same firm, in which case each broker solely represents the principal the broker was appointed to represent, but the broker's designated broker and any managing broker responsible for the supervision of those brokers are limited dual agents.

Duration of Agency Relationship

Once established, an agency relationship continues until the earliest of the following:

- (1) Completion of performance by the broker;
- (2) Expiration of the term agreed upon by the parties;
- (3) Termination of the relationship by mutual agreement of the parties; or
- (4) Termination of the relationship by notice from either party to the other. However, such a termination does not affect the contractual rights of either party.

Written Services Agreement

A written services agreement between the firm and principal must contain the following:

- (1) The term (duration) of the agreement;
- (2) Name of the broker(s) appointed to act as an agent for the principal;
- (3) Whether the agency relationship is exclusive (which does not allow the principal to enter into an agency relationship with another firm during the term) or nonexclusive (which allows the principal to enter into an agency relationship with multiple firms at the same time);
- (4) Whether the principal consents to limited dual agency;
- (5) The terms of compensation;
- (6) In an agreement with a buyer, whether the broker agrees to show a property when there is no agreement or offer by any party or firm to pay compensation to the broker's firm; and
- (7) Any other agreements between the parties.

A Broker's Duties to All Parties

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

A broker owes the following duties to all parties in a transaction:

- (1) To exercise reasonable skill and care;
- (2) To deal honestly and in good faith;
- (3) To timely present all written offers, written notices, and other written communications to and from either party;
- (4) To disclose all existing material facts known by the broker and not apparent or readily ascertainable to a party. A material fact includes information that substantially adversely affects the value of the property or a party's ability to perform its obligations in a transaction, or operates to materially impair or defeat the purpose of the transaction. However, a broker does not have any duty to investigate matters that the broker has not agreed to investigate;
- (5) To account in a timely manner for all money and property received from or on behalf of either party;
- (6) To provide this pamphlet to all parties to whom the broker renders real estate brokerage services and to any unrepresented party;
- (7) To disclose in writing who the broker represents; and
- (8) To disclose in writing any terms of compensation offered by a party or a real estate firm to a real estate firm representing another party.

A Broker's Duties to the Buyer or Seller

A broker owes the following duties to their principal (either the buyer or seller):

- (1) To be loyal to their principal by taking no action that is adverse or detrimental to their principal's interest in a transaction;
- (2) To timely disclose to their principal any conflicts of interest;
- (3) To advise their principal to seek expert advice on matters relating to the transaction that are beyond the broker's expertise;
- (4) To not disclose any confidential information from or about their principal; and
- (5) To make a good faith and continuous effort to find a property for the buyer or to find a buyer for the seller's property, until the principal has entered a contract for the purchase or sale of property or as agreed otherwise in writing.

Limited Dual Agent Duties

A limited dual agent may not advocate terms favorable to one principal to the detriment of the other principal. A broker, acting as a limited dual agent, owes the following duties to both the buyer and seller:

- (1) To take no action that is adverse or detrimental to either principal's interest in a transaction;
- (2) To timely disclose to both principals any conflicts of interest;
- (3) To advise both principals to seek expert advice on matters relating to the transaction that are beyond the limited dual agent's expertise;
- (4) To not disclose any confidential information from or about either principal; and
- (5) To make a good faith and continuous effort to find a property for the buyer and to find a buyer for the seller's property, until the principals have entered a contract for the purchase or sale of property or as agreed otherwise in writing.

Compensation

In any real estate transaction, a firm's compensation may be paid by the seller, the buyer, a third party, or by sharing the compensation between firms. To receive compensation from any party, a firm must have a written services agreement with the party the firm represents (or provide a "Compensation Disclosure" to the buyer in a transaction for commercial real estate).

A services agreement must contain the following regarding compensation:

- (1) The amount the principal agrees to compensate the firm for broker's services as an agent or limited dual agent;
- (2) The principal's consent, if any, and any terms of such consent, to compensation sharing between firms and parties; and
- (3) The principal's consent, if any, and any terms of such consent, to compensation of the firm by more than one party.

Short Sales

A "short sale" is a transaction where the seller's proceeds from the sale are insufficient to cover seller's obligations at closing (e.g., the seller's outstanding mortgage is greater than the sale price). If a sale is a short sale, the seller's real estate firm must disclose to the seller that the decision by any beneficiary or mortgagee, to release its interest in the property for less than the amount the seller owes to allow the sale to proceed, does not automatically relieve the seller of the obligation to pay any debt or costs remaining at closing, including real estate firms' compensation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191.

Senators Stanford and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Stanford that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5191, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

MR. PRESIDENT:

April 7, 2023

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197 with the following amendment(s): 5197-S.E AMH HOUS H1702.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 RCW to read as follows:

In any forcible or unlawful detainer proceeding before the court:

(1) Hearings may be conducted in person or remotely in order to enhance access for all parties. At the court's discretion, parties, witnesses, and others authorized by this chapter to participate in forcible or unlawful detainer proceedings may attend a hearing pursuant to this chapter, in person or remotely, including by telephone, video, or other electronic means where possible. The court shall grant any request for a remote appearance unless the court finds good cause to require in-person attendance or attendance through a specific means. Courts shall require assurances of the identity of persons who appear by telephone, video, or other electronic means. Courts may not charge fees for remote appearances. Courts shall provide instructions for remote access either on the official court website or in writing directly to the party requesting to appear remotely, or both.

(2) Any party must be permitted to make an emergency application by phone or video conference and file such documents by email, fax, or other means that can be performed remotely.

Sec. 2. RCW 59.18.410 and 2021 c 115 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If at trial the verdict of the jury or, if the case is tried without a jury, the finding of the court is in favor of the landlord and against the tenant, judgment shall be entered for the restitution of the premises; and if the proceeding is for unlawful detainer after neglect or failure to perform any condition or covenant of a lease or agreement under which the property is held, or after default in the payment of rent, the judgment shall also declare the forfeiture of the lease, agreement, or tenancy. The jury, or the court, if the proceedings are tried without a jury, shall also assess the damages arising out of the tenancy occasioned to the landlord by any forcible entry, or by any forcible or unlawful detainer, alleged in the complaint and proved at trial, and, if the alleged unlawful detainer is based on default in the payment of rent, find the amount of any rent due, and the judgment shall be rendered against the tenant liable for the forcible entry, forcible detainer, or unlawful detainer for the amount of damages thus assessed, for the rent, if any, found due, and late fees if such fees are due under the lease and do not exceed ~~((seventy five dollars))~~ \$75 in total. The court may award statutory costs. The court may also award reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in RCW 59.18.290.

(2) When the tenant is liable for unlawful detainer after a default in the payment of rent, execution upon the judgment shall not occur until the expiration of five court days after the entry of the judgment. Before entry of a judgment or until five court days have expired after entry of the judgment, unless the tenant provides a pledge of financial assistance letter from a government or nonprofit entity, in which case the tenant has until the date of eviction, the tenant or any subtenant, or any mortgagee of the term, or other party interested in the continuance of the tenancy, may pay into court or to the landlord the amount of the rent due, any court costs incurred at the time of payment, late fees if such fees are due under the lease and do not exceed ~~((seventy five dollars))~~ \$75 in total, and attorneys' fees if awarded, in which event any judgment entered shall be satisfied and the tenant

restored to his or her tenancy. If the tenant seeks to restore his or her tenancy after entry of a judgment, the tenant may tender the amount stated within the judgment as long as that amount does not exceed the amount authorized under subsection (1) of this section. If a tenant seeks to restore his or her tenancy and pay the amount set forth in this subsection with funds acquired through an emergency rental assistance program provided by a governmental or nonprofit entity, the tenant shall provide a copy of the pledge of emergency rental assistance provided from the appropriate governmental or nonprofit entity and have an opportunity to exercise such rights under this subsection, which may include a stay of judgment and provision by the landlord of documentation necessary for processing the assistance. The landlord shall accept any pledge of emergency rental assistance funds provided to the tenant from a governmental or nonprofit entity before the expiration of any pay or vacate notice for nonpayment of rent for the full amount of the rent owing under the rental agreement. The landlord shall accept any written pledge of emergency rental assistance funds provided to the tenant from a governmental or nonprofit entity after the expiration of the pay or vacate notice if the pledge will contribute to the total payment of both the amount of rent due, including any current rent, and other amounts if required under this subsection. The landlord shall suspend any court action for ~~((seven))~~ 14 court days after providing necessary payment information to the nonprofit or governmental entity to allow for payment of the emergency rental assistance funds. By accepting such pledge of emergency rental assistance, the landlord is not required to enter into any additional conditions not related to the provision of necessary payment information and documentation. If a judgment has been satisfied, the landlord shall file a satisfaction of judgment with the court. A tenant seeking to exercise rights under this subsection shall pay an additional ~~((fifty dollars))~~ \$50 for each time the tenant was reinstated after judgment pursuant to this subsection within the previous ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months prior to payment. If payment of the amount specified in this subsection is not made within five court days after the entry of the judgment, the judgment may be enforced for its full amount and for the possession of the premises.

(3)(a) Following the entry of a judgment in favor of the landlord and against the tenant for the restitution of the premises and forfeiture of the tenancy due to nonpayment of rent, the court, at the time of the show cause hearing or trial, or upon subsequent motion of the tenant but before the execution of the writ of restitution, may stay the writ of restitution upon good cause and on such terms that the court deems fair and just for both parties. In making this decision, the court shall consider evidence of the following factors:

(i) The tenant's willful or intentional default or intentional failure to pay rent;

(ii) Whether nonpayment of the rent was caused by exigent circumstances that were beyond the tenant's control and that are not likely to recur;

(iii) The tenant's ability to timely pay the judgment;

(iv) The tenant's payment history;

(v) Whether the tenant is otherwise in substantial compliance with the rental agreement;

(vi) Hardship on the tenant if evicted; and

(vii) Conduct related to other notices served within the last six months.

(b) The burden of proof for such relief under this subsection (3) shall be on the tenant. If the tenant seeks relief pursuant to this subsection (3) at the time of the show cause hearing, the court shall hear the matter at the time of the show cause hearing or as

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

expeditiously as possible so as to avoid unnecessary delay or hardship on the parties.

(c) In any order issued pursuant to this subsection (3):

(i) The court shall not stay the writ of restitution more than ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days from the date of order, but may order repayment of the judgment balance within such time. If the payment plan is to exceed ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days, the total cumulative payments for each ~~((thirty-day))~~ 30-day period following the order shall be no less than one month of the tenant's share of the rent, and the total amount of the judgment and all additional rent that is due shall be paid within ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days.

(ii) Within any payment plan ordered by the court, the court shall require the tenant to pay to the landlord or to the court one month's rent within five court days of issuance of the order. If the date of the order is on or before the ~~((fifteenth))~~ 15th of the month, the tenant shall remain current with ongoing rental payments as they become due for the duration of the payment plan; if the date of the order is after the ~~((fifteenth))~~ 15th of the month, the tenant shall have the option to apportion the following month's rental payment within the payment plan, but monthly rental payments thereafter shall be paid according to the rental agreement.

(iii) The sheriff may serve the writ of restitution upon the tenant before the expiration of the five court days of issuance of the order; however, the sheriff shall not execute the writ of restitution until after expiration of the five court days in order for payment to be made of one month's rent as required by (c)(ii) of this subsection. In the event payment is made as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection for one month's rent, the court shall stay the writ of restitution ex parte without prior notice to the landlord upon the tenant filing and presenting a motion to stay with a declaration of proof of payment demonstrating full compliance with the required payment of one month's rent. Any order staying the writ of restitution under this subsection (3)(c)(iii) shall require the tenant to serve a copy of the order on the landlord by personal delivery, first-class mail, facsimile, or email if agreed to by the parties.

(A) If the tenant has satisfied (c)(ii) of this subsection by paying one month's rent within five court days, but defaults on a subsequent payment required by the court pursuant to this subsection (3)(c), the landlord may enforce the writ of restitution after serving a notice of default in accordance with RCW 59.12.040 informing the tenant that he or she has defaulted on rent due under the lease agreement or payment plan entered by the court. Upon service of the notice of default, the tenant shall have three calendar days from the date of service to vacate the premises before the sheriff may execute the writ of restitution.

(B) If the landlord serves the notice of default described under this subsection (3)(c)(iii), an additional day is not included in calculating the time before the sheriff may execute the writ of restitution. The notice of default must be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF DEFAULT FOR RENT AND/OR PAYMENT PLAN ORDERED BY COURT

NAME(S)
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP

THIS IS NOTICE THAT YOU ARE IN DEFAULT OF YOUR RENT AND/OR PAYMENT PLAN ORDERED BY THE COURT. YOUR LANDLORD HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING PAYMENTS:

DATE
AMOUNT
DATE
AMOUNT

DATE
AMOUNT

THE LANDLORD MAY SCHEDULE YOUR PHYSICAL EVICTION WITHIN THREE CALENDAR DAYS OF SERVICE OF THIS NOTICE. TO STOP A PHYSICAL EVICTION, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PAY THE BALANCE OF YOUR RENT AND/OR PAYMENT PLAN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$

PAYMENT MAY BE MADE TO THE COURT OR TO THE LANDLORD. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY THE BALANCE WITHIN THREE CALENDAR DAYS, THE LANDLORD MAY PROCEED WITH A PHYSICAL EVICTION FOR POSSESSION OF THE UNIT THAT YOU ARE RENTING.

DATE
SIGNATURE
LANDLORD/AGENT
NAME
ADDRESS
PHONE

(iv) If a tenant seeks to satisfy a condition of this subsection (3)(c) by relying on an emergency rental assistance program provided by a government or nonprofit entity and provides an offer of proof, the court shall stay the writ of restitution as necessary to afford the tenant an equal opportunity to comply.

(v) The court shall extend the writ of restitution as necessary to enforce the order issued pursuant to this subsection (3)(c) in the event of default.

(d) A tenant who has been served with three or more notices to pay or vacate for failure to pay rent as set forth in RCW 59.12.040 within twelve months prior to the notice to pay or vacate upon which the proceeding is based may not seek relief under this subsection (3), unless the court determines any of the notices served were invalid or did not otherwise comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(e)(i) In any application seeking relief pursuant to this subsection (3) by either the tenant or landlord, the court shall issue a finding as to whether the tenant is low-income, limited resourced, or experiencing hardship to determine if the parties would be eligible for disbursement through the landlord mitigation program account established within RCW 43.31.605(1)(~~((e))~~) (b). In making this finding, the court may include an inquiry regarding the tenant's income relative to area median income, household composition, any extenuating circumstances, or other factors, and may rely on written declarations or oral testimony by the parties at the hearing.

(ii) After a finding that the tenant is low-income, limited resourced, or experiencing hardship, the court may issue an order: (A) Finding that the landlord is eligible to receive on behalf of the tenant and may apply for reimbursement from the landlord mitigation program; and (B) directing the clerk to remit, without further order of the court, any future payments made by the tenant in order to reimburse the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 43.31.605(1)(~~((e))~~) (b)(iii). In accordance with RCW 43.31.605(1)(~~((e))~~) (b), such an order must be accompanied by a copy of the order staying the writ of restitution. Nothing in this subsection (3)(e) shall be deemed to obligate the department of commerce to provide assistance in claim reimbursement through the landlord mitigation program if there are not sufficient funds.

(iii) If the department of commerce fails to disburse payment to the landlord for the judgment pursuant to this subsection (3)(e) within ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days from submission of the application, the landlord may renew an application for a writ of restitution pursuant to RCW 59.18.370 and for other rent owed by the tenant

since the time of entry of the prior judgment. In such event, the tenant may exercise rights afforded under this section.

(iv) Upon payment by the department of commerce to the landlord for the remaining or total amount of the judgment, as applicable, the judgment is satisfied and the landlord shall file a satisfaction of judgment with the court.

(v) Nothing in this subsection (3)(e) prohibits the landlord from otherwise applying for reimbursement for an unpaid judgment pursuant to RCW 43.31.605(1)((e)) (b) after the tenant defaults on a payment plan ordered pursuant to (c) of this subsection.

(vi) ~~((For the period extending one year beyond the expiration of the eviction moratorium, if))~~ If a tenant demonstrates an ability to pay in order to reinstate the tenancy by means of disbursement through the landlord mitigation program account established within RCW 43.31.605(1)((e)) (b):

(A) Any restrictions imposed under (d) of this subsection do not apply in determining if a tenant is eligible for reinstatement under this subsection (3); and

(B) Reimbursement on behalf of the tenant to the landlord under RCW 43.31.605(1)((e)) (b) may include up to three months of prospective rent to stabilize the tenancy as determined by the court.

(4) If a tenant seeks to stay a writ of restitution issued pursuant to this chapter, the court may issue an ex parte stay of the writ of restitution provided the tenant or tenant's attorney submits a declaration indicating good faith efforts were made to notify the other party or, if no efforts were made, why notice could not be provided prior to the application for an ex parte stay, and describing the immediate or irreparable harm that may result if an immediate stay is not granted. The court shall require service of the order and motion to stay the writ of restitution by personal delivery, mail, facsimile, or other means most likely to afford all parties notice of the court date.

(5) In all other cases the judgment may be enforced immediately. If a writ of restitution shall have been executed prior to judgment no further writ or execution for the premises shall be required.

(6) This section also applies if the writ of restitution is issued pursuant to a final judgment entered after a show cause hearing conducted in accordance with RCW 59.18.380.

Sec. 3. RCW 59.18.057 and 2021 c 115 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every 14-day notice served pursuant to RCW 59.12.030(3) must be in substantially the following form:

"TO: _____
AND TO: _____
ADDRESS: _____

FOURTEEN-DAY NOTICE TO PAY RENT OR VACATE THE PREMISES

You are receiving this notice because the landlord alleges you are not in compliance with the terms of the lease agreement by failing to pay rent and/or utilities and/or recurring or periodic charges that are past due.

- (1) Monthly rent due for (list month(s)): \$ (dollar amount)
AND/OR
- (2) Utilities due for (list month(s)): \$ (dollar amount)
AND/OR
- (3) Other recurring or periodic charges identified in the lease for (list month(s)): \$ (dollar amount)
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$ (dollar amount)
Note - payment must be made pursuant to the terms of the rental agreement or by nonelectronic means including, but

not limited to, cashier's check, money order, or other certified funds.

You must pay the total amount due to your landlord within fourteen (14) days after service of this notice or you must vacate the premises. Any payment you make to the landlord must first be applied to the total amount due as shown on this notice. Any failure to comply with this notice within fourteen (14) days after service of this notice may result in a judicial proceeding that leads to your eviction from the premises.

The Washington state Office of the Attorney General has this notice in multiple languages as well as information on available resources to help you pay your rent, including state and local rental assistance programs, on its website at www.atg.wa.gov/landlord-tenant.

State law provides you the right to legal representation and the court may be able to appoint a lawyer to represent you without cost to you if you are a qualifying low-income renter. If you believe you are a qualifying low-income renter and would like an attorney appointed to represent you, please contact the Eviction Defense Screening Line at 855-657-8387 or apply online at <https://nwjustice.org/apply-online>. For additional resources, call 2-1-1 or the Northwest Justice Project CLEAR Hotline outside King County (888) 201-1014 weekdays between 9:15 a.m. – 12:15 p.m., or (888) 387-7111 for seniors (age 60 and over). You may find additional information to help you at <http://www.washingtonlawhelp.org>. Free or low-cost mediation services to assist in nonpayment of rent disputes before any judicial proceedings occur are also available at dispute resolution centers throughout the state. You can find your nearest dispute resolution center at <https://www.resolutionwa.org>.

State law also provides you the right to receive interpreter services at court.

OWNER/LANDLORD: _____ DATE: _____
WHERE TOTAL AMOUNT DUE IS TO BE PAID:
_____(owner/landlord name)_____(address)_____"

~~(2) ((Upon expiration of the eviction resolution pilot program established under RCW 59.18.660:~~

~~(a) The landlord must also provide the notice required in this section to the dispute resolution center located within or serving the county in which the dwelling unit is located. It is a defense to an eviction under RCW 59.12.030 that a landlord did not provide additional notice under this subsection.~~

~~(b) Dispute resolution centers are encouraged to notify the housing justice project or northwest justice project located within or serving the county in which the dispute resolution center is located, as appropriate, once notice is received from the landlord under this subsection.~~

~~(3)) The form required in this section does not abrogate any additional notice requirements to tenants as required by federal, state, or local law."~~

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5197.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of the motion.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Kuderer that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5197.

The motion by Senator Kuderer carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5197 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5197, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5197, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5208 with the following amendment(s): 5208-S AMH SGOV H1717.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 29A.08.123 and 2019 c 6 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) A person qualified to vote who has a valid:
 - (a) Washington state driver's license((:));
 - (b) Washington state identification card((~~or~~));
 - (c) Washington state learner's permit;
 - (d) Current Washington tribal identification; or
 - (e) Social Security number.

may submit a voter registration application electronically on the secretary of state's website, and provide either the state issued identification number, the tribal identification number, or the last four digits of the person's social security number. ((~~A person who has a valid tribal identification card may submit a voter registration electronically on the secretary of state's website if the secretary of state is able to obtain a copy of the applicant's signature from the federal government or the tribal government.~~))

(2) The applicant must attest to the truth of the information provided on the application and confirm the applicant's United States citizenship by reviewing the registration oath online and affirmatively accepting the information as true.

(3) ((~~The~~)) For applicants using Washington state issued identification, the applicant must affirmatively assent to use of ((his or her)) the applicant's driver's license((:)) or state

identification card((~~or tribal identification card~~)) signature for voter registration purposes.

(4) For applicants who are not using Washington state issued identification, the applicant must submit a signature image by either submitting a signature image to the secretary of state, or submitting a signature image as part of the confirmation notice process.

(5) A voter registration application submitted electronically is otherwise considered a registration by mail.

((~~5~~)) (6) For each electronic application, the secretary of state must obtain a digital copy of the applicant's driver's license or state identification card signature from the department of licensing, the voter, or tribal identification issuing authority.

((~~6~~)) (7) The secretary of state may employ additional security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter registration applications submitted electronically.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act takes effect July 15, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5208.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5208.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5208 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5208, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5208, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 18; Absent, 1; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Liias

Excused: Senators Conway, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5208, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5231 with the following amendment(s): 5231-S.E AMH CRJ ADAM 068

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 10.99.040 and 2021 c 215 s 122 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court in domestic violence actions:

(a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;

(b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;

(c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further violence: PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location; ((and))

(d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence;

(e) Shall not deny issuance of a no-contact order based on the existence of an applicable civil protection order preventing the defendant from contacting the victim; and

(f) When issuing a no-contact order, shall attempt to determine whether there are any other active no-contact orders, protection orders, or restraining orders involving the defendant to assist the court in ensuring that any no-contact order it may impose does not lessen protections imposed by other courts under other such orders.

(2)(a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim and others. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim. ((If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the)) The court authorizing release may issue(, by telephone,) a no-contact order ((prohibiting)) that:

(i) Prohibits the person charged or arrested from ((having)) making any attempt to contact ((with the victim or)), including nonphysical contact, the victim or the victim's family or household members, either directly, indirectly, or through a third party;

(ii) Excludes the defendant from a residence shared with the victim, or from a workplace, school, or child care;

(iii) Prohibits the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location or vehicle; and

(iv) Includes other related prohibitions to reduce risk of harm.

(b) ((In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of)) The court shall verify that the requirements of RCW 10.99.030(3) have been satisfied, including that a sworn statement of a peace officer has been submitted to the court, documenting that the responding peace officers separated the parties and asked the victim or victims at the scene about firearms, other dangerous weapons, and ammunition that the defendant owns or has access to, and whether the defendant has a

concealed pistol license. If the sworn statement of a peace officer or other information provided to the court indicates there may be a risk of harm if the defendant has access to firearms, dangerous weapons, or an active concealed pistol license, the court shall verify that peace officers have temporarily removed and secured all the firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license. The court shall then determine whether an order to surrender and prohibit weapons or an extreme risk protection order should be issued pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 or chapter 7.105 RCW, ((and shall order the defendant to surrender, and prohibit)) prohibiting the ((person)) defendant from possessing, ((all)) purchasing, receiving, having in the defendant's control or custody, accessing, or attempting to purchase or receive, any firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license and shall order the defendant to surrender, and prohibit the defendant from possessing, any firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license as required in RCW 9.41.800, or shall issue an extreme risk protection order as required by chapter 7.105 RCW. The court may make these determinations on the record or off the record with a written explanation when declining to impose the restrictions authorized in this subsection.

((c) The no-contact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible, and shall state that it may be extended as provided in subsection (3) of this section. By January 1, 2011, the administrative office of the courts shall develop a pattern form for all no-contact orders issued under this chapter. A no-contact order issued under this chapter must substantially comply with the pattern form developed by the administrative office of the courts.))

(3)(a) At the time of arraignment, the court shall review the defendant's firearms purchase history provided by the prosecutor pursuant to RCW 10.99.045, and any other firearms information provided by law enforcement or court or jail staff, and shall determine whether a no-contact order, an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, or an extreme risk protection order shall be issued or, if previously issued, extended.

(b) So long as the court finds probable cause, the court may issue or extend a no-contact order, an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, or an extreme risk protection order, even if the defendant fails to appear at arraignment. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed. To the extent the court is aware, the court shall advise the defendant of the ongoing requirements of any other no-contact, restraining, or protection order that remains in effect.

((b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider all information documented in the incident report concerning the person's possession of and access to firearms and whether law enforcement took temporary custody of firearms at the time of the arrest. The court may as a condition of release prohibit the defendant from possessing or accessing firearms and order the defendant to immediately surrender all firearms and any concealed pistol license to a law enforcement agency upon release.))

(c) If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the electronic monitoring.

(4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under ((subsection (2), (3), or (7) of)) this section is punishable as

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

provided under RCW 7.105.450 or 7.105.460, or chapter 9.41 RCW.

(b) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 7.105 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order."

(c) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim.

(5)(a) A peace officer may request, on an ex parte basis and before criminal charges or a petition for a protection order or an extreme risk protection order have been filed, an emergency no-contact order, order to surrender and prohibit weapons, or extreme risk protection order from a judicial officer on behalf of and with the consent of the victim of an alleged act involving domestic violence if the victim is able to provide such consent. If the victim is incapacitated as a result of the alleged act of domestic violence, a peace officer may request an emergency no-contact order, order to surrender and prohibit weapons, or extreme risk protection order on his or her behalf. The request shall be made based upon the sworn statement of a peace officer and may be made in person, by telephone, or by electronic means. If the court finds probable cause to believe that the victim is in imminent danger of domestic violence based on an allegation of the recent commission of an act involving domestic violence, the court shall issue an emergency no-contact order and an order to surrender and prohibit weapons or an extreme risk protection order as required by RCW 9.41.800 or chapter 7.105 RCW. An emergency no-contact order issued by a court will remain in effect until either the court terminates the emergency no-contact order, the court finds probable cause for a referred crime, or an ex parte hearing is held on a petition for a protection order or extreme risk protection order.

(b) If the court issues an order to surrender and prohibit weapons or an extreme risk protection order, and has not verified that peace officers have temporarily removed and secured all firearms and dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license, all orders issued by the court must be personally served by a peace officer and the peace officer shall take possession of all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license belonging to the respondent that are surrendered, in plain sight, or discovered pursuant to a lawful search, as required by RCW 9.41.801.

(c) If the court does not issue an order to surrender and prohibit weapons or an extreme risk protection order, or has verified that all firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license have been temporarily removed by law enforcement, service of the court's orders may be effected electronically. Electronic service must be effected by a law enforcement agency transmitting copies of the petition and any supporting materials filed with the petition, any notice of hearing, and any orders, or relevant materials for motions, to the defendant at the defendant's electronic address or the defendant's electronic account associated with email, text messaging, social media applications, or other technologies. Verification of notice is required and may be accomplished through read-receipt mechanisms, a response, a sworn statement from the person who effected service verifying transmission and any follow-up communications such as email or telephone contact used to further verify, or an appearance by the defendant at a hearing. Sworn proof of service must be filed with the court by the person who effected service.

(d) A no-contact order, order to surrender and prohibit weapons, or extreme risk protection order authorized by telephonic or electronic means shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible and shall state that it may be extended as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(6) If a no-contact order has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed.

(((6))) (7) Whenever ((a no-contact)) an order is issued, modified, or terminated under ((subsection (2) or (3) of)) this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of notice that an order has been terminated under subsection (3) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system.

(((7) All courts shall develop policies and procedures by January 1, 2011, to grant victims a process to modify or rescind a no-contact order issued under this chapter. The administrative office of the courts shall develop a model policy to assist the courts in implementing the requirements of this subsection.))

(8) For the purposes of this section, and unless context clearly requires otherwise, "emergency no-contact order" means a no-contact order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction before criminal charges have been filed or before a petition for a protection order or extreme risk protection order has been filed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5231.

Senator Salomon spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Padden spoke on the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Salomon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5231.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5231 by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Liias was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5231, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5231, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Lias, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5231, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5243 with the following amendment(s): 5243-S2.E AMH ENGR H1770.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that the high school and beyond plan is both a graduation requirement and a critical component in our education system. However, the practices and technologies that school districts employ for facilitating high school and beyond plans vary significantly. These variances can create inequities for students and families, and do not reflect the legislature's vision for the role of the high school and beyond plan in promoting student success in secondary and postsecondary endeavors.

(2) A universal online high school and beyond plan platform that can be readily accessed by students, parents, teachers, and others who support academic progress will alleviate equity issues and create new opportunities for students to develop and curate plans that align with their needs and interests. With the assistance of a flexible, portable, and expandable platform, all students with high school and beyond plans will be able to easily personalize and revise their plans, explore education options of relevance and interest, and receive supports that will help them make informed choices about their education and career objectives.

(3) The legislature, therefore, intends to revise and strengthen high school and beyond plan requirements and to direct the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate the transition to a universal online high school and beyond plan platform to guide students' secondary education experiences and ensure preparation for their postsecondary goals.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.230.090 and 2021 c 307 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except as provided in RCW 28A.230.122 and 28A.655.250 and except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097. The purpose of a high school diploma is to declare that a student is ready for success in

postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship, and is equipped with the skills to be a lifelong learner.

(a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to fulfill high school graduation requirements shall consider including information on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian peoples who were the first inhabitants of the state.

(b) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the certificate of academic achievement requirements under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement requirements under RCW 28A.155.045 are required for graduation from a public high school but are not the only requirements for graduation. The requirement to earn a certificate of academic achievement to qualify for graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating class of 2019. The obligation of qualifying students to earn a certificate of individual achievement as a prerequisite for graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating class of 2021.

(c)((+)) Each student must have a high school and beyond plan to guide the student's high school experience and inform course taking that is aligned with the student's goals for education or training and career after high school((-

~~(ii)(A) A high school and beyond plan must be initiated for each student during the seventh or eighth grade. In preparation for initiating that plan, each student must first be administered a career interest and skills inventory.~~

~~(B) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be developed in alignment with their individualized education program. The high school and beyond plan must be developed in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.~~

~~(iii)(A) The high school and beyond plan must be updated to reflect high school assessment results in RCW 28A.655.070(3)(b) and to review transcripts, assess progress toward identified goals, and revised as necessary for changing interests, goals, and needs. The plan must identify available interventions and academic support, courses, or both, that are designed for students who are not on track to graduate, to enable them to fulfill high school graduation requirements. Each student's high school and beyond plan must be updated to inform junior year course taking.~~

~~(B) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be updated in alignment with their school to postsecondary transition plan. The high school and beyond plan must be updated in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.~~

~~(iv) School districts are encouraged to involve parents and guardians in the process of developing and updating the high school and beyond plan, and the plan must be provided to the students' parents or guardians in their native language if that language is one of the two most frequently spoken non-English languages of students in the district. Nothing in this subsection (1)(c)(iv) prevents districts from providing high school and beyond plans to parents and guardians in additional languages that are not required by this subsection.~~

~~(v) All high school and beyond plans must, at a minimum, include the following elements:~~

~~(A) Identification of career goals, aided by a skills and interest assessment;~~

~~(B) Identification of educational goals;~~

~~(C) Identification of dual credit programs and the opportunities they create for students, including eligibility for automatic enrollment in advanced classes under RCW 28A.320.195, career and technical education programs, running start programs, AP~~

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

courses, international baccalaureate programs, and college in the high school programs;

~~(D) Information about the college bound scholarship program established in chapter 28B.118 RCW;~~

~~(E) A four year plan for course taking that:~~

~~(I) Includes information about options for satisfying state and local graduation requirements;~~

~~(II) Satisfies state and local graduation requirements;~~

~~(III) Aligns with the student's secondary and postsecondary goals, which can include education, training, and career;~~

~~(IV) Identifies course sequences to inform academic acceleration, as described in RCW 28A.320.195 that include dual credit courses or programs and are aligned with the student's goals; and~~

~~(V) Includes information about the college bound scholarship program, the Washington college grant, and other scholarship opportunities;~~

~~(F) Evidence that the student has received the following information on federal and state financial aid programs that help pay for the costs of a postsecondary program:~~

~~(I) Information about the documentation necessary for completing the applications; application timeliness and submission deadlines; the importance of submitting applications early; information specific to students who are or have been in foster care; information specific to students who are, or are at risk of being, homeless; information specific to students whose family member or guardians will be required to provide financial and tax information necessary to complete applications; and~~

~~(II) Opportunities to participate in sessions that assist students and, when necessary, their family members or guardians, fill out financial aid applications; and~~

~~(G) By the end of the twelfth grade, a current resume or activity log that provides a written compilation of the student's education, any work experience, and any community service and how the school district has recognized the community service pursuant to RCW 28A.320.193.~~

~~(d)) as provided for under section 3 of this act and RCW 28A.230.215. Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan shall remain at the local level. Effective with the graduating class of 2015, the state board of education may not establish a requirement for students to complete a culminating project for graduation. A district may establish additional, local requirements for a high school and beyond plan to serve the needs and interests of its students and the purposes of this section.~~

~~((e)) (d)(i) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2010, and revised on January 9, 2014, to take effect beginning with the graduating class of 2019 or as otherwise provided in this subsection (1)((e)) (d). The rules must include authorization for a school district to waive up to two credits for individual students based on a student's circumstances, provided that none of the waived credits are identified as mandatory core credits by the state board of education. School districts must adhere to written policies authorizing the waivers that must be adopted by each board of directors of a school district that grants diplomas. The rules must also provide that the content of the third credit of mathematics and the content of the third credit of science may be chosen by the student based on the student's interests and high school and beyond plan with agreement of the student's parent or guardian or agreement of the school counselor or principal, or as provided in RCW 28A.230.300(4).~~

~~(ii) School districts may apply to the state board of education for a waiver to implement the career and college ready graduation~~

requirement proposal beginning with the graduating class of 2020 or 2021 instead of the graduating class of 2019. In the application, a school district must describe why the waiver is being requested, the specific impediments preventing timely implementation, and efforts that will be taken to achieve implementation with the graduating class proposed under the waiver. The state board of education shall grant a waiver under this subsection (1)((e)) (d) to an applying school district at the next subsequent meeting of the board after receiving an application.

~~((iii) A school district must update the high school and beyond plans for each student who has not earned a score of level 3 or level 4 on the middle school mathematics assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 by ninth grade, to ensure that the student takes a mathematics course in both ninth and tenth grades. This course may include career and technical education equivalencies in mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097.)~~

(2)(a) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state board.

(b) The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career and technical education programs, particularly those programs that lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to ~~((earn a certificate of academic achievement,))~~ complete the program and earn the program's certificate or credential, and complete other state and local graduation requirements.

(c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the high school graduation requirements to the education committees of the legislature for review. The legislature shall have the opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

(3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a local school district, or both, for purposes of high school graduation, students who receive instruction in American sign language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than English.

(4) Unless requested otherwise by the student and the student's family, a student who has completed high school courses before attending high school shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to fulfilling high school graduation requirements if:

(a) The course was taken with high school students, if the academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by completing the same course requirements and examinations as the high school students enrolled in the class; or

(b) The academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes and the course would qualify for high school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a course offered at a high school in the district as determined by the school district board of directors.

(5) Students who have taken and successfully completed high school courses under the circumstances in subsection (4) of this section shall not be required to take an additional competency examination or perform any other additional assignment to receive credit.

(6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three semester hours equals one high school credit.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.230 RCW to read as follows:

(1) This section establishes the school district, content, and other substantive requirements for the high school and beyond plan required by RCW 28A.230.090.

(2)(a) Beginning by the seventh grade, each student must be administered a career interest and skills inventory which is intended to be used to inform eighth grade course taking and development of an initial high school and beyond plan. No later than eighth grade, each student must have begun development of a high school and beyond plan that includes a proposed plan for first-year high school courses aligned with graduation requirements and secondary and postsecondary goals.

(b) For each student who has not earned a score of level 3 or 4 on the middle school mathematics assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 by ninth grade, the high school and beyond plan must be updated to ensure that the student takes a mathematics course in both ninth and 10th grades. These courses may include career and technical education equivalencies in mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097.

(3) With staff support, students must update their high school and beyond plan annually, at a minimum, to review academic progress and inform future course taking.

(a) The high school and beyond plan must be updated in 10th grade to reflect high school assessment results in RCW 28A.655.061, ensure student access to advanced course options per the district's academic acceleration policy in RCW 28A.320.195, assess progress toward identified goals, and revised as necessary for changing interests, goals, and needs.

(b) Each school district shall provide students who have not met the standard on state assessments or who are behind in completion of credits or graduation pathway options with the opportunity to access interventions and academic supports, courses, or both, designed to enable students to meet all high school graduation requirements. The parents or legal guardians shall be notified about these opportunities as included in the student's high school and beyond plan, preferably through a student-led conference, including the parents or legal guardians, and at least annually until the student is on track to graduate.

(c) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be developed and updated in alignment with their school to postsecondary transition plan. The high school and beyond plan must be developed and updated in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.

(4) School districts shall involve parents and legal guardians to the greatest extent feasible in the process of developing and updating the high school and beyond plan.

(a) The plan must be provided to the student and the students' parents or legal guardians in a language the student and parents or legal guardians understand and in accordance with the school district's language access policy and procedures as required under chapter 28A.183 RCW, which may require language assistance for students and parents or legal guardians with limited English proficiency.

(b) School districts must annually provide students in grades eight through 12 and their parents or legal guardians with comprehensive information about the graduation pathway

options offered by the district and are strongly encouraged to begin providing this information beginning in sixth grade. School districts must provide this information in a manner that conforms with the school district's language access policy and procedures as required under chapter 28A.183 RCW.

(5) School districts are strongly encouraged to partner with student serving, community-based organizations that support career and college exploration and preparation for postsecondary and career pathways. Partnerships may include high school and beyond plan coordination and planning, data sharing agreements, and safe and secure access to individual student's high school and beyond plans.

(6) All high school and beyond plans must, at a minimum, include the following elements:

(a) Identification of career goals and interests, aided by a skills and interest assessment;

(b) Identification of secondary and postsecondary education and training goals;

(c) An academic plan for course taking that:

(i) Informs students about course options for satisfying state and local graduation requirements;

(ii) Satisfies state and local graduation requirements;

(iii) Aligns with the student's secondary and postsecondary goals, which can include education, training, and career preparation;

(iv) Identifies available advanced course sequences per the school district's academic acceleration policy, as described in RCW 28A.320.195, that include dual credit courses or other programs and are aligned with the student's postsecondary goals;

(v) Informs students about the potential impacts of their course selections on postsecondary opportunities;

(vi) Identifies available career and technical education equivalency courses that can satisfy core subject area graduation requirements under RCW 28A.230.097;

(vii) If applicable, identifies career and technical education and work-based learning opportunities that can lead to technical college certifications and apprenticeships; and

(viii) If applicable, identifies opportunities for credit recovery and acceleration, including partial and mastery-based credit accrual to eliminate barriers for on-time grade level progression and graduation per RCW 28A.320.192;

(d) Evidence that the student has received the following information on federal and state financial aid programs that help pay for the costs of a postsecondary program:

(i) The college bound scholarship program established in chapter 28B.118 RCW, the Washington college grant created in RCW 28B.92.200, and other scholarship opportunities;

(ii) The documentation necessary for completing state and federal financial aid applications; application timeliness and submission deadlines; and the importance of submitting applications early;

(iii) Information specific to students who are or have been the subject of a dependency proceeding pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW, who are or are at risk of being homeless, and whose family member or legal guardian will be required to provide financial and tax information necessary to complete applications;

(iv) Opportunities to participate in advising days and seminars that assist students and, when necessary, their parents or legal guardians, with filling out financial aid applications in accordance with RCW 28A.300.815; and

(v) A sample financial aid letter and a link to the financial aid calculator created in RCW 28B.77.280; and

(e) By the end of the 12th grade, a current resume or activity log that provides a written compilation of the student's education, any work experience, extracurricular activities, and any

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

community service including how the school district has recognized the community service pursuant to RCW 28A.320.193.

(7) In accordance with RCW 28A.230.090(1)(c) any decision on whether a student has met the state board's high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan shall remain at the local level, and a school district may establish additional, local requirements for a high school and beyond plan to serve the needs and interests of its students and the purposes of this section.

(8) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.230.215 and 2020 c 307 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that fully realizing the potential of high school and beyond plans as meaningful tools for articulating and revising pathways for graduation will require additional school counselors and family coordinators. The legislature further finds that the development and implementation of an online electronic platform for high school and beyond plans will be an appropriate and supportive action that will assist students, parents and guardians, educators, ~~(and)~~ school counselors, and other staff who support students' career and college preparation as the legislature explores options for funding additional school counselors.

~~(2) ((Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall facilitate the creation of a list of available electronic platforms for the high school and beyond plan. Platforms eligible to be included on the list must meet the following requirements:~~

~~(a) Enable students to create, personalize, and revise their high school and beyond plan as required by RCW 28A.230.090;~~

~~(b) Grant parents or guardians, educators, and counselors appropriate access to students' high school and beyond plans;~~

~~(c) Employ a sufficiently flexible technology that allows for subsequent modifications necessitated by statutory changes, administrative changes, or both, as well as enhancements to improve the features and functionality of the platform;~~

~~(d) Include a sample financial aid letter and a link to the financial aid calculator created in RCW 28B.77.280, at such a time as those materials are finalized;~~

~~(e) Comply with state and federal requirements for student privacy;~~

~~(f) Allow for the portability between platforms so that students moving between school districts are able to easily transfer their high school and beyond plans; and~~

~~(g) To the extent possible, include platforms in use by school districts during the 2018-19 school year.~~

~~(3))~~ Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, each school district must ensure that an electronic high school and beyond plan platform is available to all students who are required to have a high school and beyond plan.

~~((4))~~ (3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall facilitate the transition to a universal online high school and beyond plan platform that will ensure consistent and equitable access to the needed information and support to guide students' educational experience and ensure preparation for their postsecondary plans.

(a) By January 1, 2024, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop a preliminary list of existing vendors who can provide or build a platform that meets the criteria outlined in subsection (4) of this section and that supports the high school and beyond plan elements identified in section 3 of this act and has the capabilities to support the new elements

identified in section 5 of this act. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must submit the list of existing vendors and estimated costs associated with statewide implementation of the universal platform to the governor and the education policy and fiscal committees of the legislature.

(b) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must select the vendor that will be responsible for developing the universal platform by June 1, 2024.

(c) By October 1, 2024, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop an implementation plan including both an estimated timeline and updated cost estimates, including the technical assistance, technology updates, ongoing maintenance requirements, and adjustments to the technology funding formula, and statewide professional development that may be needed, for completing full statewide implementation of the universal platform in all school districts. In the implementation plan, the office of the superintendent of public instruction may include a cost alternative for educational service districts to host the universal platform for school districts of the second class when such a district does not have sufficient technology resources to implement and maintain the universal platform.

(4)(a) In addition to the requirements outlined in section 3 of this act, the universal platform must have the capability to be routinely updated and modified in order to include the following elements and capabilities to ensure equity in high school and beyond plans implementation and engagement across the state that:

(i) Enable students to create, personalize, and revise their high school and beyond plan;

(ii) Comply with all necessary state and federal requirements for student privacy and allow for students to opt in or opt out of portions of the universal platform related to third-party information sharing;

(iii) Use technology that can quickly be adapted to include future statutory changes, administrative changes, or both, as well as integrate enhancements to improve the features and functionality;

(iv) Facilitate the automatic import of academic course, credit, and grade data at a regular interval from the most commonly used district student information system platforms and manual import from less commonly used systems so that students' progress towards graduation in the high school beyond plan is accurately reflected at any given time;

(v) Allow for translation into the most common non-English languages across the state in accordance with the model language access policy and procedures as required under chapter 28A.183 RCW;

(vi) Include multiple and varied in-platform assessments with viewable results that can inform career and postsecondary goals including, but not limited to, personality, learning styles, interests, aptitudes, and skills assessments;

(vii) Include a catalog containing meaningful, high quality career exploration opportunities and resources beyond the traditional college, career, and aptitude assessments that are submitted by approved entities (community organizations, institutions of higher education that are authorized to participate in state financial aid programs under chapter 28B.92 RCW, and employers) and vetted by state-selected approvers that allow students to register for or apply to participate in the opportunities (programs, classes, internships, preapprenticeships, online courses, etc.) or access the resources. The universal platform should use completion data from these opportunities to make

recommendations to students to include in their high school beyond plans;

(viii) A dedicated space in which to build a direct connection to potential employers, including industry associations, trade associations, labor unions, service branches of the military, nonprofit organizations, and other state and local community organizations so students can learn from experts in different occupational fields about career opportunities and any necessary education and training requirements;

(ix) A secure space for staff, parents or guardians, and approved community partners who support students' academic progress and career and college preparation, to make notes that can inform staff efforts to connect students to academic and career connected learning opportunities and develop support and credit recovery plans for students, as needed;

(x) Accessibility options for students needing accommodations including, but not limited to, visual aids and voice dictation for students with limited literacy skills;

(xi) Indefinite access for students to their high school beyond plan, regardless of current school affiliation or lack thereof, in both mobile and desktop applications, that includes the capability to download and print their plan in one document, without requiring students to access multiple screens;

(xii) Inclusion of in-state labor market, apprenticeship, and postsecondary education performance data, including employment and earning outcomes, certificate and degree completion outcomes, and demographics of enrolled students or employees, to inform students' exploration and consideration of postsecondary options;

(xiii) A dedicated space where students can store additional evidence of their learning and postsecondary preparation, such as videos, essays, art, awards and recognitions, screencasts, letters of recommendation, industry certifications, microcredentials or other mastery-based learning recognitions, and work-integrated learning experiences. The universal platform should include the ability for students and staff to provide access to this portfolio in its entirety or in selected parts to relevant third parties, including institutions of higher education that are authorized to participate in state financial aid programs under chapter 28B.92 RCW, branches of the military, potential employers, or preapprenticeship opportunities;

(xiv) Access to data reporting features that allow schools, districts, and state agencies to review data stored within the universal platform, and allow data to be broken down by demographic, socioeconomic, and other identified characteristics, for the purposes of analyzing student use of the universal platform, improving student access to the information, guidance, and opportunities that can help them maximize their secondary education experience and postsecondary preparation, and informing state-level support for high school and beyond plan implementation;

(xv) A space for the student to indicate the graduation pathway option or options the student has selected to complete and how the selected option or options align with the student's career and postsecondary education goals; and

(xvi) The ability for school districts to customize or add features unique to local needs and local graduation requirements, including the capability to auto-align data with the local school districts' graduation requirements or the ability to enter those requirements manually.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must also ensure that the universal platform will permit transition plans required by RCW 28A.155.220 to be incorporated into the universal platform in a manner that eliminates the need to create

duplicate or substantially similar transition plans in other electronic or nonelectronic formats.

(5)(a) Within two years of completing the universal platform development and alignment with the requirements in this section and section 3 of this act, school districts must provide students with access to the adopted universal platform.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop guidance and provide technical assistance and support for the facilitation of statewide professional development for school districts and partner organizations in using the universal platform.

(6) In carrying out subsections (3)(b) and (4) of this section, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall seek input from the state board of education, educators, school and district administrators, school counselors, career counseling specialists, families, students, the Washington student achievement council, institutions of higher education that are authorized to participate in state financial aid programs under chapter 28B.92 RCW, and community partners who support students' career and college preparation. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may partner with existing community and regional networks and organizations who support students' career and college preparation in the analysis, selection, and implementation of the universal platform.

(7) As used in this section "universal platform" means the universal online high school and beyond plan platform.

(8) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt and revise rules as necessary to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) After selection of the vendor for the universal online high school and beyond plan platform as required in RCW 28A.230.215, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, shall report to the governor and education committees of the legislature recommendations for additional policy changes related to transitioning the current high school and beyond plan and universal platform into a more robust online learning platform that can be used starting as early as fifth grade and that will provide greater student agency over student learning and provide opportunities for students to more meaningfully explore their strengths, interests, and future aspirations. In addition to the existing high school and beyond plan elements identified in RCW 28A.230.215, the recommendations should examine and incorporate the following elements:

(a) A way to begin student use of a learning plan that utilizes the universal online high school and beyond plan platform no later than the fifth grade and includes ways to introduce career awareness and exploration opportunities in elementary grades as foundational support to students;

(b) Strategies for students to share their interests and engage with peers and mentors in order to obtain ongoing feedback and access to activities and learning opportunities that connect to their goals;

(c) Recommended calendar, schedule, and delivery options to ensure dedicated classroom time so that students are supported in engaging with and updating their plans multiple times per year;

(d) Strategies that increase student and family engagement with the learning plan process and encourages students to meaningfully explore their strengths, skills, and interests on an ongoing basis;

(e) Ways the universal online high school and beyond plan platform can support implementation of recommendations developed by the state board of education under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The state board of education shall develop recommendations on how the high school and beyond plan could

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

be modified to further support student choice and flexibility in meeting graduation requirements and preparing for postsecondary education and training, including increasing access to mastery-based learning and mastery-based crediting opportunities. The state board of education shall report the recommendations developed under this subsection to the governor and education committees of the legislature.

(3) The reports required under this section shall be submitted to the governor and the education committees of the legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, by August 1, 2025.

(4) This section expires July 1, 2026.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.230.091 and 2018 c 229 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall work with school districts, including teachers, principals, and school counselors, educational service districts, the Washington state school directors' association, institutions of higher education (~~(as defined in RCW 28B.10.016)~~) that are authorized to participate in state financial aid programs under chapter 28B.92 RCW, students, and parents and guardians to identify best practices for high school and beyond plans that districts and schools may employ when complying with high school and beyond plan requirements adopted in accordance with ~~((RCW 28A.230.090))~~ section 3 of this act and RCW 28A.230.215. The identified best practices, which must consider differences in enrollment and other factors that distinguish districts from one another, must be posted on the website of the office of the superintendent of public instruction by September 1, 2019, and may be revised periodically as necessary.

Sec. 7. RCW 28A.230.310 and 2020 c 307 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Beginning with the 2020-21 school year, all school districts with a high school must provide a financial aid advising day, as defined in RCW 28A.300.815.

(b) Districts must provide both a financial aid advising day and notification of financial aid opportunities at the beginning of each school year to parents and guardians of any student entering the twelfth grade. The notification must include information regarding:

(i) The eligibility requirements of the Washington college grant;

(ii) The requirements of the financial aid advising day;

(iii) The process for opting out of the financial aid advising day; and

(iv) Any community-based resources available to assist parents and guardians in understanding the requirements of and how to complete the free application for federal student aid and the Washington application for state financial aid.

(2) Districts may administer the financial aid advising day, as defined in RCW 28A.300.815, in accordance with information-sharing requirements set in the high school and beyond plan in ~~((RCW 28A.230.090))~~ section 3 of this act and RCW 28A.230.215.

(3) The Washington state school directors' association, with assistance from the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the Washington student achievement council, shall develop a model policy and procedure that school district board of directors may adopt. The model policy and procedure must describe minimum standards for a financial aid advising day as defined in RCW 28A.300.815.

(4) School districts are encouraged to engage in the Washington student achievement council's financial aid advising training.

(5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules for the implementation of this section.

Sec. 8. RCW 28A.230.320 and 2021 c 7 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning with the class of 2020, the state board of education may authorize school districts to grant individual student emergency waivers from credit and subject area graduation requirements established in RCW 28A.230.090, the graduation pathway requirement established in RCW 28A.655.250, or both if:

(a) The student's ability to complete the requirement was impeded due to a significant disruption resulting from a local, state, or national emergency;

(b) The school district demonstrates a good faith effort to support the individual student in meeting the requirement before considering an emergency waiver;

(c) The student was reasonably expected to graduate in the school year when the emergency waiver is granted; and

(d) The student has demonstrated skills and knowledge indicating preparation for the next steps identified in their high school and beyond plan under ~~((RCW 28A.230.090))~~ section 3 of this act and RCW 28A.230.215 and for success in postsecondary education, gainful employment, and civic engagement.

(2) A school district that is granted emergency waiver authority under this section shall:

(a) Maintain a record of courses and requirements waived as part of the individual student record;

(b) Include a notation of waived credits on the student's high school transcript;

(c) Maintain records as necessary and as required by rule of the state board of education to document compliance with subsection (1)(b) of this section;

(d) Report student level emergency waiver data to the office of the superintendent of public instruction in a manner determined by the superintendent of public instruction in consultation with the state board of education;

(e) Determine if there is disproportionality among student subgroups receiving emergency waivers and, if so, take appropriate corrective actions to ensure equitable administration. At a minimum, the subgroups to be examined must include those referenced in RCW 28A.300.042(3). If further disaggregation of subgroups is available, the school district shall also examine those subgroups; and

(f) Adopt by resolution a written plan that describes the school district's process for students to request or decline an emergency waiver, and a process for students to appeal within the school district a decision to not grant an emergency waiver.

(3)(a) By November 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide the data reported under subsection (2) of this section to the state board of education.

(b) The state board of education, by December 15, 2021, and within existing resources, shall provide the education committees of the legislature with a summary of the emergency waiver data provided by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection (3) for students in the graduating classes of 2020 and 2021. The summary must include the following information:

(i) The total number of emergency waivers requested and issued, by school district, including an indication of what requirement or requirements were waived. Information provided in accordance with this subsection ~~((3))~~ (3)(b)(i) must also indicate the number of students in the school district grade cohort of each student receiving a waiver; and

(ii) An analysis of any concerns regarding school district implementation, including any concerns related to school district demonstrations of good faith efforts as required by subsection (1)(b) of this section, identified by the state board of education during its review of the data.

(4) The state board of education shall adopt and may periodically revise rules for eligibility and administration of emergency waivers under this section. The rules may include:

(a) An application and approval process that allows school districts to apply to the state board of education to receive authority to grant emergency waivers in response to an emergency;

(b) Eligibility criteria for meeting the requirements established in subsection (1) of this section;

(c) Limitations on the number and type of credits that can be waived; and

(d) Expectations of the school district regarding communication with students and their parents or guardians.

(5) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Emergency" has the same meaning as "emergency or disaster" in RCW 38.52.010. "Emergency" may also include a national declaration of emergency by an authorized federal official.

(b) "School district" means any school district, charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW, tribal compact school operated according to the terms of state-tribal education compacts authorized under chapter 28A.715 RCW, private school, state school established under chapter 72.40 RCW, and community and technical college granting high school diplomas.

Sec. 9. RCW 28A.300.900 and 2018 c 228 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board for community and technical colleges and the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, shall examine opportunities for promoting recognized preapprenticeship and registered youth apprenticeship opportunities for high school students.

(2) In accordance with this section, by November 1, 2018, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall solicit input from persons and organizations with an interest or relevant expertise in registered preapprenticeship programs, registered youth apprenticeship programs, or both, and employer-based preapprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs, and provide a report to the governor and the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate that includes recommendations for:

(a) Improving alignment between college-level vocational courses at institutions of higher education and high school curriculum and graduation requirements, including high school and beyond plans required by RCW 28A.230.090 and in accordance with section 3 of this act and RCW 28A.230.215. Recommendations provided under this subsection may include recommendations for the development or revision of career and technical education course equivalencies established in accordance with RCW 28A.700.080(1)(b) for college-level vocational courses successfully completed by a student while in high school and taken for dual credit;

(b) Identifying and removing barriers that prevent the wider exploration and use of registered preapprenticeship and registered youth apprenticeship opportunities by high school students and opportunities for registered apprenticeships by graduating secondary students; and

(c) Increasing awareness among teachers, counselors, students, parents, principals, school administrators, and the public about

the opportunities offered by registered preapprenticeship and registered youth apprenticeship programs.

(3) As used in this section, "institution of higher education" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.600.300.

Sec. 10. RCW 28A.655.250 and 2021 c 7 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Beginning with the class of 2020, except as provided in RCW 28A.230.320, graduation from a public high school and the earning of a high school diploma must include the following:

(i) Satisfying the graduation requirements established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090 and any graduation requirements established by the applicable public high school or school district;

(ii) Satisfying credit requirements for graduation;

(iii) Demonstrating career and college readiness through completion of the high school and beyond plan as required by RCW 28A.230.090 and in accordance with section 3 of this act and RCW 28A.230.215; and

(iv) Meeting the requirements of at least one graduation pathway option established in this section. The pathway options established in this section are intended to provide a student with multiple pathways to graduating with a meaningful high school diploma that are tailored to the goals of the student. A student may choose to pursue one or more of the pathway options under (b) of this subsection, but any pathway option used by a student to demonstrate career and college readiness must be in alignment with the student's high school and beyond plan.

(b) The following graduation pathway options may be used to demonstrate career and college readiness in accordance with (a)(iv) of this subsection:

(i) Meet or exceed the graduation standard established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130 on the statewide high school assessments in English language arts and mathematics as provided for under RCW 28A.655.070;

(ii) Complete and qualify for college credit in dual credit courses in English language arts and mathematics. For the purposes of this subsection, "dual credit course" means a course in which a student qualifies for college and high school credit in English language arts or mathematics upon successfully completing the course;

(iii) Earn high school credit in a high school transition course in English language arts and mathematics, an example of which includes a bridge to college course. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(b)(iii), "high school transition course" means an English language arts or mathematics course offered in high school where successful completion by a high school student ensures the student college-level placement at participating institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. High school transition courses must satisfy core or elective credit graduation requirements established by the state board of education. A student's successful completion of a high school transition course does not entitle the student to be admitted to an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016;

(iv) Earn high school credit, with a C+ grade, or receiving a three or higher on the AP exam, or equivalent, in AP, international baccalaureate, or Cambridge international courses in English language arts and mathematics; or receiving a four or higher on international baccalaureate exams. For English language arts, successfully completing any of the following courses meets the standard: AP English language and composition literature, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics; or any of the international baccalaureate individuals and societies courses. For mathematics, successfully completing any

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

of the following courses meets the standard: AP statistics, computer science, computer science principles, or calculus; or any of the international baccalaureate mathematics courses;

(v) Meet or exceed the scores established by the state board of education for the mathematics portion and the reading, English, or writing portion of the SAT or ACT;

(vi) Meet any combination of at least one English language arts option and at least one mathematics option established in (b)(i) through (v) of this subsection (1);

(vii) Meet standard in the armed services vocational aptitude battery; and

(viii) Complete a sequence of career and technical education courses that are relevant to a student's postsecondary pathway, including those leading to workforce entry, state or nationally approved apprenticeships, or postsecondary education, and that meet either: The curriculum requirements of core plus programs for aerospace, maritime, health care, information technology, or construction and manufacturing; or the minimum criteria identified in RCW 28A.700.030. Nothing in this subsection (1)(b)(viii) requires a student to enroll in a preparatory course that is approved under RCW 28A.700.030 for the purposes of demonstrating career and college readiness under this section.

(2) While the legislature encourages school districts to make all pathway options established in this section available to their high school students, and to expand their pathway options until that goal is met, school districts have discretion in determining which pathway options under this section they will offer to students.

(3) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement the graduation pathway options established in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. RCW 28A.655.270 (Student support for graduation—Student learning plans) and 2019 c 252 s 203 are each repealed."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5243.

Senators Wellman and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5243.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5243 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5243, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5243, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins,

Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.
Excused: Senators Conway, Lias, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5243, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5252 with the following amendment(s): 5252 AMH ENGR H1711.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 18.88B.080 and 2012 c 164 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:

A long-term care worker disqualified from working with vulnerable persons under chapter 74.39A RCW may not be certified or maintain certification as a home care aide under this chapter. ~~((To allow the department to satisfy its certification responsibilities under this chapter, the department of social and health services shall share the results of state and federal background checks conducted pursuant to RCW 74.39A.056 with the department. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.))~~

Sec. 2. RCW 43.43.832 and 2021 c 203 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section shall disclose conviction records as follows:

(a) An applicant's conviction record, upon the request of a business or organization as defined in RCW 43.43.830, a developmentally disabled person, or a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 43.43.830 or his or her guardian;

(b) The conviction record of an applicant for certification, upon the request of the Washington professional educator standards board;

(c) Any conviction record to aid in the investigation and prosecution of child, developmentally disabled person, and vulnerable adult abuse cases and to protect children and adults from further incidents of abuse, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, the office of the attorney general, prosecuting authority, or the department of social and health services; and

(d) A prospective client's or resident's conviction record, upon the request of a business or organization that qualifies for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)) and that provides emergency shelter or transitional housing for children, persons with developmental disabilities, or vulnerable adults.

(2) The secretary of the department of social and health services and the secretary of children, youth, and families must establish rules and set standards to require specific action when considering the information received pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, and when considering additional information including but not limited to civil adjudication proceedings as defined in RCW 43.43.830 and any out-of-state equivalent, in the following circumstances:

(a) When considering persons for state employment in positions directly responsible for the supervision, care, or treatment of children, vulnerable adults, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities provided that: For persons residing in a home that will be utilized to provide foster care for dependent youth, a criminal background check will be required for all persons aged sixteen and older and the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families may require a criminal background check for persons who are younger than sixteen in situations where it may be warranted to ensure the safety of youth in foster care;

(b) When considering persons for state positions involving unsupervised access to vulnerable adults to conduct comprehensive assessments, financial eligibility determinations, licensing and certification activities, investigations, surveys, or case management; or for state positions otherwise required by federal law to meet employment standards;

(c) When licensing agencies or facilities with individuals in positions directly responsible for the care, supervision, or treatment of children, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults, including but not limited to agencies or facilities licensed under chapter 74.15 or 18.51 RCW;

(d) When contracting with individuals or businesses or organizations for the care, supervision, case management, or treatment, including peer counseling, of children, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults, including but not limited to services contracted for under chapter 18.20, 70.127, 70.128, 72.36, or 74.39A RCW or Title 71A RCW;

(e) When individual providers as defined in RCW 74.39A.240 or providers paid by home care agencies provide in-home services involving unsupervised access to persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities or mental illness, or to vulnerable adults as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, including but not limited to services provided under chapter 74.39 or 74.39A RCW.

(3) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall investigate the conviction records, pending charges, and other information including civil adjudication proceeding records of current employees and of any person actively being considered for any position with the department who will or may have unsupervised access to children, or for state positions otherwise required by federal law to meet employment standards. "Considered for any position" includes decisions about (a) initial hiring, layoffs, reallocations, transfers, promotions, or demotions, or (b) other decisions that result in an individual being in a position that will or may have unsupervised access to children as an employee, an intern, or a volunteer.

(4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall adopt rules and investigate conviction records, pending charges, and other information including civil adjudication proceeding records, in the following circumstances:

(a) When licensing or certifying agencies with individuals in positions that will or may have unsupervised access to children who are in child day care, in early learning programs, or receiving early childhood education services, including but not limited to licensees, agency staff, interns, volunteers, contracted providers, and persons living on the premises who are sixteen years of age or older;

(b) When authorizing individuals who will or may have unsupervised access to children who are in child day care, in early learning programs, or receiving early childhood learning education services in licensed or certified agencies, including but not limited to licensees, agency staff, interns, volunteers, contracted providers, and persons living on the premises who are sixteen years of age or older;

(c) When contracting with any business or organization for activities that will or may have unsupervised access to children who are in child day care, in early learning programs, or receiving early childhood learning education services;

(d) When establishing the eligibility criteria for individual providers to receive state paid subsidies to provide child day care or early learning services that will or may involve unsupervised access to children; and

(e) When responding to a request from an individual for a certificate of parental improvement under chapter 74.13 RCW.

(5) Whenever a state conviction record check is required by state law, persons may be employed or engaged as volunteers or independent contractors on a conditional basis pending completion of the state background investigation. Whenever a national criminal record check through the federal bureau of investigation is required by state law, a person may be employed or engaged as a volunteer or independent contractor on a conditional basis pending completion of the national check. The office of financial management shall adopt rules to accomplish the purposes of this subsection as it applies to state employees. The department of social and health services shall adopt rules to accomplish the purpose of this subsection as it applies to long-term care workers subject to RCW 74.39A.056.

(6)(a) For purposes of facilitating timely access to criminal background information and to reasonably minimize the number of requests made under this section, recognizing that certain health care providers change employment frequently, health care facilities may, upon request from another health care facility, share copies of completed Washington state criminal background inquiry information.

(b) Completed state criminal background inquiry information may be shared by a willing health care facility only if the following conditions are satisfied: The licensed health care facility sharing the state criminal background inquiry information is reasonably known to be the person's most recent employer, no more than twelve months has elapsed from the date the person was last employed at a licensed health care facility to the date of their current employment application, and the state criminal background information is no more than two years old.

(c) If state criminal background inquiry information is shared, the health care facility employing the subject of the inquiry must require the applicant to sign a disclosure statement indicating that there has been no conviction or finding as described in RCW 43.43.842 since the completion date of the most recent criminal background inquiry.

(d) Any health care facility that knows or has reason to believe that an applicant has or may have a disqualifying conviction or finding as described in RCW 43.43.842, subsequent to the completion date of their most recent criminal background inquiry, shall be prohibited from relying on the applicant's previous employer's state criminal background inquiry information. A new state criminal background inquiry shall be requested pursuant to RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.842.

(e) Health care facilities that share state criminal background inquiry information shall be immune from any claim of defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with any dissemination of this information in accordance with this subsection.

(f) Health care facilities shall transmit and receive the state criminal background inquiry information in a manner that reasonably protects the subject's rights to privacy and confidentiality.

(7) The department of social and health services may not consider any final founded finding of physical abuse or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child made pursuant to chapter

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

26.44 RCW that is accompanied by a certificate of parental improvement or dependency as a result of a finding of abuse or neglect pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW that is accompanied by a certificate of parental improvement when evaluating an applicant or employee's character, competency, and suitability pursuant to any background check authorized or required by this chapter, RCW 43.20A.710 or 74.39A.056, or any of the rules adopted thereunder.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.43.837 and 2022 c 297 s 954 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in))~~ In order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of any applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles, the secretary of the department of social and health services ~~((and the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families may require a fingerprint based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time, but shall require a fingerprint based background check when the applicant or service provider has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application, and))~~ shall require the applicant or service provider to submit fingerprints for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation when the applicant or service provider:

(a) ~~((Is an applicant or service provider providing services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030;~~

~~(b) Is an individual sixteen years of age or older who: (i) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (ii) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030;~~

~~(c) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or~~

~~(d) Is an applicant or service provider providing in-home services funded by:~~

~~(i) Medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;~~

~~(ii) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;~~

~~(iii) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110; or~~

~~(iv) Other))~~ Has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application and:

(i) Is a contractor providing services funded by other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 71A.12, 74.09, 74.39, and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services;

(ii) Is an individual who is authorized by the department of social and health services to provide services to people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or

(iii) Is applying for employment or is already employed by an area agency on aging or federally recognized Indian tribe, or is an employee of a contractor of an area agency on aging or federally recognized Indian tribe, that will, or may, have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles when engaging in the activities described in RCW 74.09.520(5);

(b) Is applying for employment or is already employed at any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services under chapter 71.09 RCW;

(c) Is applying to be an adult family home licensee, entity representative, or resident manager under chapter 70.128 RCW;

(d) Is applying to be an assisted living facility licensee or administrator under chapter 18.20 RCW;

(e) Is applying to be an enhanced services facility licensee or administrator under chapter 70.97 RCW;

(f) Is applying to be a certified community residential services and supports provider or administrator under chapter 71A.12 RCW;

(g) Has been categorized as a high-risk provider as defined in subsection (10)(f) of this section; or

(h) Is applying for employment or is already employed at any residential habilitation center or other state-operated program for individuals with developmental disabilities under chapter 71A.20 RCW.

(2) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to fingerprint-based background checks under RCW 74.39A.056.

(3) ~~((To satisfy the shared background check requirements provided for in RCW 43.216.270 and 43.20A.710, the department of children, youth, and families and the department of social and health services shall share federal fingerprint-based background check results as permitted under the law. The purpose of this provision is to allow both departments to fulfill their joint background check responsibility of checking any individual who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles. Neither department may share the federal background check results with any other state agency or person.))~~ In order to determine the character, competence, and suitability of an applicant or service provider to have unsupervised access to children or juveniles, the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require the applicant or service provider to submit fingerprints for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation when the applicant or service provider:

(a) Is applying for a license under RCW 74.15.030 or is an adult living in a home where a child is placed;

(b) Is applying for employment or already employed at a group care facility, regardless of whether the applicant is working directly with children;

(c) Is newly applying for an agency license, is newly licensed, is an employee of an agency that is newly licensed, or will newly have unsupervised access to children in child care, pursuant to RCW 43.216.270; or

(d) Has resided in the state less than three consecutive years before application; and:

(i) Is applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer to a position the department of children, youth, and families has identified as one that will, or may, require the applicant to have unsupervised access to children or juveniles because of the nature of the work;

(ii) Is a business or individual contracted to provide services to children or people with developmental disabilities under RCW 74.15.030; or

(iii) Is an individual 16 years of age or older who: (A) Is not under the placement and care authority of the department of children, youth, and families; and (B) resides in an applicant or service provider's home, facility, entity, agency, or business or who is authorized by the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to children under RCW 74.15.030.

(4) The secretary of the department of children, youth, and families shall require a fingerprint-based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation when the department seeks to approve an applicant or service provider for a foster or adoptive placement of children in accordance with federal and state law. Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based

background checks shall be paid by the department of children, youth, and families for applicants and service providers providing foster care as required in RCW 74.15.030.

~~(5) ((Any secure facility operated by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families under chapter 71.09 RCW shall require applicants and service providers to undergo a fingerprint based background check through the Washington state patrol identification and criminal history section and the federal bureau of investigation.~~

~~(6) Service providers and service provider applicants)) Applicants and service providers of the department of social and health services, except for ((those)) long-term care workers ((exempted in subsection (2) of this section)) subject to RCW 74.39A.056, who are required to complete a fingerprint-based background check may be hired for a one hundred twenty-day provisional period as allowed under law or program rules when:~~

~~(a) A fingerprint-based background check is pending; and~~

~~(b) The applicant or service provider is not disqualified based on the immediate result of the background check.~~

~~((7)) (6) Fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for fingerprint-based background checks shall be paid by the applicable department for applicants or service providers providing:~~

~~(a) Services to people with a developmental disability under RCW 74.15.030;~~

~~(b) In-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520;~~

~~(c) Community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030;~~

~~(d) Chore services under RCW 74.39A.110;~~

~~(e) Services under other home and community long-term care programs, established pursuant to chapters 74.39 and 74.39A RCW, administered by the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;~~

~~(f) Services in, or to residents of, a secure facility under RCW 71.09.115; and~~

~~(g) For fiscal year 2023, applicants for child care and early learning services to children under RCW 43.216.270.~~

~~((8)) (7) Service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 must pay fees charged by the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation for conducting fingerprint-based background checks.~~

~~((9)) (8) Department of children, youth, and families service providers licensed under RCW 74.15.030 may not pass on the cost of the background check fees to their applicants unless the individual is determined to be disqualified due to the background information.~~

~~((10)) (9) The department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families shall develop rules identifying the financial responsibility of service providers, applicants, and the respective department for paying the fees charged by law enforcement to roll, print, or scan fingerprints-based for the purpose of a Washington state patrol or federal bureau of investigation fingerprint-based background check.~~

~~((11)) (10) For purposes of this section, unless the context plainly indicates otherwise:~~

~~(a) "Applicant" means a current or prospective department of social and health services, department of children, youth, and families, or service provider employee, volunteer, student, intern, researcher, contractor, or any other individual specified in subsection (1)(a) through (g) or (3)(a) through (d) of this section who will or may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles because of the nature of the work or services he or she provides. "Applicant" includes ~~((but is not~~~~

~~limited to)) any individual who will or may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children, or juveniles and is:~~

~~(i) Applying for a license or certification from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;~~

~~(ii) Seeking a contract with the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, or a service provider;~~

~~(iii) Applying for employment, promotion, reallocation, or transfer; or~~

~~(iv) An individual that a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client chooses to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered(~~or~~~~

~~(v) A department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families applicant who will or may work in a department covered position)).~~

~~(b) "Area agency on aging" means an agency that is designated by the state to address the needs and concerns of older persons at the regional and local levels and is responsible for a particular geographic area that is a tribal reservation, a single county, or a multicounty planning area. Area agencies on aging have governance based on the corresponding county, city, tribal government, or council of governments.~~

~~(c) "Authorized" means the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families grants an applicant, home, or facility permission to:~~

~~(i) Conduct licensing, certification, or contracting activities;~~

~~(ii) Have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, juveniles, and children;~~

~~(iii) Receive payments from a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families program; or~~

~~(iv) Work or serve in a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families(~~covered~~) employment position.~~

~~((e) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services.~~

~~(d) "Secure facility" has the meaning provided in RCW 71.09.020.~~

~~((e)) (d) "Community residential services and supports provider" means a person or entity certified by the department of social and health services to deliver one or more of the services described in RCW 71A.12.040 to a person with a developmental disability, as defined in RCW 71A.10.020, who is eligible to receive services from the department of social and health services.~~

~~(e) "Entity representative" means the individual designated by an entity provider or entity applicant who:~~

~~(i) Is the representative of the entity for the purposes of fulfilling the training and qualification requirements of the state that only an individual can fulfill and an entity cannot;~~

~~(ii) Is responsible for overseeing the operation of the home; and~~

~~(iii) Does not hold the license on behalf of the entity.~~

~~(f) "High-risk provider" means a service provider that has been designated by the state medicaid agency as posing an increased financial risk of fraud, waste, or abuse to the medicaid program. A "high-risk provider" additionally includes any person who has a five percent or more direct or indirect ownership interest in such a provider.~~

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

(g) "Service provider" means entities, facilities, agencies, businesses, or individuals who are licensed, certified, authorized, or regulated by, receive payment from, or have contracts or agreements with the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families to provide services to vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children. "Service provider" includes individuals whom a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client or guardian of a department of social and health services or department of children, youth, and families client may choose to hire or engage to provide services to himself or herself or another vulnerable adult, juvenile, or child and who might be eligible to receive payment from the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families for services rendered.

Sec. 4. RCW 74.39A.056 and 2021 c 203 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) All long-term care workers shall be screened through state and federal background checks in a uniform and timely manner to verify that they do not have a history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable persons. The department must process background checks for long-term care workers and ~~((make the information available to employers, prospective employers, and others as authorized by law)), based on this screening, inform employers, prospective employers, and others as authorized by law, whether screened applicants are ineligible for employment.~~

(b)(i) For long-term care workers hired on or after January 7, 2012, the background checks required under this section shall include checking against the federal bureau of investigation fingerprint identification records system or its successor program. The department shall require these long-term care workers to submit fingerprints for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation. The department shall not pass on the cost of these criminal background checks to the workers or their employers.

(ii) A long-term care worker who is not disqualified by the state background check can work and have unsupervised access pending the results of the federal bureau of investigation fingerprint background check as allowed by rules adopted by the department.

~~((c) The department shall share state and federal background check results with the department of health in accordance with RCW 18.88B.080.~~

~~(d) Background check screening required under this section and department rules is not required for an employee of a consumer directed employer if all of the following circumstances apply:~~

~~(i) The individual has an individual provider contract with the department;~~

~~(ii) The last background check on the contracted individual provider is still valid under department rules and did not disqualify the individual from providing personal care services;~~

~~(iii) Employment by the consumer directed employer is the only reason a new background check would be required; and~~

~~(iv) The department's background check results have been shared with the consumer directed employer.~~

~~(e) The department may require a fingerprint based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation at any time.))~~

(2) A provider may not be employed in the care of and have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults if:

(a) The provider is on the vulnerable adult abuse registry or on any other registry based upon a finding of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;

(b) On or after October 1, 1998, the department of children, youth, and families, or its predecessor agency, has made a founded finding of abuse or neglect of a child against the provider. If the provider has received a certificate of parental improvement under chapter 74.13 RCW pertaining to the finding, the provider is not disqualified under this section;

(c) A disciplining authority, including the department of health, has made a finding of abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation of a minor or a vulnerable adult against the provider; or

(d) A court has issued an order that includes a finding of fact or conclusion of law that the provider has committed abuse, abandonment, neglect, or financial exploitation of a minor or vulnerable adult. If the provider has received a certificate of parental improvement under chapter 74.13 RCW pertaining to the finding of fact or conclusion of law, the provider is not disqualified under this section.

(3) The department shall establish, by rule, a state registry which contains identifying information about long-term care workers identified under this chapter who have final substantiated findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment of a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 74.34.020. The rule must include disclosure, disposition of findings, notification, findings of fact, appeal rights, and fair hearing requirements. The department shall disclose, upon request, final substantiated findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment to any person so requesting this information. This information must also be shared with the department of health to advance the purposes of chapter 18.88B RCW.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "provider" means:

(a) An individual provider as defined in RCW 74.39A.240;

(b) An employee, licensee, or contractor of any of the following: A home care agency licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW; a nursing home under chapter 18.51 RCW; an assisted living facility under chapter 18.20 RCW; an enhanced services facility under chapter 70.97 RCW; a certified resident services and supports agency licensed or certified under chapter 71A.12 RCW; an adult family home under chapter 70.128 RCW; or any long-term care facility certified to provide medicaid or medicare services; and

(c) Any contractor of the department who may have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults.

(5) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Valdez moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5252.

Senators Valdez and Boehnke spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Valdez that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5252.

The motion by Senator Valdez carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5252 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5252, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5252, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.
Excused: Senators Conway, Lias, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SENATE BILL NO. 5252, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5257 with the following amendment(s): 5257-S.E AMH ED H1640.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that recess is an essential part of the day for elementary school students. Young students learn through play, and recess supports the mental, physical, and emotional health of students and positively impacts their learning and behavior. Given the state's youth mental health and physical inactivity crisis, as well as learning loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic, recess is vital to support student well-being and academic success.

(2) The legislature also acknowledges that the amount of time spent on recess varies throughout the state; therefore, youth do not have equitable access to opportunities for physical activity, self-directed play, and time outdoors. The legislature intends to set a minimum requirement for daily recess to ensure that all students have equal access to recess, but school districts are encouraged to exceed this requirement.

(3) Further, the legislature intends to clarify that recess should not be withheld as a disciplinary or punitive action during the school day, and that recess should not be withheld to compel students to complete academic work. The legislature believes that these clarifications and other policies will help make elementary school recess safe, inclusive, and high quality for all students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.230 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Beginning with the 2024-25 school year, public schools, for each school day that exceeds five hours in duration, must provide a minimum of 30 minutes of daily recess within the school day for all students in grades kindergarten through five and students in grade six that attend an elementary school.

(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may waive the requirement in (a) of this subsection during the 2024-25 school year for public schools demonstrating that they are unable to comply with the requirement.

(c) Public schools may provide additional recess before or after the school day, but that time may not be used to meet the requirements of this subsection (1).

(d) Time spent changing to and from clothes for outdoor play should not be used to meet the requirements of this subsection (1).

(2)(a) Recess must be supervised and student directed and must aim to be safe, inclusive, and high quality as described in the model policy and procedure referenced in section 3 of this act. It may include organized games, but public schools should avoid including, or permitting the student use of, computers, tablets, or phones during recess.

(b) Recess should be held outside whenever possible. If recess is held indoors, public schools should use an appropriate space that promotes physical activity.

(3) The daily recess required under this section may not be used to meet the physical education requirements under RCW 28A.230.040.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "public schools" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.210 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) By April 1, 2024, the Washington state school directors' association, with the assistance of the office of the superintendent of public instruction, must review and update a model policy and procedure regarding nutrition, health, and physical education.

(b) The model policy and procedure must:

(i) Aim to make elementary school recess safe, inclusive, and high quality for all students;

(ii) Encourage physical activity breaks for middle and high school students;

(iii) Align with the requirements in section 2 of this act;

(iv) Encourage elementary school recess to be scheduled before lunch, whenever possible, to reduce food waste, maximize nutrition, and allow students to be active before eating;

(v) Discourage withholding recess as a disciplinary or punitive action except when a student's participation in recess poses an immediate threat to the safety of the student or others, and create a process to find and deploy alternatives to the withholding of recess;

(vi) Discourage the withholding of recess to have a student complete academic work;

(vii) Prohibit the use of physical activity during the school day as punishment, such as having students run laps or do push-ups as a punitive action; and

(viii) Align with corporal punishment requirements established in WAC 392-400-825.

(2) By the beginning of the 2024-25 school year, school districts must adopt or amend if necessary policies and procedures that, at a minimum, incorporate all the elements described in subsection (1) of this section."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5257. Senators Nobles and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nobles that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5257.

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

The motion by Senator Nobles carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5257 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5257, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5257, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Lias, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5257, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5263 with the following amendment(s): 5263-S2 AMH HCW H1818.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends to establish an advisory board, interagency work group, and a task force to provide advice and recommendations on developing a comprehensive regulatory framework for access to regulated psilocybin for Washington residents who are at least 21 years of age.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature declares that the purposes of this chapter are:

(1) To develop a long-term strategic plan for ensuring that psilocybin services become and remain a safe, accessible, and affordable option for all persons 21 years of age and older in this state for whom psilocybin may be appropriate or as part of their indigenous religious or cultural practices;

(2) To protect the safety, welfare, health, and peace of the people of this state by prioritizing this state's limited law enforcement resources in the most effective, consistent, and rational way;

(3) To develop a comprehensive regulatory framework concerning psilocybin products and psilocybin services under state law;

(4) To prevent the distribution of psilocybin products to other persons who are not permitted to possess psilocybin products under this chapter including but not limited to persons under 21 years of age; and

(5) To prevent the diversion of psilocybin products from this state to other states.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This chapter may be known and cited as the Washington psilocybin services act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The Washington psilocybin advisory board is established within the department of health to provide advice and recommendations to the department of health, the liquor and cannabis board, and the department of agriculture. The Washington psilocybin advisory board shall consist of:

(a) Members appointed by the governor as specified in subsection (2) of this section;

(b) The secretary of the department of health or the secretary's designee;

(c) The state health officer or a physician acting as the state health officer's designee;

(d) A representative from the department of health who is familiar with public health programs and public health activities in this state; and

(e) A designee of the public health advisory board.

(2) The governor shall appoint the following individuals to the Washington psilocybin advisory board:

(a) Any four of the following:

(i) A state employee who has technical expertise in the field of public health;

(ii) A local health officer;

(iii) An individual who is a member of, or who represents, a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state;

(iv) An individual who is a member of, or who represents, a body that provides policy advice relating to substance use disorder policy;

(v) An individual who is a member of, or who represents, a body that provides policy advice relating to health equity;

(vi) An individual who is a member of, or who represents, a body that provides policy advice related to palliative care and quality of life; or

(vii) An individual who represents individuals who provide public health services directly to the public;

(b) A military veteran, or representative of an organization that advocates on behalf of military veterans, with knowledge of psilocybin;

(c) A social worker, mental health counselor, or marriage and family therapist licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(d) A person who has knowledge regarding the indigenous or religious use of psilocybin;

(e) A psychologist licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW who has professional experience engaging in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental, emotional, or behavioral condition;

(f) A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW;

(g) A naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW;

(h) An expert in the field of public health who has a background in academia;

(i) Any three of the following:

(i) A person who has professional experience conducting scientific research regarding the use of psychedelic compounds in clinical therapy;

(ii) A person who has experience in the field of mycology;

(iii) A person who has experience in the field of ethnobotany;

(iv) A person who has experience in the field of psychopharmacology; or

(v) A person who has experience in the field of harm reduction;

(j) A person designated by the liquor and cannabis board who has experience working with the cannabis central reporting system developed for tracking the transfer of cannabis items;

(k) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee; and

(l) One, two, or three at large members.

(3)(a) Members of the Washington psilocybin advisory board shall serve for a term of four years, but at the pleasure of the governor. Before the expiration of the term of a member, the governor shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January 1st of the following year. A member is eligible for reappointment. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the governor shall make an appointment to become immediately effective for the unexpired term.

(b) Members of the board described in subsection (1)(b) through (e) of this section are nonvoting ex officio members of the board.

(4) A majority of the voting members of the board constitutes a quorum. Official adoption of advice or recommendations by the Washington psilocybin advisory board requires the approval of a majority of the voting members of the board.

(5) The board shall elect one of its voting members to serve as chair.

(6) Until July 1, 2024, the Washington psilocybin advisory board shall meet at least five times a calendar year at a time and place determined by the chair or a majority of the voting members of the board. After July 1, 2024, the board shall meet at least once every calendar quarter at a time and place determined by the chair or a majority of the voting members of the board. The board may meet at other times and places specified by the call of the chair or of a majority of the voting members of the board.

(7) The Washington psilocybin advisory board may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the board.

(8) The Washington psilocybin advisory board may establish committees and subcommittees necessary for the operation of the board.

(9) The members of the Washington psilocybin advisory board may receive reimbursement or an allowance for expenses within amounts appropriated for that specific purpose consistent with RCW 43.03.220.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) An interagency psilocybin work group of the department of health, the liquor and cannabis board, and the department of agriculture is created to provide advice and recommendations to the advisory board on the following:

(a) Developing a comprehensive regulatory framework for a regulated psilocybin system, including a process to ensure clean and pesticide free psilocybin products;

(b) Reviewing indigenous practices with psilocybin, clinical psilocybin trials, and findings;

(c) Reviewing research of medical evidence developed on the possible use and misuse of psilocybin therapy; and

(d) Ensuring that a social opportunity program is included within any licensing program created under this chapter to remedy the targeted enforcement of drug-related laws on overburdened communities.

(2) The findings of the psilocybin task force in section 6 of this act must be submitted to the interagency work group created in this section and to the psilocybin advisory board.

(3) The interagency psilocybin work group must submit regular updates to the psilocybin advisory board.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The health care authority must establish a psilocybin task force to provide a report on psilocybin services. The director of the health care authority or the director's designee must be a member of the task force and serve as chair. The task force must also include, without limitation, the following members:

(a) The secretary of the department of health or the secretary's designee;

(b) The director of the liquor and cannabis board or the director's designee; and

(c) As appointed by the director of the health care authority, or the director's designee:

(i) A military veteran, or representative of an organization that advocates on behalf of military veterans, with knowledge of psilocybin;

(ii) Up to two recognized indigenous practitioners with knowledge of the use of psilocybin or other psychedelic compounds in their communities;

(iii) An individual with expertise in disability rights advocacy;

(iv) A public health practitioner;

(v) Two psychologists with knowledge of psilocybin, experience in mental and behavioral health, or experience in palliative care;

(vi) Two mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, or social workers with knowledge of psilocybin, experience in mental and behavioral health, or experience in palliative care;

(vii) Two physicians with knowledge of psilocybin, experience in mental and behavioral health, or experience in palliative care;

(viii) A health researcher with expertise in health equity or conducting research on psilocybin;

(ix) A pharmacologist with expertise in psychopharmacology;

(x) A representative of the cannabis industry with knowledge of regulation of medical cannabis and the cannabis business in Washington;

(xi) An advocate from the LGBTQIA community with knowledge of the experience of behavioral health issues within that community;

(xii) A member of the psychedelic medicine alliance of Washington; and

(xiii) Up to two members with lived experience of utilizing psilocybin.

(2) The health care authority must convene the first meeting of the task force by June 30, 2023.

(3) The health care authority must provide a final report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036. The health care authority may form subcommittees within the task force and adopt procedures necessary to facilitate its work.

(4) The duties of the health care authority in consultation with the task force must include, without limitation, the following activities:

(a) Reviewing the available clinical information around specific clinical indications for use of psilocybin, including what co-occurring diagnoses or medical and family histories may exclude a person from use of psilocybin. Any review of clinical information should:

(i) Discuss populations excluded from existing clinical trials;

(ii) Discuss factors considered when approval of a medical intervention is approved;

(iii) Consider the diversity of participants in clinical trials and the limitations of each study when applying learnings to the population at large; and

(iv) Identify gaps in the clinical research for the purpose of identifying opportunities for investment by the state for the University of Washington, Washington State University, or both to consider studying.

(b) Reviewing and discussing regulatory structures for clinical use of psilocybin in Washington and other jurisdictions nationally and globally. This should include discussing how various regulatory structures do or do not address concerns around public health and safety the task force has identified.

(5) The department of health, liquor and cannabis board, and department of agriculture must provide subject matter expertise and support to the task force and any subcommittee meetings. For

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

the department of health, subject matter expertise includes an individual or individuals with knowledge and experience in rule making, the regulation of health professionals, and the regulation of health facilities.

(6) Meetings of the task force under this section must be open to participation by members of the public.

(7) Task force members participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.

(8) It is the legislature's intent that the provisions of this section supersede section 211(99), chapter 297, Laws of 2022.

(9) This section expires June 30, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The duties, functions, and powers of the department of health specified in this chapter include the following:

(a) To examine, publish, and distribute to the public available medical, psychological, and scientific studies, research, and other information relating to the safety and efficacy of psilocybin in treating mental health conditions including, but not limited to, addiction, depression, anxiety disorders, and end-of-life psychological distress, and the potential for psilocybin to promote community, address trauma, and enhance physical and mental wellness;

(b) To adopt, amend, or repeal rules necessary to carry out the intent and provisions of this chapter, including rules that the department of health considers necessary to protect the public health and safety;

(c) To exercise all powers incidental, convenient, or necessary to enable the department of health to administer or carry out this chapter or any other law of this state that charges the department of health with a duty, function, or power related to psilocybin products and psilocybin services. Powers described in this subsection include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Issuing subpoenas;
- (ii) Compelling the attendance of witnesses;
- (iii) Administering oaths;
- (iv) Certifying official acts;
- (v) Taking depositions as provided by law; and
- (vi) Compelling the production of books, payrolls, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony.

(2) The jurisdiction, supervision, duties, functions, and powers held by the department of health under this section are not shared by the pharmacy quality assurance commission under chapter 18.64 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) Subject to amounts appropriated for this purpose, the psilocybin therapy services pilot program is established within, and administered by, the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences. No later than January 1, 2025, the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences must implement this section.

(2) The pilot program must:

(a) Offer psilocybin therapy services through pathways approved by the federal food and drug administration, to populations including first responders and veterans who are:

- (i) 21 years of age or older; and
- (ii) Experiencing posttraumatic stress disorder, mood disorders, or substance use disorders;

(b) Offer psilocybin therapy services facilitated by:

- (i) An advanced social worker, independent clinical social worker, or mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(ii) A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; or

(iii) A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW as defined in RCW 71.05.020;

(c) Ensure psilocybin therapy services are safe, accessible, and affordable;

(d) Require an initial assessment to understand participant goals and expectations, and assess the participant's history for any concerns that require further intervention or information before receiving psilocybin therapy services, and an integration session after receiving psilocybin therapy services; and

(e) Use outreach and engagement strategies to include participants from communities or demographic groups that are more likely to be historically marginalized and less likely to be included in research and clinical trials represented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, age, or geographic location.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Medical professionals licensed by the state of Washington shall not be subject to adverse licensing action for recommending psilocybin therapy services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The liquor and cannabis board shall assist and cooperate with the department of health and the department of agriculture to the extent necessary to carry out their duties under this chapter.

(2) The department of agriculture shall assist and cooperate with the department of health to the extent necessary for the department of health to carry out the duties under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The department of health, the department of agriculture, and the liquor and cannabis board may not refuse to perform any duty under this chapter on the basis that manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using psilocybin products is prohibited by federal law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 5 and 7 through 11 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 18 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 4 through 6 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5263.

Senator Salomon spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Salomon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5263.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5263 by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Kuderer was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5263, as amended by the House.

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Padden was excused.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5263, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 5.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Gildon, McCune, Padden and Wagoner
Excused: Senators Conway, Kuderer, Liias, Muzzall and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5263, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268 with the following amendment(s): 5268-S2 AMH POLL STEP 039

On page 28, line 19, after "area." insert "A state agency or authorized local government utilizing direct contracting pursuant to this subsection must rotate through the contractors on the appropriate small works roster and must, when qualified contractors are available from the roster who may perform the work or deliver the services within the budget described in the notice or request for proposals, utilize different contractors on different projects."

On page 28, after line 23, insert the following:

"(iii) The state agency or authorized local government must notify small, minority, women, or veteran-owned businesses on the applicable roster when direct contracting is utilized."

Renumber the remaining subsections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268.

Senator Hasegawa spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268 by voice vote.

MOTION

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5268, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Kuderer, Liias, Muzzall, Padden and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5269 with the following amendment(s): 5269-S2 AMH APP H1878.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds and declares that:

(1) In 2021, Washington state set an aspirational goal in statute to double manufacturing jobs, firms, and the participation of women and minorities in the ownership of manufacturing firms. To create and maintain unity around the state manufacturing growth target, chapter 64, Laws of 2021 sought to foster a partnership between business and labor. It established a manufacturing council with membership that was intentionally balanced equally between business and labor and represented the geographic and demographic diversity of the state. The manufacturing council was tasked with advising the department of commerce on policy recommendations to strengthen the manufacturing sector by 2030 and submitting reports to the legislature every two years containing those recommendations.

(2) The legislature intends for an independent assessment of growth opportunities in clean manufacturing to be considered by the manufacturing council. Furthermore, the legislature intends that a state industrial strategy that incorporates any input from the independent assessment not be published in any form or considered the state strategy until there is consensus of the manufacturing council on the recommendations and policies to be included in that strategy.

(3) Washington state, with its strong climate commitments, highly skilled workforce, and existing world-class manufacturing base is well positioned to be a global leader in clean manufacturing.

(4) A strong state and domestic manufacturing sector can provide stable, high-wage jobs and is a prerequisite to achieving

NINETY SIXTH DAY, APRIL 14, 2023

Washington state's statutory commitment to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

(5) All Washingtonians deserve the opportunity of a high-road manufacturing career. In building the Washington manufacturing workforce pipeline, the state should fully leverage the transferable skills of our existing manufacturing workforce and develop a comprehensive, in-state pipeline with wraparound services and equitable opportunities to ensure that every Washingtonian has a fair shake at a manufacturing career and intergenerational well-being and career growth opportunities.

(6) A holistic and coordinated state industrial strategy that seeks simultaneously to transform and revitalize Washington state's manufacturing base is vital to prevent the leakage of jobs and carbon pollution.

(7) Washington has demonstrated a deep commitment to growing manufacturing. In 2021, the legislature set a goal of doubling the state's manufacturing base over 10 years. In 2022, the legislature created tax incentives and updated siting and permitting practices to accelerate the in-state production of clean energy product manufacturing. Developing a statewide industrial strategy is an important complement to accelerate progress and maximize the benefit of new tax incentives and siting and permitting practices.

(8) The bipartisan infrastructure act and inflation reduction act present a once in a generation opportunity to rapidly transform and grow Washington's manufacturing base in a way that advances the state's climate goals. The state has an important role to play in ensuring that Washington fully leverages federal funding opportunities and that the benefits are shared equitably.

(9) Washington must take steps to ensure that the transformation and growth of the state's manufacturing base simultaneously addresses and does not contribute to the disproportionate burden of pollution on overburdened communities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The department of commerce must perform an independent assessment of opportunities for Washington to capture new and emerging industries that align with statewide greenhouse gas reduction limits and strengthen its existing manufacturing base. By October 1, 2024, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department of commerce shall submit the independent assessment to the appropriate committees of the legislature, and shall submit the assessment to the state manufacturing council established in RCW 43.330.762.

(2) By June 1, 2025, the department of commerce must develop a proactive state industrial strategy that seeks to strengthen and transform Washington's existing manufacturing base and capture new and emerging industries. The strategy should be informed by the independent assessment required by subsection (1) of this section. The manufacturing council convened pursuant to RCW 43.330.762 shall advise and consult on the development of the strategy.

(3) The independent assessment must include, but is not limited to:

(a) Assessing how the transition to net-zero emissions by 2050 will impact the potential futures of manufacturing in Washington, including identifying specific opportunities for Washington to actively seek investment in new and emerging industries and to transform and strengthen the state's existing manufacturing base to meet the needs of a net-zero economy, taking into account the Washington's existing key sectors, job quality, and regional diversity;

(b) Assessing the needs of Washington's existing manufacturers, including supply chain challenges and resources required to meet the statutory greenhouse gas emissions reductions in RCW 70A.45.020;

(c) Identifying opportunities to build and maximize the environmental and economic benefits of a circular economy for both new and existing industries in building out and strengthening Washington's manufacturing base;

(d) Identifying what is required to attract new private investment and transform and strengthen Washington's existing manufacturing base, including needs related to:

(i) Transportation and port infrastructure;

(ii) Supply chains;

(iii) Workforce; and

(iv) Energy;

(e) Identifying opportunities to support minority and women-owned firms and small and medium-sized firms in capturing new and emerging industries;

(f) Identifying existing and potential future gaps in the state's manufacturing sector that inhibit in-state manufacturers from producing the necessary goods, services, and infrastructure to transition to the net-zero economy and attract new investment in the state to accelerate the in-state production of clean energy product manufacturing; and

(g) Evaluating opportunities for the state's use of public ownership investment in developed and emerging manufacturing industries to address the existing and potential future gaps identified in (f) of this subsection. This evaluation shall provide recommendations on the highest and best uses of public resources as part of the state industrial strategy as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) The workforce assessment referenced in subsection (3)(d)(iii) of this section should: (a) Catalogue and examine how to maximize the use of the existing manufacturing workforce's transferable skills; (b) address any remaining skills gaps and identify opportunities to build a manufacturing workforce pipeline that ensures all current and future Washingtonians have fair access to a manufacturing career by sector; and (c) ensure equitable and accessible pathways and advancement opportunities in manufacturing by sector.

(5) The energy assessment referenced in subsection (3)(d)(iv) of this section should include the quantity, price, and location of electricity necessary to decarbonize and grow Washington's existing manufacturing base and capture new and emerging industries.

(6) The independent assessment will not replace but may inform the work of the manufacturing council created in RCW 43.330.762 to advise and consult on the department of commerce's recommendations to achieve the goals established in RCW 43.330.760.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department of commerce must appoint an industrial policy advisor to ensure that Washington state fully leverages available federal funding for manufacturing to meet the state's economic development goals in RCW 43.330.760 and the statutory greenhouse gas emissions reductions in RCW 70A.45.020 and guide the implementation of the state industrial strategy created pursuant to section 2 of this act.

(2) The industrial policy advisor must:

(a) Track federal and other funding opportunities to transform and strengthen existing Washington manufacturers and promote the growth of new and emerging industries;

(b) Alert Washington manufacturers to relevant federal and other funding opportunities;

(c) Support Washington manufacturers in applying for federal and other funding opportunities and in completing required reporting;

ROLL CALL

(d) Work to ensure that Washington's pursuit of its goals in RCW 43.330.760 and 70A.45.020 are aligned and mutually reinforcing;

(e) Foster interagency and coordination and collaboration, including with the department of commerce sector leads, on manufacturing-related policymaking and activities, including both climate and economic development manufacturing-related policymaking;

(f) Coordinate with the workforce innovation sector lead, particularly with respect to building the manufacturing workforce pipeline; and

(g) Provide quarterly reports to the manufacturing council created in RCW 43.330.762.

(3) The industry policy advisor may also:

(a) Form expert committees with industry representatives to develop sector-specific strategies for attracting new investment and transforming and strengthening existing manufacturing consistent with the industrial strategy created pursuant to section 2 of this act;

(b) Assist local governments with economic plans to attract new investment and transform and strengthen existing manufacturing consistent with the industrial strategy created pursuant to section 2 of this act; and

(c) Support communities negatively impacted by the closure or relocation of manufacturing facilities by supporting efforts to attract new investment consistent with the industrial strategy created pursuant to section 2 of this act and facilitate the movement of existing skilled manufacturing workers into new industrial sectors.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** This act may be known and cited as the Washington clean manufacturing leadership act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 2 of this act is added to chapter 43.330 RCW and codified with the subchapter heading of "MANUFACTURING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SECTOR PROMOTION.""

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5269.

Senators Shewmake and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Shewmake that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5269.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5269 by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Wellman was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5269, as amended by the House.

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5269, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 7.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, King, MacEwen, McCune, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, Kuderer, Liias, Muzzall, Padden, Wellman and Wilson, J.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5269, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 3:24 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Monday, April 17, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

NINETY NINTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Monday, April 17, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Luke Robinson and Miss Caroline Overton, presented the Colors. Page Miss Hannah Deets led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Pastor George Bedlion Jr. of Bethany Church, Puyallup.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Pedersen and without objection, the rules were suspended, and the following measures listed on the document entitled "2023 House Bill Dispositions" were removed from calendars and referred to the Committee on Rules and placed in the Committee's "X-file":

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1052,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1057,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1079,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1268,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1277,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1332,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1367,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1589,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1824,
- and SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5689.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the third order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

April 14, 2023

To the Honorable President and Members,
The Senate of the State of Washington

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that on April 14, 2023, Governor Inslee approved the following Senate Bills entitled:

Senate Bill No. 5088
Relating to adding references to contractor registration and licensing laws in workers' compensation, public works, and prevailing wage statutes.

Senate Bill No. 5113
Relating to faculty in dental schools.

Senate Bill No. 5163
Relating to the medicaid fraud false claims act.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5170

Relating to funding and expenditures for legislative organizations by legislators who serve as elected leaders of those organizations.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5176
Relating to unemployment insurance benefits for officers of employee-owned cooperatives.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5229
Relating to accelerating rural job growth and promoting economic recovery across Washington through site readiness grants.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5304
Relating to testing individuals who provide language access to state services.

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5320
Relating to journey level electrician certifications of competency.

Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5336
Relating to population criteria for the main street trust fund tax credit.

Senate Bill No. 5385
Relating to work performed by institutions of higher education.

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5512
Relating to adding financial transparency reporting requirements to the public four-year dashboard.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5538
Relating to postretirement employment in nursing positions for a state agency.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5547
Relating to transparency for nursing pools that provide health care personnel to hospitals and long-term care facilities.

Substitute Senate Bill No. 5604
Relating to county sales and use taxes for mental health and housing.

Sincerely,
/s/
Drew Shirk, Executive Director of Legislative Affairs

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The Speaker has signed:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1002,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1009,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1019,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1033,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1039,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1049,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1066,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1068,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1084,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1106,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1114,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1132,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1168,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1170,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1175,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1176,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1181,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1207,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1213,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1221,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1222,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1230,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1232,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1289,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1301,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1312,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1322,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1346,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1407,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1424,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1435,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1477,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1491,
 and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5046,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5124,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5127,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5145,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5155,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5225,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5261,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5341,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5353,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5374,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5381,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5433,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5457,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5459,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5534,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5550,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5561,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5634,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1019,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1033,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1042,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1043,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1074,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1117,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1187,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1199,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1243,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1271,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1337,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1340,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1345,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1349,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1424,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1527,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1636,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1663,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1683,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1771,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1775,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1782,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1500,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1503,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1512,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1515,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1527,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1534,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1536,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1542,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1552,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1562,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1563,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1564,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1575,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1576,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1580,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1600,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1621,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1622,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1626,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1678,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1679,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1684,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1694,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1695,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1696,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1742,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1750,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1753,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1758,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1766,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1772,

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1797,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 4001,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION
8643

By Senators Nguyen, Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, C. Wilson, and L. Wilson

WHEREAS, Gary Wilburn has served the Legislature with distinction for more than 35 years, providing invaluable counsel to hundreds of elected officials; and

WHEREAS, Before landing in Olympia, Gary earned his law degree from Stanford and spent time as a trial lawyer in the Natural Resources Division of the United States Justice Department; and

WHEREAS, Gary was hired by Senate Committee Services in December of 1986, just in time for the 1987 legislative session. It was Booth Gardner's first term as governor and legislators were beginning work on what would later become the Growth Management Act; and

WHEREAS, Gary spent a decade with Senate Committee Services, staffing various environmental committees tackling issues like solid waste, the transport of toxic materials, and new waste-to-energy incinerators; and

WHEREAS, Gary joined the Senate Democratic Caucus in 1996, using his skillset and knowledge of natural resource issues to help minority Democrats battle over salmon recovery, growth issues, and water resources; and

WHEREAS, Gary's brain arguably contains more obscure legislative acronyms than any other individual on the Capitol Campus, and he can rattle off water rights rulings quicker than you can spell Hirst or Foster; and

WHEREAS, Gary has seen the majority in the Senate change eight times, served under five different governors, and shared his unique institutional knowledge to the benefit of hundreds of members, staffers, and interns over the years; and

WHEREAS, Gary has been instrumental in our state's efforts to address climate change, culminating with his work on the Climate Commitment Act of 2021; and

WHEREAS, Gary has reduced his own carbon footprint over the years with thousands of bicycle commutes to and from the Capitol Campus; and

WHEREAS, Gary and his wife Jane raised their two children, Eric and Kate, while juggling busy legislative sessions and now watch with pride as they pursue careers in environmental engineering and public health; and

WHEREAS, Gary has been known to get caught looking longingly at topographical maps of the Pacific Northwest hanging

in his office, dreaming of his next adventure into our region's beautiful landscapes; and

WHEREAS, Gary has earned a permanent interim to enjoy his retirement with his family and friends, but his legislative family will miss his talent and passion for our democracy and our state's environmental health;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate, in recognition of his unwavering dedication to public service, honor and thank Gary Wilburn and wish him well as he retires from the Senate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Gary Wilburn.

Senators Nguyen, Warnick, Billig, Wellman, Trudeau and Rolfes spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8643.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed Mrs. Jane Wilburn, who was present with Gary in the wings.

[The Senate rose in recognition of Mr. Gary Wilburn, Policy Analyst, Democratic Caucus, on the occasion of his impending retirement.]

MOTION

At 10:19 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Warnick announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 11:30 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1002,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1008,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1009,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1019,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1028,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1033,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1039,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1049,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1055,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1066,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1068,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1084,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1106,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1114,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1128,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1132,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1168,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1170,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1175,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1176,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1181,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1197,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1207,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1213,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1218,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1221,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1222,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1230,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1232,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1234,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1236,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1247,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1262,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1289,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1301,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1312,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1322,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1346,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1369,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1407,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1416,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1424,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1435,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1452,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1457,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1466,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1477,
 and SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1491.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Frieda K. Takamura, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, be confirmed as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall, Holy and Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF FRIEDA K. TAKAMURA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Frieda K. Takamura, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Frieda K. Takamura, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen,

Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Padden

Frieda K. Takamura, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9095, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Dennis W. Mathews, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9003, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF DENNIS W. MATHEWS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Dennis W. Mathews, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9003, as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Dennis W. Mathews, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9003, as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Dennis W. Mathews, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9003, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Classical Conversations of Southwest Washington, a homeschool co-op from Castle Rock and Longview, who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Jeff Wilson.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that Teresita Batayola, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9096, be confirmed as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees.

Senators Nobles, Holy and Kauffman spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

APPOINTMENT OF TERESITA BATAYOLA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Teresita Batayola, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9096, as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Teresita Batayola, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9096, as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Teresita Batayola, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9096, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Seattle College District Board of Trustees.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1047,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1112,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1143,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1173,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1216,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1217,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1317,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1390,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1498,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1599,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1639,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1804,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5130 with the following amendment(s): 5130.E AMH ENGR H1874.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 71.05.148 and 2022 c 210 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence pursuant to a petition filed under this section that:

(a) The person has a behavioral health disorder;

(b) Based on a clinical determination and in view of the person's treatment history and current behavior, at least one of the following is true:

(i) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision and the person's condition is substantially deteriorating; or

(ii) The person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or a likelihood of serious harm to the person or to others;

(c) The person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for his or her behavioral health disorder that has:

(i) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of the petition been a significant factor in necessitating hospitalization of the person, or the person's receipt of services in a forensic or other mental health unit of a state correctional facility or local correctional facility, provided that the 36-month period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred within the 36-month period;

(ii) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of the petition been a significant factor in necessitating emergency medical care or hospitalization for behavioral health-related medical conditions including overdose, infected abscesses, sepsis, endocarditis, or other maladies, or a significant factor in behavior which resulted in the person's incarceration in a state or local correctional facility; or

(iii) Resulted in one or more violent acts, threats, or attempts to cause serious physical harm to the person or another within the 48 months prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the 48-month period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred during the 48-month period;

(d) Participation in an assisted outpatient treatment program would be the least restrictive alternative necessary to ensure the person's recovery and stability; and

(e) The person will benefit from assisted outpatient treatment.

(2) The following individuals may directly file a petition for less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that a person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment:

(a) The director of a hospital where the person is hospitalized or the director's designee;

(b) The director of a behavioral health service provider providing behavioral health care or residential services to the person or the director's designee;

(c) The person's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional or one who has evaluated the person;

(d) A designated crisis responder;

(e) A release planner from a corrections facility; or

(f) An emergency room physician.

(3) A court order for less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment may be effective for up to 18 months, unless the person is currently detained for inpatient treatment for 14 days or more under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320, in which case the order may be effective for 90 days if the person is currently detained for 14 days of treatment, or 180 days if the person is currently detained for 90 or 180 days of treatment. The petitioner must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, to

determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate treatment.

(4) The petitioner must allege specific facts based on personal observation, evaluation, or investigation, and must consider the reliability or credibility of any person providing information material to the petition.

(5) The petition must include:

(a) A statement of the circumstances under which the person's condition was made known and the basis for the opinion, from personal observation or investigation, that the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment. The petitioner must state which specific facts come from personal observation and specify what other sources of information the petitioner has relied upon to form this belief;

(b) A declaration from a physician, physician assistant, advanced registered nurse practitioner, ~~((or))~~ the person's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional, or in the case of a person enrolled in treatment in a behavioral health agency, the person's behavioral health case manager, who has examined the person no more than 10 days prior to the submission of the petition and who is willing to testify in support of the petition, or who alternatively has made appropriate attempts to examine the person within the same period but has not been successful in obtaining the person's cooperation, and who is willing to testify to the reasons they believe that the person meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment ~~((If the declaration is provided by the person's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional, it must be co-signed by a supervising physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner who certifies that they have reviewed the declaration))~~);

(c) The declarations of additional witnesses, if any, supporting the petition for assisted outpatient treatment;

(d) The name of an agency, provider, or facility that agrees to provide less restrictive alternative treatment if the petition is granted by the court; and

(e) If the person is detained in a state hospital, inpatient treatment facility, jail, or correctional facility at the time the petition is filed, the anticipated release date of the person and any other details needed to facilitate successful reentry and transition into the community.

(6)(a) Upon receipt of a petition meeting all requirements of this section, the court shall fix a date for a hearing:

(i) No sooner than three days or later than seven days after the date of service or as stipulated by the parties or, upon a showing of good cause, no later than 30 days after the date of service; or

(ii) If the respondent is hospitalized at the time of filing of the petition, before discharge of the respondent and in sufficient time to arrange for a continuous transition from inpatient treatment to assisted outpatient treatment.

(b) A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be served, in the same manner as a summons, on the petitioner, the respondent, the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, a current provider, if any, and a surrogate decision maker or agent under chapter 71.32 RCW, if any.

(c) If the respondent has a surrogate decision maker or agent under chapter 71.32 RCW who wishes to provide testimony at the hearing, the court shall afford the surrogate decision maker or agent an opportunity to testify.

(d) The respondent shall be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings.

(e) If the respondent fails to appear at the hearing after notice, the court may conduct the hearing in the respondent's absence; provided that the respondent's counsel is present.

(f) If the respondent has refused to be examined by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, the court may order a mental examination of the respondent. The examination of the respondent may be performed by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition. If the examination is performed by another qualified professional, the examining qualified professional shall be authorized to consult with the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition.

(g) If the respondent has refused to be examined by a qualified professional and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, the court may issue a written order directing a peace officer who has completed crisis intervention training to detain and transport the respondent to a provider for examination by a qualified professional. A respondent detained pursuant to this subsection shall be detained no longer than necessary to complete the examination and in no event longer than 24 hours.

(7) If the petition involves a person whom the petitioner or behavioral health administrative services organization knows, or has reason to know, is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the behavioral health administrative services organization shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible.

(8) A petition for assisted outpatient treatment filed under this section shall be adjudicated under RCW 71.05.240.

(9) ~~((After January 1, 2023, a))~~ A petition for assisted outpatient treatment must be filed on forms developed by the administrative office of the courts.

Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.240 and 2022 c 210 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a petition is filed for up to 14 days of involuntary treatment, 90 days of less restrictive alternative treatment, or 18 months of less restrictive alternative treatment under RCW 71.05.148, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within 120 hours of the initial detention under RCW 71.05.180, or at a time scheduled under RCW 71.05.148.

(2) If the petition is for mental health treatment, the court or the prosecutor at the time of the probable cause hearing and before an order of commitment is entered shall inform the person both orally and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.230 will result in the loss of his or her firearm rights if the person is subsequently detained for involuntary treatment under this section.

(3) If the person or his or her attorney alleges, prior to the commencement of the hearing, that the person has in good faith volunteered for treatment, the petitioner must show, by preponderance of the evidence, that the person has not in good faith volunteered for appropriate treatment. In order to qualify as a good faith volunteer, the person must abide by procedures and a treatment plan as prescribed by a treatment facility and professional staff.

(4)(a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, at the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a person detained for behavioral health treatment, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained for involuntary treatment not to exceed 14

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

days in a facility licensed or certified to provide treatment by the department or under RCW 71.05.745.

(b) A court may only order commitment to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program if there is an available facility with adequate space for the person.

(c) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a person detained for behavioral health treatment, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to ninety days.

(d) If the court finds by ~~((a preponderance of the))~~ clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that a person subject to a petition under RCW 71.05.148, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, is in need of assisted outpatient treatment, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to 18 months.

(5) An order for less restrictive alternative treatment must name the behavioral health service provider responsible for identifying the services the person will receive in accordance with RCW 71.05.585, and must include a requirement that the person cooperate with the treatment recommendations of the behavioral health service provider.

(6) The court shall notify the person orally and in writing that if involuntary treatment is sought beyond the 14-day inpatient or 90-day less restrictive treatment period, the person has the right to a full hearing or jury trial under RCW 71.05.310. If the commitment is for mental health treatment, the court shall notify the person orally and in writing that the person is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.

(7) If the court does not issue an order to detain or commit a person under this section, the court shall issue an order to dismiss the petition.

(8) Nothing in this section precludes the court from subsequently modifying the terms of an order for less restrictive alternative treatment under RCW 71.05.590(3).

Sec. 3. RCW 71.05.240 and 2022 c 210 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a petition is filed for up to 14 days of involuntary treatment, 90 days of less restrictive alternative treatment, or 18 months of less restrictive alternative treatment under RCW 71.05.148, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within 120 hours of the initial detention under RCW 71.05.180, or at a time scheduled under RCW 71.05.148.

(2) If the petition is for mental health treatment, the court or the prosecutor at the time of the probable cause hearing and before an order of commitment is entered shall inform the person both orally and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.230 will result in the loss of his or her firearm rights if the person is subsequently detained for involuntary treatment under this section.

(3) If the person or his or her attorney alleges, prior to the commencement of the hearing, that the person has in good faith volunteered for treatment, the petitioner must show, by preponderance of the evidence, that the person has not in good faith volunteered for appropriate treatment. In order to qualify as a good faith volunteer, the person must abide by procedures and a treatment plan as prescribed by a treatment facility and professional staff.

(4)(a) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a person detained for behavioral health treatment, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility licensed or certified to provide treatment by the department or under RCW 71.05.745.

(b) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a person detained for behavioral health treatment, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to ninety days.

(c) If the court finds by ~~((a preponderance of the))~~ clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that a person subject to a petition under RCW 71.05.148, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, is in need of assisted outpatient treatment, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to 18 months.

(5) An order for less restrictive alternative treatment must name the behavioral health service provider responsible for identifying the services the person will receive in accordance with RCW 71.05.585, and must include a requirement that the person cooperate with the treatment recommendations of the behavioral health service provider.

(6) The court shall notify the person orally and in writing that if involuntary treatment is sought beyond the 14-day inpatient or 90-day less restrictive treatment period, such person has the right to a full hearing or jury trial under RCW 71.05.310. If the commitment is for mental health treatment, the court shall also notify the person orally and in writing that the person is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047.

(7) If the court does not issue an order to detain or commit a person under this section, the court shall issue an order to dismiss the petition.

(8) Nothing in this section precludes the court from subsequently modifying the terms of an order for less restrictive alternative treatment under RCW 71.05.590(3).

Sec. 4. RCW 71.05.365 and 2022 c 210 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

When a person has been involuntarily committed for treatment to a hospital for a period of 90 or 180 days, and the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital determines that the person no longer requires active psychiatric treatment at an inpatient level of care, the behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, or agency providing oversight of long-term care or developmental disability services that is responsible for resource management services for the person must work with the hospital to develop an individualized discharge plan ~~((including whether a petition should be filed for less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment,))~~ and arrange for a transition to the community in accordance with the person's individualized discharge plan within 14 days of the determination.

Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.590 and 2022 c 210 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Either an))~~ An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide less restrictive alternative treatment services under a ~~((less restrictive alternative))~~ court order or conditional release, or a designated crisis responder, may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke ~~((a))~~ the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release ~~((order. The))~~ if the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder ~~((must determine))~~ determines that:

(a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of the order;

(b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred;

(c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

(d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

(2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(a) To counsel or advise the person as to their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer incentives to motivate compliance;

(b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;

(c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be directed to the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist the entity requesting the hearing and issue an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;

(d) To detain the person for up to 12 hours for evaluation at an agency, facility providing services under the court order, triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility with available space, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program with available space. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when, based on clinical judgment, temporary detention is appropriate. The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder may request assistance from a peace officer for the purposes of temporary detention under this subsection (2)(d). This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation of the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to pursue revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section in appropriate circumstances; and

(e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section.

(3) A court may supervise a person on an order for less restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the person is under the order, the court may:

(a) Require appearance in court for periodic reviews; and

(b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section.

(4) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

(5)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may, upon their own motion or upon request of the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care, cause a person to be detained in an evaluation and treatment facility, available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility with adequate space, or available approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment for the purpose of a hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order under this chapter. The designated crisis responder or secretary of the department of social and health services shall file a petition for revocation within 24 hours and serve the person, their guardian, if any, and their attorney. A hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order may be scheduled without detention of the person.

(b) A person detained under this subsection (5) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the order for less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be revoked, modified, or retained. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may withdraw its petition for revocation at any time before the court hearing.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (5) has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered commitment, if different from the court where the petition for revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's detention.

(d) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the order or conditional release; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether it is appropriate for the court to reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release ~~((order))~~ or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 14 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive alternative treatment

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.148, 71.05.160, or 71.05.230. The person must return to less restrictive alternative treatment under the order at the end of the 14-day period unless a petition for further treatment is filed under RCW 71.05.320 or the person accepts voluntary treatment. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days remaining on the order must be converted to days of inpatient treatment. A court may not detain a person for inpatient treatment to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program under this subsection unless there is a facility or program available with adequate space for the person.

(6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.

Sec. 6. RCW 71.05.590 and 2022 c 210 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (~~(Either an)~~) An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide less restrictive alternative treatment services under a (~~(less restrictive alternative)~~) court order or conditional release, or a designated crisis responder, may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke (~~(a)~~) the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order. The)~~) if the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder (~~(must determine)~~) determines that:

(a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of the order;

(b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred;

(c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

(d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

(2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(a) To counsel or advise the person as to their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer incentives to motivate compliance;

(b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;

(c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be directed to the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist (~~(the)~~) the entity requesting the hearing and issue an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;

(d) To detain the person for up to 12 hours for evaluation at an agency, facility providing services under the court order, triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department,

evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when, based on clinical judgment, temporary detention is appropriate. The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder may request assistance from a peace officer for the purposes of temporary detention under this subsection (2)(d). This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation of the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to pursue revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section in appropriate circumstances; and

(e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section.

(3) A court may supervise a person on an order for less restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the person is under the order, the court may:

(a) Require appearance in court for periodic reviews; and

(b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section.

(4) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

(5)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may, upon their own motion or upon request of the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care, cause a person to be detained in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment for the purpose of a hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) under this chapter. The designated crisis responder or secretary of the department of social and health services shall file a petition for revocation within 24 hours and serve the person, their guardian, if any, and their attorney. A hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) may be scheduled without detention of the person.

(b) A person detained under this subsection (5) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the order for less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be revoked, modified, or retained. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may withdraw its petition for revocation at any time before the court hearing.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (5) has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered

commitment, if different from the court where the petition for revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's detention.

(d) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the order or conditional release; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether it is appropriate for the court to reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 14 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.148, 71.05.160, or 71.05.230. The person must return to less restrictive alternative treatment under the order at the end of the 14-day period unless a petition for further treatment is filed under RCW 71.05.320 or the person accepts voluntary treatment. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release (~~(order)~~) was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days remaining on the order must be converted to days of inpatient treatment.

(6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.

Sec. 7. RCW 71.34.020 and 2021 c 264 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.

(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

(3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

(4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

(5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

(6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.

(7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder.

(10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

(11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

(12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization.

(16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.

(17) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.

(19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.

(21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

(22) "Director" means the director of the authority.

(23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.

(25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors under this chapter.

(26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

(27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

(28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

(29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.

(31)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

(32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

(33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 74.13.031(19)(a).

(35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.

(36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment (~~(that)~~). This term includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment, and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.34.815.

(37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.

(39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder.

(41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

(42) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

(43) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of health under this chapter.

(44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

(45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

(46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a

joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

(47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment.

(48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

(49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

(50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

(51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

(52) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.

(53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.

(55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

(56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW.

(57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.

(58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or secretary's designee.

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

(60) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

(61) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this chapter.

(62) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

(63) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.

(64) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(65) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

(66) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(67) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

(68) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

(69) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

(70) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a minor who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.34.815.

Sec. 8. RCW 71.34.020 and 2021 c 264 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.

(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

(3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

(4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

(5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

(6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.

(7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder.

(10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

(11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester

hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

(12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization.

(16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.

(17) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.

(19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.

(21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

(22) "Director" means the director of the authority.

(23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.

(25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors under this chapter.

(26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential

human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

(27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

(28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

(29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.

(31)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

(32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

(33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 74.13.031(19)(a).

(35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.

(36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment (~~that~~). This term includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment, and treatment

pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.34.815.

(37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.

(39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder.

(41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

(42) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

(43) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of health under this chapter.

(44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

(45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

(46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

(47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment.

(48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

(49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

(50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

(51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

(52) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.

(53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.

(55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

(56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW.

(57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.

(58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or secretary's designee.

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

(iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

(60) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior.

(61) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

(62) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this chapter.

(63) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

(64) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.

(65) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(66) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

(67) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(68) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility

may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

(69) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

(70) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

(71) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a minor who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.34.815.

Sec. 9. RCW 71.34.740 and 2020 c 302 s 92 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A ~~((commitment))~~ hearing shall be held within ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 hours of the minor's admission, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, or if the hearing is held on a petition filed under RCW 71.34.815, the hearing shall be held at a time scheduled under that section, unless a continuance is ordered under RCW 71.34.735.

(2) The ~~((commitment))~~ hearing shall be conducted at the superior court or an appropriate place at the facility in which the minor is being detained.

(3) At the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing, the evidence in support of the petition shall be presented by the county prosecutor.

(4) The minor shall be present at the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing unless the minor, with the assistance of the minor's attorney, waives the right to be present at the hearing.

(5) If the parents are opposed to the petition, they may be represented at the hearing and shall be entitled to court-appointed counsel if they are indigent.

(6) At the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing, the minor shall have the following rights:

- (a) To be represented by an attorney;
- (b) To present evidence on his or her own behalf;
- (c) To question persons testifying in support of the petition.

(7) If the ~~((hearing))~~ petition is ~~((for commitment))~~ for mental health treatment, the court at the time of the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing and before an order ~~((of commitment))~~ making findings is entered shall inform the minor both orally and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.34.730 will result in the loss of his or her firearm rights if the minor is subsequently ~~((detained for))~~ ordered to receive involuntary treatment under this section.

(8) If the minor has received medication within ~~((twenty four))~~ 24 hours of the hearing, the court shall be informed of that fact and of the probable effects of the medication.

(9) For a ~~((fourteen day))~~ 14-day commitment, the court must find by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(a) The minor has a behavioral health disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled;

(b) The minor is in need of evaluation and treatment of the type provided by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program to which continued inpatient care is sought or is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment found to be in the best interests of the minor or others;

(c) The minor is unwilling or unable in good faith to consent to voluntary treatment; and

(d) If commitment is for a substance use disorder, there is an available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the minor.

(10)(a) If the court finds that the minor meets the criteria for a ~~((fourteen day))~~ 14-day commitment, the court shall either authorize commitment of the minor for inpatient treatment or for less restrictive alternative treatment upon such conditions as are necessary. If the court determines that the minor does not meet the criteria for a ~~((fourteen day))~~ 14-day commitment, the minor shall be released.

(b) If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the minor is in need of assisted outpatient treatment pursuant to a petition filed under RCW 71.34.815, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive course of treatment for up to 18 months.

(11)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits the professional person in charge of the facility from releasing the minor at any time, when, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility, further inpatient treatment is no longer necessary. The release may be subject to reasonable conditions if appropriate.

(b) Whenever a minor is released under this section, the professional person in charge shall within three days, notify the court in writing of the release.

(12) A minor who has been committed for fourteen days shall be released at the end of that period unless a petition for ~~((one hundred eighty day))~~ 180-day commitment is pending before the court.

Sec. 10. RCW 71.34.740 and 2020 c 302 s 93 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A ~~((commitment))~~ hearing shall be held within ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 hours of the minor's admission, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, or if the hearing is held on a petition filed under RCW 71.34.815, the hearing shall be held at a time scheduled under that section, unless a continuance is ordered under RCW 71.34.735.

(2) The ~~((commitment))~~ hearing shall be conducted at the superior court or an appropriate place at the facility in which the minor is being detained.

(3) At the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing, the evidence in support of the petition shall be presented by the county prosecutor.

(4) The minor shall be present at the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing unless the minor, with the assistance of the minor's attorney, waives the right to be present at the hearing.

(5) If the parents are opposed to the petition, they may be represented at the hearing and shall be entitled to court-appointed counsel if they are indigent.

(6) At the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing, the minor shall have the following rights:

- (a) To be represented by an attorney;
- (b) To present evidence on his or her own behalf;
- (c) To question persons testifying in support of the petition.

(7) If the ~~((hearing))~~ petition is for ~~((commitment for))~~ mental health treatment, the court at the time of the ~~((commitment))~~ hearing and before an order ~~((of commitment))~~ making findings is entered shall inform the minor both orally and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.34.730 will result in the loss of his or her firearm rights if the minor is subsequently ~~((detained for))~~ ordered to receive involuntary treatment under this section.

(8) If the minor has received medication within ~~((twenty four))~~ 24 hours of the hearing, the court shall be informed of that fact and of the probable effects of the medication.

(9) For a ~~((fourteen day))~~ 14-day commitment, the court must find by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(a) The minor has a behavioral health disorder and presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled;

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(b) The minor is in need of evaluation and treatment of the type provided by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program to which continued inpatient care is sought or is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment found to be in the best interests of the minor or others; and

(c) The minor is unwilling or unable in good faith to consent to voluntary treatment.

(10)(a) If the court finds that the minor meets the criteria for a ~~((fourteen-day))~~ 14-day commitment, the court shall either authorize commitment of the minor for inpatient treatment or for less restrictive alternative treatment upon such conditions as are necessary. If the court determines that the minor does not meet the criteria for a ~~((fourteen-day))~~ 14-day commitment, the minor shall be released.

(b) If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the minor is in need of assisted outpatient treatment pursuant to a petition filed under RCW 71.34.815, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive course of treatment for up to 18 months.

(11)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits the professional person in charge of the facility from releasing the minor at any time, when, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility, further inpatient treatment is no longer necessary. The release may be subject to reasonable conditions if appropriate.

(b) Whenever a minor is released under this section, the professional person in charge shall within three days, notify the court in writing of the release.

(12) A minor who has been committed for fourteen days shall be released at the end of that period unless a petition for ~~((one hundred eighty-day))~~ 180-day commitment is pending before the court.

Sec. 11. RCW 71.34.780 and 2020 c 302 s 97 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide less restrictive alternative treatment services to a minor under a court order or conditional release may take a range of actions to enforce the terms of the order or conditional release in the event the minor is not adhering to the terms or is experiencing substantial deterioration, decompensation, or a likelihood of serious harm. Such actions may include:

(a) Counseling the minor and offering incentives for compliance;

(b) Increasing the intensity of services;

(c) Petitioning the court to review the minor's compliance and optionally modify the terms of the order or conditional release while the minor remains in outpatient treatment;

(d) To request assistance from a peace officer for temporarily detaining the minor for up to 12 hours for evaluation at a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, facility providing services under a court order, or emergency department to determine if revocation or enforcement proceedings under this section are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the minor, if there has been a pattern of noncompliance or failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement; or

(e) Initiation of revocation proceedings under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If the professional person in charge of an outpatient treatment program, a designated crisis responder, or the director or secretary, as appropriate, determines that a minor is failing to adhere to the conditions of ~~((the))~~ a court order for less restrictive alternative treatment or the conditions ~~((for the))~~ of a conditional

release, or that substantial deterioration in the minor's functioning has occurred, the designated crisis responder, or the director or secretary, as appropriate, may order that the minor be taken into custody and transported to an inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program. A secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program that has adequate space for the minor must be available.

~~((2))~~ (3)(a) The designated crisis responder, director, or secretary, as appropriate, shall file the order of apprehension and detention and serve it upon the minor and notify the minor's parent and the minor's attorney, if any, of the detention within two days of return. At the time of service the minor shall be informed of the right to a hearing and to representation by an attorney. The designated crisis responder or the director or secretary, as appropriate, may modify or rescind the order of apprehension and detention at any time prior to the hearing.

(b) If the minor is involuntarily detained for revocation at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in a different county from where the minor was initially detained, the facility or program may file the order of apprehension, serve it on the minor and notify the minor's parents and the minor's attorney at the request of the designated crisis responder.

~~((3))~~ (4) A petition for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be filed by the designated crisis responder or the director, secretary, or facility, as appropriate, with the court in the county where the minor is detained. The court shall conduct the hearing in that county. A petition for revocation of conditional release must be filed in the county where the minor is detained. A petition shall describe the behavior of the minor indicating violation of the conditions or deterioration of routine functioning and a dispositional recommendation. The hearing shall be held within seven days of the minor's return. The issues to be determined are whether the minor did or did not adhere to the conditions of the less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release, or whether the minor's routine functioning has substantially deteriorated, and, if so, whether the conditions of less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be modified or, subject to subsection ~~((4))~~ (5) of this section, whether the ~~((minor))~~ court should ~~((be returned to))~~ order the minor's detention for inpatient treatment. Pursuant to the determination of the court, the minor shall be returned to less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same or modified conditions or shall be ~~((returned to))~~ detained for inpatient treatment. If the minor is ~~((returned to))~~ detained for inpatient treatment, RCW 71.34.760 regarding the director's placement responsibility shall apply. The hearing may be waived by the minor and the minor ~~((returned to))~~ detained for inpatient treatment or returned to less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same or modified conditions. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 14 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive alternative treatment order was based on a petition under RCW 71.34.740 or 71.34.815. The minor must return to less restrictive alternative treatment under the order at the end of the 14-day period unless a petition for further treatment is filed under RCW 71.34.750 or the minor accepts voluntary treatment. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release was based on a petition under RCW 71.34.750, the number of days remaining on the less

restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release must be converted to days of inpatient treatment.

~~((4))~~ (5) A court may not order the ~~((return))~~ placement of a minor to inpatient treatment in a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program unless there is a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program available with adequate space for the minor.

Sec. 12. RCW 71.34.780 and 2020 c 302 s 98 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide less restrictive alternative treatment services to a minor under a court order or conditional release may take a range of actions to enforce the terms of the order or conditional release in the event the minor is not adhering to the terms or is experiencing substantial deterioration, decompensation, or a likelihood of serious harm. Such actions may include:

(a) Counseling the minor and offering incentives for compliance;

(b) Increasing the intensity of services;

(c) Petitioning the court to review the minor's compliance and optionally modify the terms of the order or conditional release while the minor remains in outpatient treatment;

(d) To request assistance from a peace officer for temporarily detaining the minor for up to 12 hours for evaluation at a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, facility providing services under a court order, or emergency department to determine if revocation or enforcement proceedings under this section are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the minor, if there has been a pattern of noncompliance or failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement; or

(e) Initiation of revocation proceedings under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If the professional person in charge of an outpatient treatment program, a designated crisis responder, or the director or secretary, as appropriate, determines that a minor is failing to adhere to the conditions of ~~((the))~~ a court order for less restrictive alternative treatment or the conditions ~~((for the))~~ of conditional release, or that substantial deterioration in the minor's functioning has occurred, the designated crisis responder, or the director or secretary, as appropriate, may order that the minor be taken into custody and transported to an inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program.

~~((2))~~ (3)(a) The designated crisis responder, director, or secretary, as appropriate, shall file the order of apprehension and detention and serve it upon the minor and notify the minor's parent and the minor's attorney, if any, of the detention within two days of return. At the time of service the minor shall be informed of the right to a hearing and to representation by an attorney. The designated crisis responder or the director or secretary, as appropriate, may modify or rescind the order of apprehension and detention at any time prior to the hearing.

(b) If the minor is involuntarily detained for revocation at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in a different county from where the minor was initially detained, the facility or program may file the order of apprehension, serve it on the minor and notify the minor's parents and the minor's attorney at the request of the designated crisis responder.

~~((3))~~ (4) A petition for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be filed by the designated crisis responder or the director, secretary, or facility, as appropriate, with the court in the county where the minor is detained. The court shall conduct the hearing in that county. A petition for revocation of conditional release must be filed in the county where the minor is detained. A petition shall describe the behavior of the minor indicating violation of the conditions or deterioration of routine functioning and a dispositional recommendation. The hearing shall be held within seven days of the minor's return. The issues to be determined are whether the minor did or did not adhere to the conditions of the less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release, or whether the minor's routine functioning has substantially deteriorated, and, if so, whether the conditions of less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release should be modified or whether the ~~((minor))~~ court should ~~((be returned to))~~ order the minor's detention for inpatient treatment. Pursuant to the determination of the court, the minor shall be returned to less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same or modified conditions or shall be ~~((returned to))~~ detained for inpatient treatment. If the minor is ~~((returned to))~~ detained for inpatient treatment, RCW 71.34.760 regarding the director's placement responsibility shall apply. The hearing may be waived by the minor and the minor ~~((returned to))~~ detained for inpatient treatment or returned to less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same or modified conditions. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 14 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive alternative treatment order was based on a petition under RCW 71.34.740 or 71.34.815. The minor must return to less restrictive alternative treatment under the order at the end of the 14-day period unless a petition for further treatment is filed under RCW 71.34.750 or the minor accepts voluntary treatment. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release was based on a petition under RCW 71.34.750, the number of days remaining on the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release must be converted to days of inpatient treatment.

Sec. 13. RCW 71.34.815 and 2022 c 210 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence in response to a petition filed under this section that:

(a) The adolescent has a behavioral health disorder;

(b) Based on a clinical determination and in view of the adolescent's treatment history and current behavior, at least one of the following is true:

(i) The adolescent is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision and the adolescent's condition is substantially deteriorating; or

(ii) The adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or a likelihood of serious harm to the adolescent or to others;

(c) The adolescent has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for his or her behavioral health disorder that has:

(i) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of the petition been a significant factor in necessitating hospitalization of the adolescent, or the adolescent's receipt of services in a forensic or other mental health unit of a state ~~((correctional))~~ juvenile rehabilitation facility or local ~~((correctional))~~ juvenile detention facility, provided that the 36-month period shall be

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

extended by the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the adolescent that occurred within the 36-month period;

(ii) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of the petition been a significant factor in necessitating emergency medical care or hospitalization for behavioral health-related medical conditions including overdose, infected abscesses, sepsis, endocarditis, or other maladies, or a significant factor in behavior which resulted in the adolescent's incarceration in a state or local correctional facility; or

(iii) Resulted in one or more violent acts, threats, or attempts to cause serious physical harm to the adolescent or another within the 48 months prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the 48-month period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred during the 48-month period;

(d) Participation in an assisted outpatient treatment program would be the least restrictive alternative necessary to ensure the adolescent's recovery and stability; and

(e) The adolescent will benefit from assisted outpatient treatment.

(2) The following individuals may directly file a petition for less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that an adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment:

(a) The director of a hospital where the adolescent is hospitalized or the director's designee;

(b) The director of a behavioral health service provider providing behavioral health care or residential services to the adolescent or the director's designee;

(c) The adolescent's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional or one who has evaluated the person;

(d) A designated crisis responder;

(e) A release planner from a juvenile detention or rehabilitation facility; or

(f) An emergency room physician.

(3) A court order for less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that the adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment may be effective for up to 18 months, unless the adolescent is currently detained for inpatient treatment for 14 days or more under RCW 71.34.740 or 71.34.750, in which case the order may be effective for 180 days. The petitioner must personally interview the adolescent, unless the adolescent refuses an interview, to determine whether the adolescent will voluntarily receive appropriate treatment.

(4) The petitioner must allege specific facts based on personal observation, evaluation, or investigation, and must consider the reliability or credibility of any person providing information material to the petition.

(5) The petition must include:

(a) A statement of the circumstances under which the adolescent's condition was made known and the basis for the opinion, from personal observation or investigation, that the adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment. The petitioner must state which specific facts come from personal observation and specify what other sources of information the petitioner has relied upon to form this belief;

(b) A declaration from a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, ~~((or))~~ the adolescent's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional, or in the case of a person enrolled in treatment in a behavioral health agency, the person's behavioral health case manager, who has examined the adolescent no more than 10 days prior to the submission of the petition and who is willing to testify in support of the petition, or who alternatively has made appropriate attempts to examine the adolescent within the same

period but has not been successful in obtaining the adolescent's cooperation, and who is willing to testify to the reasons they believe that the adolescent meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment~~((If the declaration is provided by the adolescent's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional, it must be co-signed by a supervising physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner who certifies that they have reviewed the declaration))~~);

(c) The declarations of additional witnesses, if any, supporting the petition for assisted outpatient treatment;

(d) The name of an agency, provider, or facility that agrees to provide less restrictive alternative treatment if the petition is granted by the court; and

(e) If the adolescent is detained in a state hospital, inpatient treatment facility, or juvenile detention or rehabilitation facility at the time the petition is filed, the anticipated release date of the adolescent and any other details needed to facilitate successful reentry and transition into the community.

(6)(a) Upon receipt of a petition meeting all requirements of this section, the court shall fix a date for a hearing:

(i) No sooner than three days or later than seven days after the date of service or as stipulated by the parties or, upon a showing of good cause, no later than 30 days after the date of service; or

(ii) If the adolescent is hospitalized at the time of filing of the petition, before discharge of the adolescent and in sufficient time to arrange for a continuous transition from inpatient treatment to assisted outpatient treatment.

(b) A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be served, in the same manner as a summons, on the petitioner, the adolescent, the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, a current provider, if any, and a surrogate decision maker or agent under chapter 71.32 RCW, if any.

(c) If the adolescent has a surrogate decision maker or agent under chapter 71.32 RCW who wishes to provide testimony at the hearing, the court shall afford the surrogate decision maker or agent an opportunity to testify.

(d) The adolescent shall be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings.

(e) If the adolescent fails to appear at the hearing after notice, the court may conduct the hearing in the adolescent's absence; provided that the adolescent's counsel is present.

(f) If the adolescent has refused to be examined by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, the court may order a mental examination of the adolescent. The examination of the adolescent may be performed by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition. If the examination is performed by another qualified professional, the examining qualified professional shall be authorized to consult with the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition.

(g) If the adolescent has refused to be examined by a qualified professional and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, the court may issue a written order directing a peace officer who has completed crisis intervention training to detain and transport the adolescent to a provider for examination by a qualified professional. An adolescent detained pursuant to this subsection shall be detained no longer than necessary to complete the examination and in no event longer than 24 hours. All papers in the court file must be provided to the adolescent's designated attorney.

(7) If the petition involves an adolescent whom the petitioner or behavioral health administrative services organization knows, or has reason to know, is an American Indian or Alaska Native

who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the behavioral health administrative services organization shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible.

(8) A petition for assisted outpatient treatment filed under this section shall be adjudicated under RCW 71.34.740.

(9) ~~((After January 1, 2023, a))~~ A petition for assisted outpatient treatment must be filed on forms developed by the administrative office of the courts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 2, 5, 9 and 11 of this act expire July 1, 2026.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 3, 6, 10, and 12 of this act take effect July 1, 2026.

Sec. 16. 2021 c 264 s 29 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Sections 64 and 81, chapter 302, Laws of 2020 ~~((and, until July 1, 2022, section 27, chapter 264, Laws of 2021 and, beginning July 1, 2022)),~~ section 28, chapter 264, Laws of 2021, ~~and section 8, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 8 of this act)~~ take effect when the average wait time for children's long-term inpatient placement admission is 30 days or less for two consecutive quarters.

(2) The health care authority must provide written notice of the effective date of sections 64 and 81, chapter 302, Laws of 2020 ~~((and)),~~ section ~~(s 27 and)~~ 28, chapter 264, Laws of 2021, ~~and section 8, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 8 of this act)~~ to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. This act takes effect July 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Frame moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5130 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senator Frame spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Frame that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5130 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Frame carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5130 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5256 with the following amendment(s): 5256-S AMH ORMS WICM 619

On page 3, beginning on line 18, beginning with "((8))" strike all material through "purpose." on line 20 and insert "(8) The

child welfare housing assistance ((pilot)) program established in this section is subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose.

(("

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5256.

Senators Saldaña and Boehnke spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5256.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5256 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5256, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5256, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5256, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5278 with the following amendment(s): 5278-S2.E AMH PEW H1724.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Long-term care supports people who need help meeting their health or personal care needs due to age or disabling conditions. Maintaining an adequate workforce of long-term care workers is critical to the system.

(2) Current law requires that home care aides complete required training and pass a test to become certified. A 2022 performance audit found that many home care aide applicants faced barriers in scheduling the test, challenges getting to the test site, and often delays of months between completing training and taking the test. Barriers and inefficiencies in this process were

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

cited as a primary reason for many applicants dropping out prior to becoming certified.

(3) The legislature finds that improvements in this process and the reduction of barriers are necessary to ensure an adequate home care workforce.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.88B.031 and 2012 c 164 s 304 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 18.88B.041 and subject to the other requirements of this chapter, to be certified as a home care aide, a long-term care worker must successfully complete the training required under RCW 74.39A.074(1) and a certification examination. Any long-term care worker failing to make the required grade for the examination may not be certified as a home care aide.

(2) The department, in consultation with consumer and worker representatives, shall develop a home care aide certification examination to evaluate whether an applicant possesses the skills and knowledge necessary to practice competently. ~~((Except as provided by RCW 18.88B.041(1)(a)(ii), only those who have completed the training requirements in RCW 74.39A.074(1) shall be eligible to sit for this examination.))~~

(3) The examination or series of examinations shall include both a skills demonstration and a written or oral knowledge test. ~~((The examination papers, all grading of the papers, and records related to the grading of skills demonstration shall be preserved for a period of not less than one year.))~~ The department shall establish rules governing the number of times and under what circumstances individuals who have failed the examination may sit for the examination, including whether any intermediate remedial steps should be required. The skills demonstration, the knowledge test, or both, may be administered throughout training, on the last day of training, or after a student's formal training. An applicant may apply to take the examination during or after training. An applicant may not sit for any part of the examination prior to completing the part of the training associated with that part of the examination. The examination or series of examinations may be conducted at local testing sites around the state. For the purpose of reducing the travel time for applicants, the department shall explore alternative testing options such as remote testing.

(4)~~(a)~~ All examinations shall be conducted by fair and wholly impartial methods. All examinations shall be available to be administered in the preferred language for the applicant taking the examination. The certification examination shall be administered and evaluated by ~~((the))~~:

~~(i) The department ((or by a));~~

~~(ii) A contractor to the department that is ((neither)) not an employer of long-term care workers ((or a private contractor providing training services under this chapter.)) unless the employer is a department of social and health services approved instructor and has met the department standards for administering the examination; or~~

~~(iii) A high school or community college that has met department standards for administering the examination.~~

(b) The department shall conduct an annual evaluation of the examination results of applicants who complete the examination in a language other than English. If the department finds that applicants taking the examination in a particular language fail at a disproportionately higher rate than other examination takers, the department shall conduct a review of the translation to ensure that it is accurate and understandable.

(5) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department of health, in consultation with the department of social and health services and other relevant participants, shall:

(a) Devise a system that reduces delays between training and testing for home care aides that includes the following:

(i) Developing and implementing a plan to integrate testing into training that allows applicants to test at the same location where they train;

(ii) Allowing remote testing within home care aide training programs immediately or shortly after completion of the program; and

(iii) Determining the benefits and costs of having home care aide training programs authorize applicants to test instead of the department of health;

(b) Examine existing challenges related to a lack of testing sites and develop a plan, including an estimation of costs, to expand testing sites, which shall include the following considerations:

(i) Applicant travel time and availability of testing for comparable professions;

(ii) How many test sites are needed, where these sites should be located, and the best way to establish appropriate partnerships that can lead to new test sites;

(iii) How often test sites should be available to applicants; and

(iv) Whether there are areas of the state where a stipend for travel expenses would be beneficial and appropriate protocols for travel stipends;

(c) Establish performance measures and data collection criteria to monitor the overall length of time between training and testing and the number of available test sites;

(d) Establish accountability mechanisms for the overall training to testing process; and

(e) Establish performance-based contracts for vendors who administer the tests that include the following:

(i) All key performance measures expected, including a definition of what sufficient access to test sites entails; and

(ii) Detailed vendor costs.

(2)(a) When completing the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the department of health shall ensure that its decisions are informed by existing data on test completion, including passage and failure rates for both parts of the examination.

(b) When conducting the examination under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the department of health shall:

(i) Use various geographic measures, including by county and by zip code; and

(ii) Conduct a survey of all approved testing locations in Washington to determine their current capacity for offering tests and their potential capacity to offer tests if not for the lack of available proctors.

(3) The department of health, in consultation with the department of social and health services and other relevant participants, shall submit to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature a preliminary report no later than June 30, 2024, and a final report no later than December 31, 2024, that includes a summary of the work conducted in accordance with the requirements specified in subsection (1) of this section and any recommendations for improvement.

(4) This section expires July 30, 2026."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5278.

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5278.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5278 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5278, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5278, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5278, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5280 with the following amendment(s): 5280 AMH HSEL H1741.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 26.44.020 and 2021 c 215 s 142 and 2021 c 67 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Abuse or neglect" means sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

(2) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of eighteen years of age.

(3) "Child forensic interview" means a developmentally sensitive and legally sound method of gathering factual information regarding allegations of child abuse, child neglect, or exposure to violence. This interview is conducted by a

competently trained, neutral professional utilizing techniques informed by research and best practice as part of a larger investigative process.

(4) "Child protective services" means those services provided by the department designed to protect children from child abuse and neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.

(5) "Child protective services section" means the child protective services section of the department.

(6) "Child who is a candidate for foster care" means a child who the department identifies as being at imminent risk of entering foster care but who can remain safely in the child's home or in a kinship placement as long as services or programs that are necessary to prevent entry of the child into foster care are provided, and includes but is not limited to a child whose adoption or guardianship arrangement is at risk of a disruption or dissolution that would result in a foster care placement. The term includes a child for whom there is reasonable cause to believe that any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The child has been abandoned by the parent as defined in RCW 13.34.030 and the child's health, safety, and welfare is seriously endangered as a result;

(b) The child has been abused or neglected as defined in this chapter and the child's health, safety, and welfare is seriously endangered as a result;

(c) There is no parent capable of meeting the child's needs such that the child is in circumstances that constitute a serious danger to the child's development;

(d) The child is otherwise at imminent risk of harm.

(7) "Children's advocacy center" means a child-focused facility in good standing with the state chapter for children's advocacy centers and that coordinates a multidisciplinary process for the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of sexual and other types of child abuse. Children's advocacy centers provide a location for forensic interviews and coordinate access to services such as, but not limited to, medical evaluations, advocacy, therapy, and case review by multidisciplinary teams within the context of county protocols as defined in RCW 26.44.180 and 26.44.185.

(8) "~~(Clergy)~~ Member of the clergy" means any regularly licensed, accredited, or ordained minister, priest, ~~((☞))~~ rabbi, imam, elder, or similarly situated religious or spiritual leader of any church ((☞)), religious denomination, religious body, spiritual community, or sect, or person performing official duties that are recognized as the duties of a member of the clergy under the discipline, tenets, doctrine, or custom of the person's church, religious denomination, religious body, spiritual community, or sect, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee ~~((☞)), agent, or official~~ of any public or private organization or institution.

(9) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, juvenile department.

(10) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(11) "Experiencing homelessness" means lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including circumstances such as sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, fleeing domestic violence, or a similar reason as described in the federal McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act (Title 42 U.S.C., chapter 119, subchapter I) as it existed on January 1, 2021.

(12) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child abuse or neglect, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child abuse or neglect report. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred, but does determine the need for services to address the safety of the child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(13) "Family assessment response" means a way of responding to certain reports of child abuse or neglect made under this chapter using a differential response approach to child protective services. The family assessment response shall focus on the safety of the child, the integrity and preservation of the family, and shall assess the status of the child and the family in terms of risk of abuse and neglect including the parent's or guardian's or other caretaker's capacity and willingness to protect the child and, if necessary, plan and arrange the provision of services to reduce the risk and otherwise support the family. No one is named as a perpetrator, and no investigative finding is entered in the record as a result of a family assessment.

(14) "Founded" means the determination following an investigation by the department that, based on available information, it is more likely than not that child abuse or neglect did occur.

(15) "Inconclusive" means the determination following an investigation by the department of social and health services, prior to October 1, 2008, that based on available information a decision cannot be made that more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did or did not occur.

(16) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment, or care.

(17) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff.

(18) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an intent, wish, or design to intimidate, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.

(19) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment. Poverty, experiencing homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence as defined in RCW 7.105.010 that is perpetrated against someone other than the child does not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment in and of itself.

(20) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(21) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner. A person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.

(22) "Prevention and family services and programs" means specific mental health prevention and treatment services, substance abuse prevention and treatment services, and in-home parent skill-based programs that qualify for federal funding under the federal family first prevention services act, P.L. 115-123. For purposes of this chapter, prevention and family services and programs are not remedial services or family reunification services as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).

(23) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility personnel, and school nurses.

(24) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(25) "Screened-out report" means a report of alleged child abuse or neglect that the department has determined does not rise to the level of a credible report of abuse or neglect and is not referred for investigation.

(26) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any person.

(27) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

(28) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support, or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(29) "Unfounded" means the determination following an investigation by the department that available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur, or that there is insufficient evidence for the department to determine whether the alleged child abuse did or did not occur.

Sec. 2. RCW 26.44.030 and 2019 c 172 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) When any practitioner, member of the clergy, county coroner or medical examiner, law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, employee of the department of children, youth, and families, licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee of the department of social and health services, juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, state family and children's ombuds or any volunteer in the ombuds's office, or host home program has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(b) When any person, in his or her official supervisory capacity with a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency, provided that the person alleged to have caused the abuse or neglect is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the organization and coaches, trains, educates, or counsels a child or children or regularly has unsupervised access to a child or children as part of the employment, contract, or voluntary service. No one shall be required to report under this section when he or she obtains the information solely as a result of a privileged communication as provided in RCW 5.60.060.

Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) shall limit a person's duty to report under (a) of this subsection.

For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:

(i) "Official supervisory capacity" means a position, status, or role created, recognized, or designated by any nonprofit or for-profit organization, either for financial gain or without financial gain, whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization.

(ii) "Organization" includes a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association, financial institution, governmental entity, other than the federal government, and any other individual or group engaged in a trade, occupation, enterprise, governmental function, charitable function, or similar activity in this state whether or not the entity is operated as a nonprofit or for-profit entity.

(iii) "Reasonable cause" means a person witnesses or receives a credible written or oral report alleging abuse, including sexual contact, or neglect of a child.

(iv) "Regularly exercises supervisory authority" means to act in his or her official supervisory capacity on an ongoing or continuing basis with regards to a particular person.

(v) "Sexual contact" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.44.010.

(c) The reporting requirement also applies to department of corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, as a result of observations or information received in the course of his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report the incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(d) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who has reasonable cause to believe that a child who resides with them, has suffered severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness.

(e) The reporting requirement also applies to guardians ad litem, including court-appointed special advocates, appointed under Titles 11 and 13 RCW and this title, who in the course of their representation of children in these actions have reasonable cause to believe a child has been abused or neglected.

(f) The reporting requirement in (a) of this subsection also applies to administrative and academic or athletic department employees, including student employees, of institutions of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, and of private institutions of higher education.

(g) The report must be made at the first opportunity, but in no case longer than forty-eight hours after there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has suffered abuse or neglect. The report must include the identity of the accused if known.

(2) The reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the discovery of abuse or neglect that occurred during childhood if it is discovered after the child has become an adult. However, if there is reasonable cause to believe other children are or may be at risk of abuse or neglect by the accused, the reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does apply.

(3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(4) The department, upon receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency, including military law enforcement, if appropriate. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the department shall notify the proper law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours after a report is received by the department. In all other cases, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the department. If the department makes an oral report, a written report must also be made to the proper law enforcement agency within five days thereafter.

(5) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident in writing as provided in RCW 26.44.040 to the proper county prosecutor or city attorney for appropriate action whenever the law enforcement agency's investigation reveals that a crime may have been committed. The law enforcement agency shall also notify the department of all reports received and the law enforcement agency's disposition of them. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within twenty-four hours. In all other cases, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the law enforcement agency.

(6) Any county prosecutor or city attorney receiving a report under subsection (5) of this section shall notify the victim, any persons the victim requests, and the local office of the department, of the decision to charge or decline to charge a crime, within five days of making the decision.

(7) The department may conduct ongoing case planning and consultation with those persons or agencies required to report under this section, with consultants designated by the department, and with designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if the client information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child protective services. Upon request, the department shall conduct such planning and consultation with those persons required to report under this section if the department determines it is in the best interests of the child. Information considered

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

(8) Any case referred to the department by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW on the basis of an expert medical opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such expert medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a second physician, the department may make the selection. If a physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy parenting deficiencies.

(9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection (7) of this section shall not further disseminate or release the information except as authorized by state or federal statute. Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

(10) Upon receiving a report that a child is a candidate for foster care as defined in RCW 26.44.020, the department may provide prevention and family services and programs to the child's parents, guardian, or caregiver. The department may not be held civilly liable for the decision regarding whether to provide prevention and family services and programs, or for the provision of those services and programs, for a child determined to be a candidate for foster care.

(11) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect, the department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department shall only investigate cases in which:

(a) The department believes there is a serious threat of substantial harm to the child;

(b) The report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or

(c) The department has a prior founded report of abuse or neglect with regard to a member of the household that is within three years of receipt of the referral.

(12)(a) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect, the department shall use one of the following discrete responses to reports of child abuse or neglect that are screened in and accepted for departmental response:

(i) Investigation; or

(ii) Family assessment.

(b) In making the response in (a) of this subsection the department shall:

(i) Use a method by which to assign cases to investigation or family assessment which are based on an array of factors that may include the presence of: Imminent danger, level of risk, number of previous child abuse or neglect reports, or other presenting case characteristics, such as the type of alleged maltreatment and the age of the alleged victim. Age of the alleged victim shall not be used as the sole criterion for determining case assignment;

(ii) Allow for a change in response assignment based on new information that alters risk or safety level;

(iii) Allow families assigned to family assessment to choose to receive an investigation rather than a family assessment;

(iv) Provide a full investigation if a family refuses the initial family assessment;

(v) Provide voluntary services to families based on the results of the initial family assessment. If a family refuses voluntary services, and the department cannot identify specific facts related to risk or safety that warrant assignment to investigation under this chapter, and there is not a history of reports of child abuse or neglect related to the family, then the department must close the family assessment response case. However, if at any time the department identifies risk or safety factors that warrant an investigation under this chapter, then the family assessment response case must be reassigned to investigation;

(vi) Conduct an investigation, and not a family assessment, in response to an allegation that, the department determines based on the intake assessment:

(A) Indicates a child's health, safety, and welfare will be seriously endangered if not taken into custody for reasons including, but not limited to, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of the child as defined in this chapter;

(B) Poses a serious threat of substantial harm to a child;

(C) Constitutes conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim;

(D) The child is an abandoned child as defined in RCW 13.34.030;

(E) The child is an adjudicated dependent child as defined in RCW 13.34.030, or the child is in a facility that is licensed, operated, or certified for care of children by the department under chapter 74.15 RCW.

(c) In addition, the department may use a family assessment response to assess for and provide prevention and family services and programs, as defined in RCW 26.44.020, for the following children and their families, consistent with requirements under the federal family first prevention services act and this section:

(i) A child who is a candidate for foster care, as defined in RCW 26.44.020; and

(ii) A child who is in foster care and who is pregnant, parenting, or both.

(d) The department may not be held civilly liable for the decision to respond to an allegation of child abuse or neglect by using the family assessment response under this section unless the state or its officers, agents, or employees acted with reckless disregard.

(13)(a) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are accepted for investigation by the department, the investigation shall be conducted within time frames established by the department in rule. In no case shall the investigation extend longer than ninety days from the date the report is received, unless the investigation is being conducted under a written protocol pursuant to RCW 26.44.180 and a law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney has determined that a longer investigation period is necessary. At the completion of the investigation, the department shall make a finding that the report of child abuse or neglect is founded or unfounded.

(b) If a court in a civil or criminal proceeding, considering the same facts or circumstances as are contained in the report being investigated by the department, makes a judicial finding by a preponderance of the evidence or higher that the subject of the pending investigation has abused or neglected the child, the department shall adopt the finding in its investigation.

(14) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are responded to through family assessment response, the department shall:

(a) Provide the family with a written explanation of the procedure for assessment of the child and the family and its purposes;

(b) Collaborate with the family to identify family strengths, resources, and service needs, and develop a service plan with the

goal of reducing risk of harm to the child and improving or restoring family well-being;

(c) Complete the family assessment response within forty-five days of receiving the report except as follows:

(i) Upon parental agreement, the family assessment response period may be extended up to one hundred twenty days. The department's extension of the family assessment response period must be operated within the department's appropriations;

(ii) For cases in which the department elects to use a family assessment response as authorized under subsection (12)(c) of this section, and upon agreement of the child's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or relative placement, the family assessment response period may be extended up to one year. The department's extension of the family assessment response must be operated within the department's appropriations.

(d) Offer services to the family in a manner that makes it clear that acceptance of the services is voluntary;

(e) Implement the family assessment response in a consistent and cooperative manner;

(f) Have the parent or guardian agree to participate in services before services are initiated. The department shall inform the parents of their rights under family assessment response, all of their options, and the options the department has if the parents do not agree to participate in services.

(15)(a) In conducting an investigation or family assessment of alleged abuse or neglect, the department or law enforcement agency:

(i) May interview children. If the department determines that the response to the allegation will be family assessment response, the preferred practice is to request a parent's, guardian's, or custodian's permission to interview the child before conducting the child interview unless doing so would compromise the safety of the child or the integrity of the assessment. The interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. If the allegation is investigated, parental notification of the interview must occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the child's wishes. Unless the child objects, the department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation; and

(ii) Shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the possession of mandated reporters and their employees.

(b) The Washington state school directors' association shall adopt a model policy addressing protocols when an interview, as authorized by this subsection, is conducted on school premises. In formulating its policy, the association shall consult with the department and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

(16) If a report of alleged abuse or neglect is founded and constitutes the third founded report received by the department within the last twelve months involving the same child or family, the department shall promptly notify the office of the family and children's ombuds of the contents of the report. The department shall also notify the ombuds of the disposition of the report.

(17) In investigating and responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect, the department may conduct background checks as authorized by state and federal law.

(18)(a) The department shall maintain investigation records and conduct timely and periodic reviews of all founded cases of abuse and neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out nonabusive cases.

(b) In the family assessment response, the department shall not make a finding as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred. No one shall be named as a perpetrator and no investigative finding shall be entered in the department's child abuse or neglect database.

(19) The department shall use a risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a risk factor.

(20) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is involved in the reporting.

(21) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect involving a child under the court's jurisdiction under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department shall promptly notify the child's guardian ad litem of the report's contents. The department shall also notify the guardian ad litem of the disposition of the report. For purposes of this subsection, "guardian ad litem" has the meaning provided in RCW 13.34.030.

(22) The department shall make efforts as soon as practicable to determine the military status of parents whose children are subject to abuse or neglect allegations. If the department determines that a parent or guardian is in the military, the department shall notify a department of defense family advocacy program that there is an allegation of abuse and neglect that is screened in and open for investigation that relates to that military parent or guardian.

(23) The department shall make available on its public website a downloadable and printable poster that includes the reporting requirements included in this section. The poster must be no smaller than eight and one-half by eleven inches with all information on one side. The poster must be made available in both the English and Spanish languages. Organizations that include employees or volunteers subject to the reporting requirements of this section must clearly display this poster in a common area. At a minimum, this poster must include the following:

- (a) Who is required to report child abuse and neglect;
- (b) The standard of knowledge to justify a report;
- (c) The definition of reportable crimes;
- (d) Where to report suspected child abuse and neglect; and
- (e) What should be included in a report and the appropriate timing."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Frame moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5280.

Senators Frame, Saldaña, Kuderer and Nobles spoke in favor of the motion.

Senators Warnick, Padden, Fortunato, Wagoner and Kauffman spoke against the motion.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Frame that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5280.

The motion by Senator Frame did not carry and the Senate did not concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5280 by rising vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5282 with the following amendment(s): 5282 AMH TR H1883.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 46.12.650 and 2016 c 86 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Releasing interest.** An owner releasing interest in a vehicle shall:

(a) Sign the release of interest section provided on the certificate of title or on a release of interest document or form approved by the department;

(b) Give the certificate of title or most recent evidence of ownership to the person gaining the interest in the vehicle;

(c) Give the person gaining interest in the vehicle an odometer disclosure statement if one is required; and

(d) Report the vehicle sold as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) **Report of sale.** An owner shall notify the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director in writing within five business days after a vehicle is or has been:

(a) Sold;

(b) Given as a gift to another person;

(c) Traded, either privately or to a dealership;

(d) Donated to charity;

(e) Turned over to an insurance company or wrecking yard; or

(f) Disposed of.

(3) **Report of sale properly filed.** A report of sale is properly filed if it is received by the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director within five business days after the date of sale or transfer and it includes:

(a) The date of sale or transfer;

(b) The owner's full name and complete, current address;

(c) The full name and complete, current address of the person acquiring the vehicle, including street name and number, and apartment number if applicable, or post office box number, city or town, and postal code;

(d) The vehicle identification number and license plate number;

(e) A date or stamp by the department showing it was received on or before the fifth business day after the date of sale or transfer; and

(f) Payment of the fees required under RCW 46.17.050.

(4) **Report of sale - administration.** (a) The department shall:

(i) Provide or approve reports of sale forms;

(ii) Provide a system enabling an owner to submit reports of sale electronically;

(iii) Immediately update the department's vehicle record when a report of sale has been filed;

(iv) Provide instructions on release of interest forms that allow the seller of a vehicle to release their interest in a vehicle at the same time a financial institution, as defined in RCW 30A.22.040, releases its lien on the vehicle; and

(v) Send a report to the department of revenue that lists vehicles for which a report of sale has been received but no transfer of ownership has taken place. The department shall send the report once each quarter.

(b) A report of sale is not proof of a completed vehicle transfer for purposes of the collection of expenses related to towing, storage, and auction of an abandoned vehicle in situations where there is no evidence indicating the buyer knew of or was a party to acceptance of the vehicle transfer. A contract signed by the prior owner and the new owner, a certificate of title, a receipt, a purchase order or wholesale order, or other legal proof or record of acceptance of the vehicle by the new owner may be provided to establish legal responsibility for the abandoned vehicle.

(5) **Report of sale – licensed dealers.** A vehicle dealer as defined in RCW 46.70.011 may, but is not required to, file a report of sale on behalf of an owner who trades in, sells, or otherwise transfers ownership of a vehicle to the dealer. A vehicle dealer who files on behalf of an owner shall collect and remit the fees required under RCW 46.17.050 from the owner in addition to any other fees charged to or owed by the customer.

~~(6)~~(a) **Transferring ownership.** A person who has recently acquired a vehicle by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal action shall apply to the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director for a new certificate of title within ~~(fifteen)~~ 15 days of delivery of the vehicle. A secured party who has possession of the certificate of title shall either:

(i) Apply for a new certificate of title on behalf of the owner and pay the fee required under RCW 46.17.100; or

(ii) Provide all required documents to the owner, as long as the transfer was not a breach of its security agreement, to allow the owner to apply for a new certificate of title.

(b) Compliance with this subsection does not affect the rights of the secured party.

~~((6))~~ (7) **Certificate of title delivered to secured party.** The certificate of title must be kept by or delivered to the person who becomes the secured party when a security interest is reserved or created at the time of the transfer of ownership. The parties must comply with RCW 46.12.675.

~~((7))~~ (8) **Penalty for late transfer.** A person who has recently acquired a motor vehicle by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal action who does not apply for a new certificate of title within ~~(fifteen)~~ 15 calendar days of delivery of the vehicle is charged a penalty, as described in RCW 46.17.140, when applying for a new certificate of title. It is a misdemeanor to fail or neglect to apply for a transfer of ownership within ~~(forty-five)~~ 45 days after delivery of the vehicle. The misdemeanor is a single continuing offense for each day that passes regardless of the number of days that have elapsed following the ~~(forty-five-day)~~ 45-day time period.

~~((8))~~ (9) **Penalty for late transfer - exceptions.** The penalty is not charged if the delay in application is due to at least one of the following:

(a) The department requests additional supporting documents;

(b) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent fails to perform or is neglectful;

(c) The owner is prevented from applying due to an illness or extended hospitalization;

(d) The legal owner fails or neglects to release interest;

(e) The owner did not know of the filing of a report of sale by the previous owner and signs an affidavit to the fact; or

(f) The department finds other conditions exist that adequately explain the delay.

~~((9))~~ (10) **Review and issue.** The department shall review applications for certificates of title and issue certificates of title

when it has determined that all applicable provisions of law have been complied with.

~~((40))~~ **(11) Rules.** The department may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Valdez moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5282.

Senators Valdez and King spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Trudeau was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Valdez that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5282.

The motion by Senator Valdez carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5282 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5282, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5282, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Trudeau

SENATE BILL NO. 5282, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5283 with the following amendment(s): 5283 AMH WALE MULV 492

On page 1, line 19, after "board" strike "may" and insert "shall"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Van De Wege moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5283.

Senator Van De Wege spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Van De Wege that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5283.

The motion by Senator Van De Wege carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5283 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5283, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5283, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Trudeau

SENATE BILL NO. 5283, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5287 with the following amendment(s): 5287 AMH ENVI H1535.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose in the omnibus operating appropriations act, the Washington State University extension energy program must conduct a study on the feasibility of recycling wind turbine blades installed at facilities in Washington that generate electricity for distribution to customers in Washington, including information and recommendations on:

(a) The cost, feasibility, and environmental impact of various disposal methods for wind turbine blades including, but not limited to, options for reuse, repurposing, and recycling;

(b) The availability of wind turbine blade recycling and processing facilities in Washington and other states;

(c) Potential incentives for the creation of wind turbine blade recycling facilities within Washington;

(d) Various mechanisms for establishing recycling requirements, or recycled content standards, for wind turbine blades;

(e) Considerations and options for the design of a state-managed product stewardship program for wind turbine blades; and

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(f) The feasibility of including all wind turbine blades installed in facilities in Washington in a recycling program, including blades that are currently installed.

(2) By December 1, 2023, the Washington State University extension energy program must submit a report of its findings under this section to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(3) This section expires December 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5287.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Wilson, L. was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nguyen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5287.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5287 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5287, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5287, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senators Trudeau and Wilson, L.

SENATE BILL NO. 5287, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5290 with the following amendment(s): 5290-S2 AMH ENGR H1869.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 36.70B.140 and 1995 c 347 s 418 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A local government by ordinance or resolution may exclude the following project permits from the provisions of RCW 36.70B.060 through 36.70B.090 and 36.70B.110 through 36.70B.130: Landmark designations, street vacations, or other approvals relating to the use of public areas or facilities, or other project permits, whether administrative or quasi-judicial, that the local government by ordinance or resolution has determined present special circumstances that warrant a review process or time periods for approval which are different from that provided in RCW 36.70B.060 through 36.70B.090 and 36.70B.110 through 36.70B.130.

(2) A local government by ordinance or resolution also may exclude the following project permits from the provisions of RCW 36.70B.060 and 36.70B.110 through 36.70B.130: Lot line or boundary adjustments and building and other construction permits, or similar administrative approvals, categorically exempt from environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW, or for which environmental review has been completed in connection with other project permits.

(3) A local government must exclude project permits for interior alterations from site plan review, provided that the interior alterations do not result in the following:

(a) Additional sleeping quarters or bedrooms;

(b) Nonconformity with federal emergency management agency substantial improvement thresholds; or

(c) Increase the total square footage or valuation of the structure thereby requiring upgraded fire access or fire suppression systems.

(4) Nothing in this section exempts interior alterations from otherwise applicable building, plumbing, mechanical, or electrical codes.

(5) For purposes of this section, "interior alterations" include construction activities that do not modify the existing site layout or its current use and involve no exterior work adding to the building footprint.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of commerce must establish a consolidated permit review grant program. The department may award grants to any local government that provides, by ordinance, resolution, or other action, a commitment to the following building permit review consolidation requirements:

(a) Issuing final decisions on residential permit applications within 45 business days or 90 calendar days.

(i) To achieve permit review within the stated time periods, a local government must provide consolidated review for building permit applications. This may include an initial technical peer review of the application for conformity with the requirements of RCW 36.70B.070 by all departments, divisions, and sections of the local government with jurisdiction over the project.

(ii) A local government may contract with a third-party business to conduct the consolidated permit review or as additional inspection staff. Any funds expended for such a contract may be eligible for reimbursement under this act.

(iii) Local governments are authorized to use grant funds to contract outside assistance to audit their development regulations to identify and correct barriers to housing development.

(b) Establishing an application fee structure that would allow the jurisdiction to continue providing consolidated permit review within 45 business days or 90 calendar days.

(i) A local government may consult with local building associations to develop a reasonable fee system.

(ii) A local government must determine, no later than July 1, 2024, the specific fee structure needed to provide permit review within the time periods specified in this subsection (1)(b).

(2) A jurisdiction that is awarded a grant under this section must provide a quarterly report to the department of commerce. The report must include the average and maximum time for permit review during the jurisdiction's participation in the grant program.

(3) If a jurisdiction is unable to successfully meet the terms and conditions of the grant, the jurisdiction must enter a 90-day probationary period. If the jurisdiction is not able to meet the requirements of this section by the end of the probationary period, the jurisdiction is no longer eligible to receive grants under this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "residential permit" means a permit issued by a city or county that satisfies the conditions of RCW 19.27.015(5) and is within the scope of the international residential code, as adopted in accordance with chapter 19.27 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of commerce must establish a grant program for local governments to update their permit review process from paper filing systems to software systems capable of processing digital permit applications, virtual inspections, electronic review, and with capacity for video storage.

(2) The department of commerce may only provide a grant under this section to a city if the city allows for the development of at least two units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use within its jurisdiction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of commerce must convene a digital permitting process work group to examine potential license and permitting software for local governments to encourage streamlined and efficient permit review.

(2) The department of commerce, in consultation with the association of Washington cities and Washington state association of counties, shall appoint members to the work group representing groups including but not limited to:

- (a) Cities and counties;
- (b) Building industries; and
- (c) Building officials.

(3) The department of commerce must convene the first meeting of the work group by August 1, 2023. The department must submit a final report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by August 1, 2024. The final report must:

- (a) Evaluate the existing need for digital permitting systems, including impacts on existing digital permitting systems that are already in place;
- (b) Review barriers preventing local jurisdictions from accessing or adopting digital permitting systems;
- (c) Evaluate the benefits and costs associated with a statewide permitting software system; and
- (d) Provide budgetary, administrative policy, and legislative recommendations to increase the adoption of or establish a statewide system of digital permit review.

Sec. 5. RCW 36.70B.020 and 1995 c 347 s 402 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Closed record appeal" means an administrative appeal on the record to a local government body or officer, including the legislative body, following an open record hearing on a project permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted and only appeal argument allowed.

(2) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.

(3) "Open record hearing" means a hearing, conducted by a single hearing body or officer authorized by the local government to conduct such hearings, that creates the local government's record through testimony and submission of evidence and information, under procedures prescribed by the local government by ordinance or resolution. An open record hearing may be held prior to a local government's decision on a project permit to be known as an "open record predecision hearing." An open record hearing may be held on an appeal, to be known as an "open record appeal hearing," if no open record predecision hearing has been held on the project permit.

(4) "Project permit" or "project permit application" means any land use or environmental permit or license required from a local government for a project action, including but not limited to (~~building permits~~) subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, site plan review, permits or approvals required by critical area ordinances, site-specific rezones (~~authorized by a comprehensive plan or subarea plan~~) which do not require a comprehensive plan amendment, but excluding the adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulations except as otherwise specifically included in this subsection.

(5) "Public meeting" means an informal meeting, hearing, workshop, or other public gathering of people to obtain comments from the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the local government's decision. A public meeting may include, but is not limited to, a design review or architectural control board meeting, a special review district or community council meeting, or a scoping meeting on a draft environmental impact statement. A public meeting does not include an open record hearing. The proceedings at a public meeting may be recorded and a report or recommendation may be included in the local government's project permit application file.

Sec. 6. RCW 36.70B.070 and 1995 c 347 s 408 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Within (~~twenty eight~~) 28 days after receiving a project permit application, a local government planning pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall (~~mail or~~) provide (~~in person~~) a written determination to the applicant(~~, stating~~).

(b) The written determination must state either:

- (~~(a)~~) (i) That the application is complete; or
- (~~(b)~~) (ii) That the application is incomplete and that the procedural submission requirements of the local government have not been met. The determination shall outline what is necessary to make the application procedurally complete.

(c) The number of days shall be calculated by counting every calendar day.

(d) To the extent known by the local government, the local government shall identify other agencies of local, state, or federal governments that may have jurisdiction over some aspect of the application.

(2) A project permit application is complete for purposes of this section when it meets the procedural submission requirements of the local government (and is sufficient for continued processing even though additional information may be required or project modifications may be undertaken subsequently), as outlined on the project permit application.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

Additional information or studies may be required or project modifications may be undertaken subsequent to the procedural review of the application by the local government. The determination of completeness shall not preclude the local government from requesting additional information or studies either at the time of the notice of completeness or subsequently if new information is required or substantial changes in the proposed action occur. However, if the procedural submission requirements, as outlined on the project permit application have been provided, the need for additional information or studies may not preclude a completeness determination.

(3) The determination of completeness may include or be combined with the following ((as optional information)):

(a) A preliminary determination of those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation;

(b) A preliminary determination of consistency, as provided under RCW 36.70B.040; ~~((or))~~

(c) Other information the local government chooses to include; or

(d) The notice of application pursuant to the requirements in RCW 36.70B.110.

(4)(a) An application shall be deemed procedurally complete on the 29th day after receiving a project permit application under this section if the local government does not provide a written determination to the applicant that the application is procedurally incomplete as provided in subsection (1)(b)(ii) of this section. When the local government does not provide a written determination, they may still seek additional information or studies as provided for in subsection (2) of this section.

(b) Within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days after an applicant has submitted to a local government additional information identified by the local government as being necessary for a complete application, the local government shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete or what additional information is necessary.

(c) The notice of application shall be provided within 14 days after the determination of completeness pursuant to RCW 36.70B.110.

Sec. 7. RCW 36.70B.080 and 2004 c 191 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Development regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 must establish and implement time periods for local government actions for each type of project permit application and provide timely and predictable procedures to determine whether a completed project permit application meets the requirements of those development regulations. The time periods for local government actions for each type of complete project permit application or project type should not exceed ~~((one hundred twenty days, unless the local government makes written findings that a specified amount of additional time is needed to process specific complete project permit applications or project types))~~ those specified in this section.

~~((The))~~ (b) For project permits submitted after January 1, 2025, the development regulations must, for each type of permit application, specify the contents of a completed project permit application necessary for the complete compliance with the time periods and procedures.

~~((2))~~ (c) A jurisdiction may exclude certain permit types and timelines for processing project permit applications as provided for in RCW 36.70B.140.

(d) The time periods for local government action to issue a final decision for each type of complete project permit application or project type subject to this chapter should not exceed the following time periods unless modified by the local government pursuant to this section or RCW 36.70B.140:

(i) For project permits which do not require public notice under RCW 36.70B.110, a local government must issue a final decision within 65 days of the determination of completeness under RCW 36.70B.070;

(ii) For project permits which require public notice under RCW 36.70B.110, a local government must issue a final decision within 100 days of the determination of completeness under RCW 36.70B.070; and

(iii) For project permits which require public notice under RCW 36.70B.110 and a public hearing, a local government must issue a final decision within 170 days of the determination of completeness under RCW 36.70B.070.

(e) A jurisdiction may modify the provisions in (d) of this subsection to add permit types not identified, change the permit names or types in each category, address how consolidated review time periods may be different than permits submitted individually, and provide for how projects of a certain size or type may be differentiated, including by differentiating between residential and nonresidential permits. Unless otherwise provided for the consolidated review of more than one permit, the time period for a final decision shall be the longest of the permit time periods identified in (d) of this subsection or as amended by a local government.

(f) If a local government does not adopt an ordinance or resolution modifying the provisions in (d) of this subsection, the time periods in (d) of this subsection apply.

(g) The number of days an application is in review with the county or city shall be calculated from the day completeness is determined under RCW 36.70B.070 to the date a final decision is issued on the project permit application. The number of days shall be calculated by counting every calendar day and excluding the following time periods:

(i) Any period between the day that the county or city has notified the applicant, in writing, that additional information is required to further process the application and the day when responsive information is resubmitted by the applicant;

(ii) Any period after an applicant informs the local government, in writing, that they would like to temporarily suspend review of the project permit application until the time that the applicant notifies the local government, in writing, that they would like to resume the application. A local government may set conditions for the temporary suspension of a permit application; and

(iii) Any period after an administrative appeal is filed until the administrative appeal is resolved and any additional time period provided by the administrative appeal has expired.

(h) The time periods for a local government to process a permit shall start over if an applicant proposes a change in use that adds or removes commercial or residential elements from the original application that would make the application fail to meet the determination of procedural completeness for the new use, as required by the local government under RCW 36.70B.070.

(i) If, at any time, an applicant informs the local government, in writing, that the applicant would like to temporarily suspend the review of the project for more than 60 days, or if an applicant is not responsive for more than 60 consecutive days after the county or city has notified the applicant, in writing, that additional information is required to further process the application, an additional 30 days may be added to the time periods for local government action to issue a final decision for each type of project permit that is subject to this chapter. Any written notice from the local government to the applicant that additional information is required to further process the application must include a notice that nonresponsiveness for 60 consecutive days may result in 30 days being added to the time for review. For the

purposes of this subsection, "nonresponsiveness" means that an applicant is not making demonstrable progress on providing additional requested information to the local government, or that there is no ongoing communication from the applicant to the local government on the applicant's ability or willingness to provide the additional information.

(j) Annual amendments to the comprehensive plan are not subject to the requirements of this section.

(k) A county's or city's adoption of a resolution or ordinance to implement this subsection shall not be subject to appeal under chapter 36.70A RCW unless the resolution or ordinance modifies the time periods provided in (d) of this subsection by providing for a review period of more than 170 days for any project permit.

(l)(i) When permit time periods provided for in (d) of this subsection, as may be amended by a local government, and as may be extended as provided for in (i) of this subsection, are not met, a portion of the permit fee must be refunded to the applicant as provided in this subsection. A local government may provide for the collection of only 80 percent of a permit fee initially, and for the collection of the remaining balance if the permitting time periods are met. The portion of the fee refunded for missing time periods shall be:

(A) 10 percent if the final decision of the project permit application was made after the applicable deadline but the period from the passage of the deadline to the time of issuance of the final decision did not exceed 20 percent of the original time period; or

(B) 20 percent if the period from the passage of the deadline to the time of the issuance of the final decision exceeded 20 percent of the original time period.

(ii) Except as provided in RCW 36.70B.160, the provisions in subsection (l)(i) of this section are not applicable to cities and counties which have implemented at least three of the options in RCW 36.70B.160(1) (a) through (j) at the time an application is deemed procedurally complete.

(2)(a) Counties subject to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.215 and the cities within those counties that have populations of at least ~~(twenty thousand)~~ 20,000 must, for each type of permit application, identify the total number of project permit applications for which decisions are issued according to the provisions of this chapter. For each type of project permit application identified, these counties and cities must establish and implement a deadline for issuing a notice of final decision as required by subsection (1) of this section and minimum requirements for applications to be deemed complete under RCW 36.70B.070 as required by subsection (1) of this section.

(b) Counties and cities subject to the requirements of this subsection also must prepare an annual performance report(s) that ~~(include, at a minimum, the following information for each type of project permit application identified in accordance with the requirements of (a) of this subsection:~~

~~(i) Total number of complete applications received during the year;~~

~~(ii) Number of complete applications received during the year for which a notice of final decision was issued before the deadline established under this subsection;~~

~~(iii) Number of applications received during the year for which a notice of final decision was issued after the deadline established under this subsection;~~

~~(iv) Number of applications received during the year for which an extension of time was mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the county or city;~~

~~(v) Variance of actual performance, excluding applications for which mutually agreed time extensions have occurred, to the deadline established under this subsection during the year; and~~

~~(vi) The mean processing time and the number standard deviation from the mean.~~

~~(c) Counties and cities subject to the requirements of this subsection must:~~

~~(i) Provide notice of and access to the annual performance reports through the county's or city's website; and~~

~~(ii) Post electronic facsimiles of the annual performance reports through the county's or city's website. Postings on a county's or city's website indicating that the reports are available by contacting the appropriate county or city department or official do not comply with the requirements of this subsection.~~

~~If a county or city subject to the requirements of this subsection does not maintain a website, notice of the reports must be given by reasonable methods, including but not limited to those methods specified in RCW 36.70B.110(4).~~

~~(3)) includes information outlining time periods for certain permit types associated with housing. The report must provide:~~

~~(i) Permit time periods for certain permit processes in the county or city in relation to those established under this section, including whether the county or city has established shorter time periods than those provided in this section;~~

~~(ii) The total number of decisions issued during the year for the following permit types: Preliminary subdivisions, final subdivisions, binding site plans, permit processes associated with the approval of multifamily housing, and construction plan review for each of these permit types when submitted separately;~~

~~(iii) The total number of decisions for each permit type which included consolidated project permit review, such as concurrent review of a rezone or construction plans;~~

~~(iv) The average number of days from a submittal to a decision being issued for the project permit types listed in subsection (2)(a)(ii) of this section. This shall be calculated from the day completeness is determined under RCW 36.70B.070 to the date a decision is issued on the application. The number of days shall be calculated by counting every calendar day;~~

~~(v) The total number of days each project permit application of a type listed in subsection (2)(a)(ii) of this section was in review with the county or city. This shall be calculated from the day completeness is determined under RCW 36.70B.070 to the date a final decision is issued on the application. The number of days shall be calculated by counting every calendar day. The days the application is in review with the county or city does not include the time periods in subsection (1)(g)(i)-(iii) of this section;~~

~~(vi) The total number of days that were excluded from the time period calculation under subsection (1)(g)(i)-(iii) of this section for each project permit application of a type listed in subsection (2)(a)(ii) of this section.~~

~~(c) Counties and cities subject to the requirements of this subsection must:~~

~~(i) Post the annual performance report through the county's or city's website; and~~

~~(ii) Submit the annual performance report to the department of commerce by March 1st each year.~~

~~(d) No later than July 1st each year, the department of commerce shall publish a report which includes the annual performance report data for each county and city subject to the requirements of this subsection and a list of those counties and cities whose time periods are shorter than those provided for in this section.~~

~~The annual report must also include key metrics and findings from the information collected.~~

~~(e) The initial annual report required under this subsection must be submitted to the department of commerce by March 1, 2025, and must include information from permitting in 2024.~~

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(3) Nothing in this section prohibits a county or city from extending a deadline for issuing a decision for a specific project permit application for any reasonable period of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the local government.

~~((4) The department of community, trade, and economic development shall work with the counties and cities to review the potential implementation costs of the requirements of subsection (2) of this section. The department, in cooperation with the local governments, shall prepare a report summarizing the projected costs, together with recommendations for state funding assistance for implementation costs, and provide the report to the governor and appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives by January 1, 2005.))~~

Sec. 8. RCW 36.70B.160 and 1995 c 347 s 420 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each local government is encouraged to adopt further project review and code provisions to provide prompt, coordinated review and ensure accountability to applicants and the public ~~((including expedited review for project permit applications for projects that are consistent with adopted development regulations and within the capacity of systemwide infrastructure improvements))~~ by:

(a) Expediting review for project permit applications for projects that are consistent with adopted development regulations;

(b) Imposing reasonable fees, consistent with RCW 82.02.020, on applicants for permits or other governmental approvals to cover the cost to the city, town, county, or other municipal corporation of processing applications, inspecting and reviewing plans, or preparing detailed statements required by chapter 43.21C RCW. The fees imposed may not include a fee for the cost of processing administrative appeals. Nothing in this subsection limits the ability of a county or city to impose a fee for the processing of administrative appeals as otherwise authorized by law;

(c) Entering into an interlocal agreement with another jurisdiction to share permitting staff and resources;

(d) Maintaining and budgeting for on-call permitting assistance for when permit volumes or staffing levels change rapidly;

(e) Having new positions budgeted that are contingent on increased permit revenue;

(f) Adopting development regulations which only require public hearings for permit applications that are required to have a public hearing by statute;

(g) Adopting development regulations which make preapplication meetings optional rather than a requirement of permit application submittal;

(h) Adopting development regulations which make housing types an outright permitted use in all zones where the housing type is permitted;

(i) Adopting a program to allow for outside professionals with appropriate professional licenses to certify components of applications consistent with their license; or

(j) Meeting with the applicant to attempt to resolve outstanding issues during the review process. The meeting must be scheduled within 14 days of a second request for corrections during permit review. If the meeting cannot resolve the issues and a local government proceeds with a third request for additional information or corrections, the local government must approve or deny the application upon receiving the additional information or corrections.

(2)(a) After January 1, 2026, a county or city must adopt additional measures under subsection (1) of this section at the

time of its next comprehensive plan update under RCW 36.70A.130 if it meets the following conditions:

(i) The county or city has adopted at least three project review and code provisions under subsection (1) of this section more than five years prior; and

(ii) The county or city is not meeting the permitting deadlines established in RCW 36.70B.080 at least half of the time over the period since its most recent comprehensive plan update under RCW 36.70A.130.

(b) A city or county that is required to adopt new measures under (a) of this subsection but fails to do so becomes subject to the provisions of RCW 36.70B.080(1)(l), notwithstanding RCW 36.70B.080(1)(i)(ii).

~~((2))~~ (3) Nothing in this chapter is intended or shall be construed to prevent a local government from requiring a preapplication conference or a public meeting by rule, ordinance, or resolution.

~~((3))~~ (4) Each local government shall adopt procedures to monitor and enforce permit decisions and conditions.

~~((4))~~ (5) Nothing in this chapter modifies any independent statutory authority for a government agency to appeal a project permit issued by a local government.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of commerce shall develop and provide technical assistance and guidance to counties and cities in setting fee structures under RCW 36.70B.160(1) to ensure that the fees are reasonable and sufficient to recover true costs. The guidance must include information on how to utilize growth factors or other measures to reflect cost increases over time.

(2) When providing technical assistance under subsection (1) of this section, the department of commerce must prioritize local governments that have implemented at least three of the options in RCW 36.70B.160(1).

Sec. 10. RCW 36.70B.110 and 1997 c 429 s 48 and 1997 c 396 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Not later than April 1, 1996, a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of application to the public and the departments and agencies with jurisdiction as provided in this section. If a local government has made a threshold determination under chapter 43.21C RCW concurrently with the notice of application, the notice of application may be combined with the threshold determination and the scoping notice for a determination of significance. Nothing in this section prevents a determination of significance and scoping notice from being issued prior to the notice of application. Nothing in this section or this chapter prevents a lead agency, when it is a project proponent or is funding a project, from conducting its review under chapter 43.21C RCW or from allowing appeals of procedural determinations prior to submitting a project permit ~~((application)).~~

(2) The notice of application shall be provided within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days after the determination of completeness as provided in RCW 36.70B.070 and, except as limited by the provisions of subsection (4)(b) of this section, ~~((shall))~~ must include the following in whatever sequence or format the local government deems appropriate:

(a) The date of application, the date of the notice of completion for the application, and the date of the notice of application;

(b) A description of the proposed project action and a list of the project permits included in the application and, if applicable, a list of any studies requested under RCW 36.70B.070 ~~((or 36.70B.090));~~

(c) The identification of other permits not included in the application to the extent known by the local government;

(d) The identification of existing environmental documents that evaluate the proposed project, and, if not otherwise stated on the document providing the notice of application, such as a city land use bulletin, the location where the application and any studies can be reviewed;

(e) A statement of the public comment period, which shall be not less than fourteen nor more than thirty days following the date of notice of application, and statements of the right of any person to comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any hearings, request a copy of the decision once made, and any appeal rights. A local government may accept public comments at any time prior to the closing of the record of an open record predecision hearing, if any, or, if no open record predecision hearing is provided, prior to the decision on the project permit;

(f) The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable and scheduled at the date of notice of the application;

(g) A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been made at the time of notice, of those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation and of consistency as provided in RCW 36.70B.030(2) and 36.70B.040; and

(h) Any other information determined appropriate by the local government.

(3) If an open record predecision hearing is required for the requested project permits, the notice of application shall be provided at least fifteen days prior to the open record hearing.

(4) A local government shall use reasonable methods to give the notice of application to the public and agencies with jurisdiction and may use its existing notice procedures. A local government may use different types of notice for different categories of project permits or types of project actions. If a local government by resolution or ordinance does not specify its method of public notice, the local government shall use the methods provided for in (a) and (b) of this subsection. Examples of reasonable methods to inform the public are:

(a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;

(b) Publishing notice, including at least the project location, description, type of permit(s) required, comment period dates, and location where the notice of application required by subsection (2) of this section and the complete application may be reviewed, in the newspaper of general circulation in the general area where the proposal is located or in a local land use newsletter published by the local government;

(c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;

(d) Notifying the news media;

(e) Placing notices in appropriate regional or neighborhood newspapers or trade journals;

(f) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, either general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas; and

(g) Mailing to neighboring property owners.

(5) A notice of application shall not be required for project permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW, unless an open record predecision hearing is required or an open record appeal hearing is allowed on the project permit decision.

(6) A local government shall integrate the permit procedures in this section with ~~((its))~~ environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW as follows:

(a) Except for a threshold determination and except as otherwise expressly allowed in this section, the local government may not issue a decision or a recommendation on a project permit until the expiration of the public comment period on the notice of application.

(b) If an open record predecision hearing is required, the local government shall issue its threshold determination at least fifteen days prior to the open record predecision hearing.

(c) Comments shall be as specific as possible.

(d) A local government is not required to provide for administrative appeals of its threshold determination. If provided, an administrative appeal ~~((shall))~~ must be filed within fourteen days after notice that the determination has been made and is appealable. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the appeal hearing on a threshold determination ~~((of nonsignificance shall))~~ must be consolidated with any open record hearing on the project permit.

(7) At the request of the applicant, a local government may combine any hearing on a project permit with any hearing that may be held by another local, state, regional, federal, or other agency, if:

(a) The hearing is held within the geographic boundary of the local government; and

~~(b) ((The joint hearing can be held within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70B.090 or the))~~ The applicant agrees to the schedule in the event that additional time is needed in order to combine the hearings. All agencies of the state of Washington, including municipal corporations and counties participating in a combined hearing, are hereby authorized to issue joint hearing notices and develop a joint format, select a mutually acceptable hearing body or officer, and take such other actions as may be necessary to hold joint hearings consistent with each of their respective statutory obligations.

(8) All state and local agencies shall cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the local government in holding a joint hearing if requested to do so, as long as:

(a) The agency is not expressly prohibited by statute from doing so;

(b) Sufficient notice of the hearing is given to meet each of the agencies' adopted notice requirements as set forth in statute, ordinance, or rule; and

(c) The agency has received the necessary information about the proposed project from the applicant to hold its hearing at the same time as the local government hearing.

(9) A local government is not required to provide for administrative appeals. If provided, an administrative appeal of the project decision and of any environmental determination issued at the same time as the project decision, shall be filed within fourteen days after the notice of the decision or after other notice that the decision has been made and is appealable. The local government shall extend the appeal period for an additional seven days, if state or local rules adopted pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW allow public comment on a determination of nonsignificance issued as part of the appealable project permit decision.

(10) The applicant for a project permit is deemed to be a participant in any comment period, open record hearing, or closed record appeal.

(11) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt procedures for administrative interpretation of its development regulations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The department of commerce shall develop a template for counties and cities subject to the requirements in RCW 36.70B.080, which will be utilized for reporting data.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The department of commerce shall develop a plan to provide local governments with appropriately trained staff to provide temporary support or hard to find expertise for timely processing of residential housing permit applications. The plan shall include consideration of how

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

local governments can be provided with staff that have experience with providing substitute staff support or that possess expertise in permitting policies and regulations in the local government's geographic area or with jurisdictions of the local government's size or population. The plan and a proposal for implementation shall be presented to the legislature by December 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Section 7 of this act takes effect January 1, 2025."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5290.

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Mullet that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5290.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5290 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5290, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5290, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senators Trudeau and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5290, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5300 with the following amendment(s): 5300-S AMH HCW H1764.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, for health plans that include prescription drug coverage issued or

renewed on or after January 1, 2025, a health carrier or its health care benefit manager may not require the substitution of a nonpreferred drug with a preferred drug in a given therapeutic class, or increase an enrollee's cost-sharing obligation mid-plan year for the drug, if the prescription is for a refill of an antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, or other drug prescribed to the enrollee to treat a serious mental illness, the enrollee is medically stable on the drug, and a participating provider continues to prescribe the drug.

(2) Nothing in this section prohibits:

(a) The carrier from requiring generic substitution during the current plan year;

(b) The carrier from adding new drugs to its formulary during the current plan year;

(c) The carrier from removing a drug from its formulary for reasons of patient safety concerns, drug recall or removal from the market, or medical evidence indicating no therapeutic effect of the drug; or

(d) A participating provider from prescribing a different drug that is covered by the plan and medically appropriate for the enrollee.

(3) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Refill" means a second or subsequent filling of a previously issued prescription.

(b) "Serious mental illness" means a mental disorder, as defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric association, that results in serious functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.

Sec. 2. RCW 69.41.190 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15 s 80 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any pharmacist filling a prescription under a state purchased health care program as defined in RCW 41.05.011(~~(2)~~) shall substitute, where identified, a preferred drug for any nonpreferred drug in a given therapeutic class, unless the endorsing practitioner has indicated on the prescription that the nonpreferred drug must be dispensed as written, or the prescription is for a refill of an antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, or other drug prescribed to the patient to treat a serious mental illness, chemotherapy, antiretroviral, or immunosuppressive drug, or for the refill of a immunomodulator/antiviral treatment for hepatitis C for which an established, fixed duration of therapy is prescribed for at least (~~(twenty-four)~~) 24 weeks but no more than (~~(forty-eight)~~) 48 weeks, in which case the pharmacist shall dispense the prescribed nonpreferred drug.

(b) When a substitution is made under (a) of this subsection, the dispensing pharmacist shall notify the prescribing practitioner of the specific drug and dose dispensed.

(2)(a) A state purchased health care program may impose limited restrictions on an endorsing practitioner's authority to write a prescription to dispense as written only under the following circumstances:

(i) There is statistical or clear data demonstrating the endorsing practitioner's frequency of prescribing dispensed as written for nonpreferred drugs varies significantly from the prescribing patterns of his or her peers;

(ii) The medical director of a state purchased health program has: (A) Presented the endorsing practitioner with data that indicates the endorsing practitioner's prescribing patterns vary significantly from his or her peers, (B) provided the endorsing practitioner an opportunity to explain the variation in his or her prescribing patterns to those of his or her peers, and (C) if the variation in prescribing patterns cannot be explained, provided

the endorsing practitioner sufficient time to change his or her prescribing patterns to align with those of his or her peers; and

(iii) The restrictions imposed under (a) of this subsection (2) must be limited to the extent possible to reduce variation in prescribing patterns and shall remain in effect only until such time as the endorsing practitioner can demonstrate a reduction in variation in line with his or her peers.

(b) A state purchased health care program may immediately designate an available, less expensive, equally effective generic product in a previously reviewed drug class as a preferred drug, without first submitting the product to review by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee established pursuant to RCW 70.14.050.

(c) For a patient's first course of treatment within a therapeutic class of drugs, a state purchased health care program may impose limited restrictions on endorsing practitioners' authority to write a prescription to dispense as written, only under the following circumstances:

(i) There is a less expensive, equally effective therapeutic alternative generic product available to treat the condition;

(ii) The drug use review board established under WAC 388-530-4000 reviews and provides recommendations as to the appropriateness of the limitation;

(iii) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in (c)(ii) of this subsection (2), the endorsing practitioner shall have an opportunity to request as medically necessary, that the brand name drug be prescribed as the first course of treatment;

(iv) The state purchased health care program may provide, where available, prescription, emergency room, diagnosis, and hospitalization history with the endorsing practitioner; and

(v) Specifically for antipsychotic restrictions, the state purchased health care program shall effectively guide good practice without interfering with the timeliness of clinical decision making. Health care authority prior authorization programs must provide for responses within ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 hours and at least a ~~((seventy-two))~~ 72 hour emergency supply of the requested drug.

(d) If, within a therapeutic class, there is an equally effective therapeutic alternative over-the-counter drug available, a state purchased health care program may designate the over-the-counter drug as the preferred drug.

(e) A state purchased health care program may impose limited restrictions on endorsing practitioners' authority to prescribe pharmaceuticals to be dispensed as written for a purpose outside the scope of their approved labels only under the following circumstances:

(i) There is a less expensive, equally effective on-label product available to treat the condition;

(ii) The drug use review board established under WAC 388-530-4000 reviews and provides recommendations as to the appropriateness of the limitation; and

(iii) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in (e)(ii) of this subsection (2), the endorsing practitioner shall have an opportunity to request as medically necessary, that the drug be prescribed for a covered off-label purpose.

(f) The provisions of this subsection related to the definition of medically necessary, prior authorization procedures and patient appeal rights shall be implemented in a manner consistent with applicable federal and state law.

(3) Notwithstanding the limitations in subsection (2) of this section, for refills for an antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, or other drug prescribed to the patient to treat a serious mental illness, chemotherapy, antiretroviral, or immunosuppressive drug, or for the refill of an immunomodulator antiviral treatment for hepatitis C for which an

established, fixed duration of therapy is prescribed for at least ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 weeks by no more than ~~((forty-eight))~~ 48 weeks, the pharmacist shall dispense the prescribed nonpreferred drug.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "serious mental illness" means a mental disorder, as defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric association, that results in serious functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 2 of this act takes effect January 1, 2025."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5300.

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Dhingra that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5300.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5300 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5300, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5300, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5300, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301 with the following amendment(s): 5301-S.E AMH CB H1656.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.185.010 and 1991 c 356 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that current economic conditions, federal housing policies and declining resources at the federal, state, and local level adversely affect the ability of low and very low-income persons to obtain safe, decent, and affordable housing.

The legislature further finds that members of over ~~((one hundred twenty thousand households live in housing units which are overcrowded, lack plumbing, are otherwise threatening to health and safety, and have rents and utility payments which exceed thirty percent of their income))~~ 150,000 households pay more than 50 percent of their income for rent and housing costs.

The legislature further finds that minorities, rural households, and migrant farmworkers require housing assistance at a rate which significantly exceeds their proportion of the general population.

The legislature further finds that one of the most dramatic housing needs is that of persons needing special housing-related services, such as ~~((the mentally ill))~~ individuals with mental illness, recovering alcoholics, frail elderly persons, families with members who have disabilities, and single parents. These services include medical assistance, counseling, chore services, and child care.

The legislature further finds that ~~((housing assistance programs in the past have often failed to help those in greatest need))~~ state investments in affordable housing, as enabled by the legislature in 1986, have exceeded \$1,800,000,000 to provide over 55,000 units of safe and affordable housing to low-income individuals.

~~((The legislature declares that it is in the public interest to establish a continuously renewable resource known as the housing trust fund and housing assistance program to assist low and very low income citizens in meeting their basic housing needs, and that the needs of very low income citizens should be given priority and that whenever feasible, assistance should be in the form of loans.))~~

Sec. 2. RCW 43.185.030 and 2016 sp.s. c 36 s 936 are each amended to read as follows:

There is hereby created in the state treasury an account to be known as the Washington housing trust fund. The housing trust fund shall include revenue from the sources established by this chapter, appropriations by the legislature, private contributions, repayment of loans, and all other sources. ~~((During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the Washington housing trust fund to the home security fund account and to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess balance in the fund.))~~

Sec. 3. RCW 43.185.050 and 2021 c 332 s 7032 and 2021 c 130 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The department must use moneys from the housing trust fund and other legislative appropriations to finance in whole or in part any loan~~(s)~~ or grant projects that will provide affordable housing for persons and families with special housing needs and ~~((with incomes at or below fifty percent of the median family income for the county or standard metropolitan statistical area where the project is located))~~ who are low-income households.

(2) At least thirty percent of these moneys used in any given funding cycle must be for the benefit of projects located in rural areas of the state as defined by the department. If the department determines that it has not received an adequate number of suitable applications for rural projects during any given funding cycle, the department may allocate unused moneys for projects in nonrural areas of the state.

~~((2))~~ (3) The department must prioritize allocating at least, but not limited to, 10 percent of these moneys used in any given

funding cycle to organizations that serve and are substantially governed by individuals disproportionately impacted by homelessness, including black, indigenous, and other people of color and, lesbian, gay, bisexual, queer, transgender, and other gender-diverse individuals.

(4) Activities eligible for assistance from the housing trust fund and other legislative appropriations include, but are not limited to:

(a) New construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of low and very low-income housing units;

(b) ~~((Rent subsidies;~~

~~(c) Matching funds for social services directly related to providing housing for special need tenants in assisted projects;~~

~~(d) Technical))~~ Preconstruction technical assistance, design and finance services and consultation, and administrative costs for eligible nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organizations;

~~((e))~~ (c) Administrative costs for housing assistance groups or organizations when such grant or loan will substantially increase the recipient's access to housing funds other than those available under this chapter;

~~((f))~~ (d) Shelters ~~((and related services))~~ for the homeless, including emergency shelters and overnight youth shelters;

~~((g) Mortgage subsidies, including temporary rental and mortgage payment subsidies to prevent homelessness;~~

~~(h) Mortgage insurance guarantee or payments for eligible projects;~~

~~(i) Down payment or closing cost assistance for eligible first-time home buyers;~~

~~(j))~~ (e) Down payment or closing costs assistance for low-income first-time home buyers;

(f) Acquisition of housing units for the purpose of preservation as low-income ~~((or very low income))~~ housing;

~~((k))~~ (g) Projects making affordable housing projects more accessible to ~~((families))~~ low-income households with members who have disabilities; and

~~((h))~~ (h) Remodeling and improvements as required to meet building code, licensing requirements, or legal operations to residential properties owned and operated by an entity eligible under RCW 43.185A.040, which were transferred as described in RCW 82.45.010(3)(t) by the parent of a child with developmental disabilities.

~~((3))~~ (3) Preference must be given for projects that include an early learning facility, as defined in RCW 43.31.565.

~~(4))~~ (5)(a) Legislative appropriations from capital bond proceeds may be used ~~((only))~~ for the costs of projects authorized under subsection ~~((2)(a), (i), and (j)))~~ (4) of this section, ~~((and not for the administrative costs of the department,))~~ ~~((that during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the))~~ for costs of subsection (4)(c) of this section.

(b) The department may use up to three percent of the appropriations from capital bond proceeds or other new appropriations for affordable housing investments for administrative costs associated with application, distribution, and project development activities of the affordable housing ~~((assistance))~~ program.

(c) Reappropriations must not be included in the calculation of the annual funds available for determining the administrative costs.

~~((5))~~ (6)(a) Moneys received from repayment of housing trust fund loans ~~((from appropriations from capital bond proceeds))~~ or other affordable housing appropriations may be used for all activities necessary for the proper functioning of the affordable housing ~~((assistance))~~ program ~~((except for activities authorized under subsection (2)(b) and (e) of this section)),~~ including, but not

limited to, providing preservation funding, as provided in section 12 of this act, and preconstruction technical assistance as provided in RCW 43.185.080 (as recodified by this act).

~~((6) Administrative costs associated with application, distribution, and project development activities of the department may not exceed three percent of the annual funds available for the housing assistance program. Reappropriations must not be included in the calculation of the annual funds available for determining the administrative costs.~~

~~(7)) (b) Administrative costs associated with compliance and monitoring activities of the department may not exceed ((one quarter)) four-tenths of one percent annually of the contracted amount of state investment in ((the housing assistance program)) affordable housing programs.~~

Sec. 4. RCW 43.185.070 and 2019 c 325 s 5013 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) During each calendar year in which funds from the housing trust fund or other legislative appropriations are available for use by the department for the affordable housing ((assistance)) program, the department must announce to all known interested parties, and ((through major media throughout the state)) on its website, a grant and loan application period of at least ((ninety)) 60 days' duration. This announcement must be made as often as the director deems appropriate for proper utilization of resources. The department must then promptly grant as many applications as will utilize available funds less appropriate administrative costs of the department as provided in RCW 43.185.050 (as recodified by this act).

(2) In awarding funds under this chapter, the department must:

(a) Provide for a geographic distribution on a statewide basis; and

~~(b) ((Until June 30, 2013, consider)) Consider~~ the total cost and per-unit cost of each project for which an application is submitted for funding ~~((under RCW 43.185.050(2) (a) and (j))),~~ as compared to similar housing projects constructed or renovated within the same geographic area.

~~(3) ((The department, with advice and input from the affordable housing advisory board established in RCW 43.185B.020, or a subcommittee of the affordable housing advisory board, must report recommendations for awarding funds in a cost effective manner. The report must include an implementation plan, timeline, and any other items the department identifies as important to consider to the legislature by December 1, 2012.~~

~~(4) The department must give first priority to applications for projects and activities which utilize existing privately owned housing stock including privately owned housing stock purchased by nonprofit public development authorities and public housing authorities as created in chapter 35.82 RCW. As used in this subsection, privately owned housing stock includes housing that is acquired by a federal agency through a default on the mortgage by the private owner. Such projects and activities must be evaluated under subsection (5) of this section. Second priority must be given to activities and projects which utilize existing publicly owned housing stock.)~~ All projects and activities must be evaluated by some or all of the criteria under subsection ~~((5)) (6)~~ of this section, and similar projects and activities shall be evaluated under the same criteria.

(4) The department must use a separate application form for applications to provide homeownership opportunities and evaluate homeownership project applications as allowed under chapter 43.185A RCW.

(5) The department must collaborate with public entities that finance affordable housing, including the housing finance

commission, cities, and counties, in conducting joint application reviews and coordinate funding decisions in a timely manner.

(6) The department must give preference for applications based on some or all of the criteria under this subsection, and similar projects and activities must be evaluated under the same criteria:

(a) The degree of leveraging of other funds that will occur;

(b) The degree of commitment from programs to provide necessary habilitation and support services for projects focusing on special needs populations;

(c) Recipient contributions to total project costs, including allied contributions from other sources such as professional, craft and trade services, and lender interest rate subsidies;

(d) Local government project contributions in the form of infrastructure improvements, and others;

(e) Projects that encourage ownership, management, and other project-related responsibility opportunities;

(f) Projects that demonstrate a strong probability of serving the original target group or income level for a period of at least ~~((twenty-five)) 40~~ years;

(g) The applicant has the demonstrated ability, stability and resources to implement the project;

(h) Projects which demonstrate serving the greatest need;

(i) Projects that provide housing for persons and families with the lowest incomes;

(j) Projects serving special needs populations which ~~((are under))~~ fulfill statutory mandates to develop community housing;

(k) Project location and access to employment centers in the region or area;

(l) Projects that provide employment and training opportunities for disadvantaged youth under a youthbuild or youthbuild-type program as defined in RCW 50.72.020;

(m) Project location and access to available public transportation services; ~~((and))~~

(n) Projects involving collaborative partnerships between local school districts and either public housing authorities or nonprofit housing providers, that help children of low-income families succeed in school. To receive this preference, the local school district must provide an opportunity for community members to offer input on the proposed project at the first scheduled school board meeting following submission of the grant application to the department;

(o) The degree of funding that has already been committed to the project by nonstate entities;

(p) Projects that demonstrate a strong readiness to proceed to construction; and

(q) Projects that include a licensed early learning facility.

(7) Once the department has determined the prioritization of applications, the department must award funding projects at a sufficient level to complete the financing package necessary for an applicant to move forward with the affordable housing project.

(8) The department may not establish a maximum per-applicant award.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.185.074 and 1987 c 513 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall designate grant and loan applications for approval and for funding under the revenue from remittances made pursuant to RCW ~~((48.85.310. These applications shall then be reviewed for final approval by the broker's trust account board created by RCW 18.85.500.~~

~~The director shall submit to the broker's trust account board within any fiscal year only such applications which in their aggregate total funding requirements do not exceed the revenue to the housing trust fund [fund] from remittances made pursuant to RCW 18.85.310 for the previous fiscal year)) 18.85.285.~~

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

Sec. 6. RCW 43.185.080 and 1991 c 356 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may use moneys from the housing trust fund and other legislative appropriations, ~~((but not appropriations from capital bond proceeds,))~~ to provide preconstruction technical assistance to eligible recipients seeking to construct, rehabilitate, or finance housing-related services for very low and low-income persons. The department shall emphasize providing preconstruction technical assistance services to rural areas and small cities and towns, to nonprofits serving marginalized communities without a history of receiving housing trust fund or other affordable housing investments, and to other nonprofit community organizations led by and for black, indigenous, and persons of color. The department may contract with private and nonprofit organizations to provide this technical assistance. The department may contract for any of the following services:

(a) Financial planning and packaging for housing projects, including alternative ownership programs, such as limited equity partnerships and syndications;

(b) Project design, architectural planning, and siting;

(c) Compliance with planning requirements;

(d) Securing matching resources for project development;

(e) Maximizing local government contributions to project development in the form of land donations, infrastructure improvements, waivers of development fees, locally and state-managed funds, zoning variances, or creative local planning;

(f) Coordination with local planning, economic development, and environmental, social service, and recreational activities;

(g) Construction and materials management; and

(h) Project maintenance and management.

(2) The department shall publish requests for proposals which specify contract performance standards, award criteria, and contractor requirements. In evaluating proposals, the department shall consider the ability of the contractor to provide technical assistance to low and very low-income persons and to persons with special housing needs.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.185A.010 and 2013 c 145 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Affordable housing" means residential housing for rental occupancy which, as long as the same is occupied by low-income households, requires payment of monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, of no more than thirty percent of the ~~((family's))~~ household's income. The department must adopt policies for residential homeownership housing, occupied by low-income households, which specify the percentage of family income that may be spent on monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, to qualify as affordable housing.

(2) "Contracted amount" ~~((has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.185.020))~~ means the aggregate amount of all state funding for which the department has monitoring and compliance responsibility.

(3) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(4) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce.

(5) "First-time home buyer" means ~~((an individual or his or her spouse or domestic partner who have not owned a home during the three-year period prior to purchase of a home))~~;

(a) An individual or the individual's spouse who has had no ownership in a principal residence during the three-year period ending on the date of purchase of the property;

(b) A single parent who has only owned a home with a former spouse while married;

(c) An individual who is a displaced homemaker as defined in 24 C.F.R. Sec. 93.2 as it exists on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, and has only owned a home with a spouse;

(d) An individual who has only owned a principal residence not permanently affixed to a permanent foundation in accordance with applicable regulations; or

(e) An individual who has only owned a property that is determined by a licensed building inspector as being uninhabitable.

(6) "Low-income household" means a single person, family or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is less than eighty percent of the median family income, adjusted for household size, for the county where the project is located.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.185A.020 and 1995 c 399 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

The affordable housing program is created in the department for the purpose of developing and preserving affordable housing and coordinating public and private resources targeted to meet the affordable housing needs of low-income households in the state of Washington. The program shall be developed and administered by the department with advice and input from the affordable housing advisory board established in RCW 43.185B.020.

Sec. 9. RCW 43.185A.060 and 1991 c 356 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall adopt policies to ensure that the state's interest will be protected upon either the sale or change of use of projects financed in whole or in part under RCW ~~((43.185A.030(2) (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e)))~~ 43.185.050(4) (as recodified by this act). These policies may include, but are not limited to: (1) Requiring payment to the state of a share of the appreciation in the project in proportion to the state's contribution to the project; (2) requiring a lump-sum repayment of the loan or grant upon the sale or change of use of the project; or (3) requiring a deferred payment of principal or principal and interest on loans after a specified time period. The policies must require projects to remain as affordable housing for a minimum of 40 years except for projects that provide homes for low-income first-time home buyers, which must remain affordable for a minimum of 25 years.

Sec. 10. RCW 43.185A.070 and 1991 c 356 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The))~~ (1) To the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose, the director shall monitor the activities of recipients of grants and loans under this chapter to determine compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in its application or stated by the department in connection with the grant or loan.

(2) Personally identifiable information of occupants or prospective tenants of affordable housing or the street address of the residential real property occupied or applied for by tenants or prospective tenants of affordable housing, obtained by the department of commerce during monitoring activities or contract administration are exempt from inspection and copying under section 11 of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

Information obtained by the department of commerce under chapter 43.185A RCW during monitoring activities or contract administration that reveals the name or other personal information of occupants or prospective tenants of affordable housing, or the street address of the residential real property

occupied or applied for by tenants or prospective tenants of affordable housing, is exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 43.185A RCW to read as follows:

(1) In order to maintain the long-term viability of affordable housing, using funding from the housing trust fund account established under RCW 43.185.030 (as recodified by this act) or from other legislative appropriations, the department may make competitive grant or loan awards to projects in need of major building improvements, preservation repairs, or system replacements.

(2) The department must solicit and review applications and evaluate projects based on the following criteria:

(a) The age of the property, with priority given to buildings that are more than 15 years old;

(b) The population served, with priority given to projects serving persons or families with the lowest incomes;

(c) The degree to which the applicant demonstrates that the improvements will result in a reduction of operating or utility costs, or both;

(d) The potential for additional years added to the affordability commitment period of the property; and

(e) Other criteria that the department considers necessary to achieve the purpose of the housing trust fund program.

(3) The department must require an award recipient to submit a property capital needs assessment, in a form acceptable to the department, prior to contract execution.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 43.185A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department must report on its website on an annual basis, for each funding cycle:

(a) The number of homeownership and multifamily rental projects funded;

(b) The percentage of funding allocated to homeownership and multifamily rental projects; and

(c) For both homeownership and multifamily rental projects, the total number of households being served at up to 80 percent of the area median income, up to 50 percent of the area median income, and up to 30 percent of the area median income.

(2) All housing trust fund loan or grant recipients, except for those receiving preservation awards under section 12 of this act, must provide certified final development cost reports to the department in a form acceptable to the department. The department must use the certified final development cost reports data as part of its cost containment policy and to report to the legislature. Beginning December 1, 2023, and continuing every odd-numbered year, the department must provide the appropriate committees of the legislature with a report of its final cost data for each project funded through the housing trust fund. Such cost data must, at a minimum, include:

(a) Total development cost per unit for each project completed within the past two complete fiscal years; and

(b) Descriptive statistics such as average and median per unit costs, regional cost variation, and other costs that the department deems necessary to improve cost controls and enhance understanding of development costs.

(3) The department must coordinate with the housing finance commission to identify relevant development costs data and ensure that the measures are consistent across relevant agencies.

Sec. 14. RCW 18.85.311 and 2008 c 23 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

Remittances received by the state treasurer pursuant to RCW 18.85.285 shall be divided between the housing trust fund created by RCW 43.185.030 (as recodified by this act), which shall receive seventy-five percent and the real estate education

program account created by RCW 18.85.321, which shall receive twenty-five percent.

Sec. 15. RCW 31.04.025 and 2015 c 229 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each loan made to a resident of this state by a licensee, or persons subject to this chapter, is subject to the authority and restrictions of this chapter.

(2) This chapter does not apply to the following:

(a) Any person doing business under, and as permitted by, any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan or building and loan associations, or credit unions;

(b) Entities making loans under chapter 19.60 RCW (pawnbroking);

(c) Entities conducting transactions under chapter 63.14 RCW (retail installment sales of goods and services), unless credit is extended to purchase merchandise certificates, coupons, open or closed loop stored value, or other similar items issued and redeemable by a retail seller other than the retail seller extending the credit;

(d) Entities making loans under chapter 31.45 RCW (check cashers and sellers);

(e) Any person making a loan primarily for business, commercial, or agricultural purposes unless the loan is secured by a lien on the borrower's primary dwelling;

(f) Any person selling property owned by that person who provides financing for the sale when the property does not contain a dwelling and when the property serves as security for the financing. This exemption is available for five or fewer transactions in a calendar year. This exemption is not available to individuals subject to the federal S.A.F.E. act or any person in the business of constructing or acting as a contractor for the construction of residential dwellings;

(g) Any person making loans made to government or government agencies or instrumentalities or making loans to organizations as defined in the federal truth in lending act;

(h) Entities making loans under chapter (~~(43.185)~~) 43.185A RCW (housing trust fund);

(i) Entities making loans under programs of the United States department of agriculture, department of housing and urban development, or other federal government program that provides funding or access to funding for single-family housing developments or grants to low-income individuals for the purchase or repair of single-family housing;

(j) Nonprofit housing organizations making loans, or loans made, under housing programs that are funded in whole or in part by federal or state programs if the primary purpose of the programs is to assist low-income borrowers with purchasing or repairing housing or the development of housing for low-income Washington state residents;

(k) Entities making loans which are not residential mortgage loans under a credit card plan;

(l) Individuals employed by a licensed residential mortgage loan servicing company engaging in activities related to servicing, unless licensing is required by federal law or regulation; and

(m) Entities licensed under chapter 18.44 RCW that process payments on seller-financed loans secured by liens on real or personal property.

(3) The director may, at his or her discretion, waive applicability of the consumer loan company licensing provisions of this chapter to other persons, not including individuals subject to the S.A.F.E. act, making or servicing loans when the director determines it necessary to facilitate commerce and protect consumers.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(4) The burden of proving the application for an exemption or exception from a definition, or a preemption of a provision of this chapter, is upon the person claiming the exemption, exception, or preemption.

(5) The director may adopt rules interpreting this section.

Sec. 16. RCW 39.35D.080 and 2005 c 12 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in this section, affordable housing projects funded out of the state capital budget are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. On or before July 1, 2008, the department of (~~(community, trade, and economic development)~~) commerce shall identify, implement, and apply a sustainable building program for affordable housing projects that receive housing trust fund (under chapter (~~(43.185)~~) 43.185A RCW) funding in a state capital budget. The department of (~~(community, trade, and economic development)~~) commerce shall not develop its own sustainable building standard, but shall work with stakeholders to adopt an existing sustainable building standard or criteria appropriate for affordable housing. Any application of the program to affordable housing, including any monitoring to track the performance of either sustainable features or energy standards or both, is the responsibility of the department of (~~(community, trade, and economic development)~~) commerce. Beginning in 2009 and ending in 2016, the department of (~~(community, trade, and economic development)~~) commerce shall report to the department as required under RCW 39.35D.030(3)(b).

Sec. 17. RCW 43.63A.680 and 1993 c 478 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may develop and administer a home-matching program for the purpose of providing grants and technical assistance to eligible organizations to operate local home-matching programs. For purposes of this section, "eligible organizations" are those organizations eligible to receive assistance through the Washington housing trust fund, chapter (~~(43.185)~~) 43.185A RCW.

(2) The department may select up to five eligible organizations for the purpose of implementing a local home-matching program. The local home-matching programs are designed to facilitate: (a) Intergenerational homesharing involving older homeowners sharing homes with younger persons; (b) homesharing arrangements that involve an exchange of services such as cooking, housework, gardening, or babysitting for room and board or some financial consideration such as rent; and (c) the more efficient use of available housing.

(3) In selecting local pilot programs under this section, the department shall consider:

(a) The eligible organization's ability, stability, and resources to implement the local home-matching program;

(b) The eligible organization's efforts to coordinate other support services needed by the individual or family participating in the local home-matching program; and

(c) Other factors the department deems appropriate.

(4) The eligible organizations shall establish criteria for participation in the local home-matching program. The eligible organization shall make a determination of eligibility regarding the individuals' or families' participation in the local home-matching program. The determination shall include, but is not limited to a verification of the individual's or family's history of making rent payments in a consistent and timely manner.

Sec. 18. RCW 43.79.201 and 2016 sp.s. c 36 s 930 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account is hereby created, in the state treasury, into which account there shall be deposited all moneys arising from the sale, lease or transfer of the land granted by the United States

government to the state for charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions by section 17 of the enabling act, or otherwise set apart for such institutions, except all moneys arising from the sale, lease, or transfer of that certain one hundred thousand acres of such land assigned for the support of the University of Washington by chapter 91, Laws of 1903 and section 9, chapter 122, Laws of 1893.

(2) If feasible, not less than one-half of all income to the charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions account shall be appropriated for the purpose of providing housing, including repair and renovation of state institutions, for persons with mental illness or developmental disabilities, or youth who are blind, deaf, or otherwise disabled. If moneys are appropriated for community-based housing, the moneys shall be appropriated to the department of commerce for the housing assistance program under chapter (~~(43.185)~~) 43.185A RCW. During the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account to the state general fund such amounts as reflect excess fund balance of the account.

Sec. 19. RCW 43.185C.200 and 2007 c 483 s 604 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of (~~(community, trade, and economic development)~~) commerce shall establish a pilot program to provide grants to eligible organizations, as described in RCW (~~(43.185.060)~~) 43.185A.040, to provide transitional housing assistance to offenders who are reentering the community and are in need of housing.

(2) There shall be a minimum of two pilot programs established in two counties. The pilot programs shall be selected through a request for proposal process and in consultation with the department of corrections. The department shall select the pilot sites by January 1, 2008.

(3) The pilot program shall:

(a) Be operated in collaboration with the community justice center existing in the location of the pilot site;

(b) Offer transitional supportive housing that includes individual support and mentoring available on an ongoing basis, life skills training, and close working relationships with community justice centers and community corrections officers. Supportive housing services can be provided directly by the housing operator, or in partnership with community-based organizations;

(c) In providing assistance, give priority to offenders who are designated as high risk or high needs as well as those determined not to have a viable release plan by the department of corrections;

(d) Optimize available funding by utilizing cost-effective community-based shared housing arrangements or other noninstitutional living arrangements; and

(e) Provide housing assistance for a period of time not to exceed twelve months for a participating offender.

(4) The department may also use up to twenty percent of the funding appropriated in the operating budget for this section to support the development of additional supportive housing resources for offenders who are reentering the community.

(5) The department shall:

(a) Collaborate with the department of corrections in developing criteria to determine who will qualify for housing assistance; and

(b) Gather data, and report to the legislature by November 1, 2008, on the number of offenders seeking housing, the number of offenders eligible for housing, the number of offenders who receive the housing, and the number of offenders who commit new crimes while residing in the housing to the extent information is available.

(6) The department of corrections shall collaborate with organizations receiving grant funds to:

(a) Help identify appropriate housing solutions in the community for offenders;

(b) Where possible, facilitate an offender's application for housing prior to discharge;

(c) Identify enhancements to training provided to offenders prior to discharge that may assist an offender in effectively transitioning to the community;

(d) Maintain communication between the organization receiving grant funds, the housing provider, and corrections staff supervising the offender; and

(e) Assist the offender in accessing resources and services available through the department of corrections and a community justice center.

(7) The state, department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce, department of corrections, local governments, local housing authorities, eligible organizations as described in RCW ~~((43.185.060))~~ 43.185A.040, and their employees are not liable for civil damages arising from the criminal conduct of an offender solely due to the placement of an offender in housing provided under this section or the provision of housing assistance.

(8) Nothing in this section allows placement of an offender into housing without an analysis of the risk the offender may pose to that particular community or other residents.

Sec. 20. RCW 43.185C.210 and 2020 c 155 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The transitional housing operating and rent program is created in the department to assist individuals and families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless to secure and retain safe, decent, and affordable housing. The department shall provide grants to eligible organizations, as described in RCW ~~((43.185.060))~~ 43.185A.040, to provide assistance to program participants. The eligible organizations must use grant moneys for:

(a) Rental assistance, which includes security or utility deposits, first and last month's rent assistance, and eligible moving expenses to be determined by the department;

(b) Case management services designed to assist program participants to secure and retain immediate housing and to transition into permanent housing and greater levels of self-sufficiency;

(c) Operating expenses of transitional housing facilities that serve homeless families with children; and

(d) Administrative costs of the eligible organization, which must not exceed limits prescribed by the department.

(2) Eligible to receive assistance through the transitional housing operating and rent program are:

(a) Families with children who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless and who have household incomes at or below fifty percent of the median household income for their county;

(b) Families with children who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless and who are receiving services under chapter 13.34 RCW;

(c) Individuals or families without children who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and who have household incomes at or below thirty percent of the median household income for their county;

(d) Individuals or families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless and who have a household with an adult member who has a mental health or chemical dependency disorder; and

(e) Individuals or families who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless and who have a household with an adult member who is an offender released from confinement within the past eighteen months.

(3) All program participants must be willing to create and actively participate in a housing stability plan for achieving permanent housing and greater levels of self-sufficiency.

(4) Data on all program participants must be entered into and tracked through the Washington homeless client management information system as described in RCW 43.185C.180. For eligible organizations serving victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, compliance with this subsection must be accomplished in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11383(a)(8).

(5) The department may develop rules, requirements, procedures, and guidelines as necessary to implement and operate the transitional housing operating and rent program.

(6) The department shall produce an annual transitional housing operating and rent program report that must be included in the department's homeless housing strategic plan as described in RCW 43.185C.040. The report must include performance measures to be determined by the department that address, at a minimum, the following issue areas:

(a) The success of the program in helping program participants transition into permanent affordable housing and achieve self-sufficiency or increase their levels of self-sufficiency, which shall be defined by the department based upon the costs of living, including housing costs, needed to support: (i) One adult individual; and (ii) two adult individuals and one preschool-aged child and one school-aged child;

(b) The financial performance of the program related to efficient program administration by the department and program operation by selected eligible organizations, including an analysis of the costs per program participant served;

(c) The quality, completeness, and timeliness of the information on program participants provided to the Washington homeless client management information system database; and

(d) The satisfaction of program participants in the assistance provided through the program.

Sec. 21. RCW 47.12.063 and 2022 c 186 s 710 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature to continue the department's policy giving priority consideration to abutting property owners in agricultural areas when disposing of property through its surplus property program under this section.

(2) Whenever the department determines that any real property owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department is no longer required for transportation purposes and that it is in the public interest to do so, the department may sell the property or exchange it in full or part consideration for land or building improvements or for construction of highway improvements at fair market value to any person through the solicitation of written bids through public advertising in the manner prescribed under RCW 47.28.050 or in the manner prescribed under RCW 47.12.283.

(3) The department may forego the processes prescribed by RCW 47.28.050 and 47.12.283 and sell the real property to any of the following entities or persons at fair market value:

(a) Any other state agency;

(b) The city or county in which the property is situated;

(c) Any other municipal corporation;

(d) Regional transit authorities created under chapter 81.112 RCW;

(e) The former owner of the property from whom the state acquired title;

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(f) In the case of residentially improved property, a tenant of the department who has resided thereon for not less than six months and who is not delinquent in paying rent to the state;

(g) Any abutting private owner but only after each other abutting private owner (if any), as shown in the records of the county assessor, is notified in writing of the proposed sale. If more than one abutting private owner requests in writing the right to purchase the property within 15 days after receiving notice of the proposed sale, the property shall be sold at public auction in the manner provided in RCW 47.12.283;

(h) To any other owner of real property required for transportation purposes;

(i) In the case of property suitable for residential use, any nonprofit organization dedicated to providing affordable housing to very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households as defined in RCW 43.63A.510 and is eligible to receive assistance through the Washington housing trust fund created in chapter ~~((43.185))~~ 43.185A RCW;

(j) During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, any nonprofit organization that identifies real property to be sold or conveyed as a substitute for real property owned by the nonprofit within the city of Seattle to be redeveloped for the purpose of affordable housing; or

(k) A federally recognized Indian tribe within whose reservation boundary the property is located.

(4) When selling real property pursuant to RCW 47.12.283, the department may withhold or withdraw the property from an auction when requested by one of the entities or persons listed in subsection (3) of this section and only after the receipt of a nonrefundable deposit equal to 10 percent of the fair market value of the real property or \$5,000, whichever is less. This subsection does not prohibit the department from exercising its discretion to withhold or withdraw the real property from an auction if the department determines that the property is no longer surplus or chooses to sell the property through one of the other means listed in subsection (2) of this section. If a transaction under this subsection is not completed within 60 days, the real property must be put back up for sale.

(5) Sales to purchasers may, at the department's option, be for cash, by real estate contract, or exchange of land or highway improvements. Transactions involving the construction of improvements must be conducted pursuant to chapter 47.28 RCW and Title 39 RCW, as applicable, and must comply with all other applicable laws and rules.

(6) Conveyances made pursuant to this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation and shall be duly acknowledged.

(7) Unless otherwise provided, all moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this section less any real estate broker commissions paid pursuant to RCW 47.12.320 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund.

(8) The department may not enter into equal value exchanges or property acquisitions for building improvements without first consulting with the office of financial management and the joint transportation committee.

Sec. 22. RCW 59.24.060 and 1995 c 399 s 159 are each amended to read as follows:

The department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce may receive such gifts, grants, or endowments from public or private sources, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, to be used by the department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce for its programs, including the rental security deposit guarantee program. Funds from the housing trust fund, chapter ~~((43.185))~~ 43.185A RCW, up to one hundred thousand dollars, may be used

for the rental security deposit guarantee program by the department of ~~((community, trade, and economic development))~~ commerce, local governments, and nonprofit organizations, provided all the requirements of this chapter and chapter ~~((43.185))~~ 43.185A RCW are met.

Sec. 23. RCW 82.14.400 and 2020 c 139 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the joint request of a metropolitan park district, a city with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand, and a county legislative authority in a county with a national park and a population of more than five hundred thousand and less than one million five hundred thousand, the county must submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters, fixing and imposing a sales and use tax in accordance with this chapter for the purposes designated in subsection (4) of this section and identified in the joint request. Such proposition must be placed on a ballot for a special or general election to be held no later than one year after the date of the joint request.

(2) The proposition is approved if it receives the votes of a majority of those voting on the proposition.

(3) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax must equal no more than one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

(4) Moneys received from any tax imposed under this section must be used solely for the purpose of providing funds for:

(a) Costs associated with financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, reequipping, or improvement of zoo, aquarium, and wildlife preservation and display facilities that are currently accredited by the American zoo and aquarium association; or

(b) Those costs associated with (a) of this subsection and costs related to parks located within a county described in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) The department must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county. In lieu of the charge for the administration and collection of local sales and use taxes under RCW 82.14.050 from which the county is exempt under this subsection (5), a percentage of the tax revenues authorized by this section equal to one-half of the maximum percentage provided in RCW 82.14.050 must be transferred annually to the department of commerce, or its successor agency, from the funds allocated under subsection (6)(b) of this section for a period of twelve years from the first date of distribution of funds under subsection (6)(b) of this section. The department of commerce, or its successor agency, must use funds transferred to it pursuant to this subsection (5) to provide, operate, and maintain community-based housing under chapter ~~((43.185))~~ 43.185A RCW for individuals with mental illness.

(6) If the joint request and the authorizing proposition include provisions for funding those costs included within subsection (4)(b) of this section, the tax revenues authorized by this section must be allocated annually as follows:

(a) Fifty percent to the zoo and aquarium advisory authority; and

(b) Fifty percent to be distributed on a per capita basis as set out in the most recent population figures for unincorporated and incorporated areas only within that county, as determined by the office of financial management, solely for parks, as follows: To any metropolitan park district, to cities and towns not contained within a metropolitan park district, and the remainder to the county. Moneys received under this subsection (6)(b) by a county

may not be used to replace or supplant existing per capita funding.

(7) Funds must be distributed annually by the county treasurer to the county, and cities and towns located within the county, in the manner set out in subsection (6)(b) of this section.

(8) Prior to expenditure of any funds received by the county under subsection (6)(b) of this section, the county must establish a process which considers needs throughout the unincorporated areas of the county in consultation with community advisory councils established by ordinance.

(9) By December 31, 2005, and thereafter, the county or any city with a population greater than eighty thousand must provide at least one dollar match for every two dollars received under this section.

(10) Properties subject to a memorandum of agreement between the federal bureau of land management, the advisory council on historic preservation, and the Washington state historic preservation officer have priority for funding from money received under subsection (6)(b) of this section for implementation of the stipulations in the memorandum of agreement.

(a) At least one hundred thousand dollars of the first four years of allocations under subsection (6)(b) of this section, to be matched by the county or city with one dollar for every two dollars received, must be used to implement the stipulations of the memorandum of agreement and for other historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural preservation and improvements related to the properties.

(b) The amount in (a) of this subsection must come equally from the allocations to the county and to the city in which the properties are located, unless otherwise agreed to by the county and the city.

(c) The amount in (a) of this subsection may not be construed to displace or be offered in lieu of any lease payment from a county or city to the state for the properties in question.

Sec. 24. RCW 82.45.100 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 211 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Payment of the tax imposed under this chapter is due and payable immediately at the time of sale, and if not paid within one month thereafter will bear interest from the time of sale until the date of payment.

(a) Interest imposed before January 1, 1999, is computed at the rate of one percent per month.

(b) Interest imposed after December 31, 1998, is computed on a monthly basis at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate so computed must be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year. The department must provide written notification to the county treasurers of the variable rate on or before December 1st of the year preceding the calendar year in which the rate applies.

(2) In addition to the interest described in subsection (1) of this section, if the payment of any tax is not received by the county treasurer or the department of revenue, as the case may be, within one month of the date due, there is assessed a penalty of five percent of the amount of the tax; if the tax is not received within two months of the date due, there will be assessed a total penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax; and if the tax is not received within three months of the date due, there will be assessed a total penalty of twenty percent of the amount of the tax. The payment of the penalty described in this subsection is collectible from the seller only, and RCW 82.45.070 does not apply to the penalties described in this subsection.

(3) If the tax imposed under this chapter is not received by the due date, the transferee is personally liable for the tax, along with any interest as provided in subsection (1) of this section, unless an

instrument evidencing the sale is recorded in the official real property records of the county in which the property conveyed is located.

(4) If upon examination of any affidavits or from other information obtained by the department or its agents it appears that all or a portion of the tax is unpaid, the department must assess against the taxpayer the additional amount found to be due plus interest and penalties as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The department must notify the taxpayer by mail, or electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.135, of the additional amount and the same becomes due and must be paid within thirty days from the date of the notice, or within such further time as the department may provide.

(5) No assessment or refund may be made by the department more than four years after the date of sale except upon a showing of:

(a) Fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact by the taxpayer;

(b) A failure by the taxpayer to record documentation of a sale or otherwise report the sale to the county treasurer; or

(c) A failure of the transferor or transferee to report the sale under RCW 82.45.090(2).

(6) Penalties collected on taxes due under this chapter under subsection (2) of this section and RCW 82.32.090 (2) through (8) must be deposited in the housing trust fund as described in chapter ~~((43.185))~~ 43.185A RCW.

Sec. 25. RCW 43.185B.020 and 2022 c 266 s 53 and 2022 c 165 s 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish the affordable housing advisory board to consist of ~~((23))~~ 25 members.

(a) The following ~~((20))~~ 22 members shall be appointed by the governor:

(i) Two representatives of the residential construction industry;

(ii) Two representatives of the home mortgage lending profession;

(iii) One representative of the real estate sales profession;

(iv) One representative of the apartment management and operation industry;

(v) One representative of the for-profit housing development industry;

(vi) One representative of for-profit rental housing owners;

(vii) One representative of the nonprofit housing development industry;

(viii) One representative of homeless shelter operators;

(ix) One representative of lower-income persons;

(x) One representative of special needs populations;

(xi) One representative of public housing authorities as created under chapter 35.82 RCW;

(xii) Two representatives of the Washington association of counties, one representative shall be from a county that is located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(xiii) Two representatives of the association of Washington cities, one representative shall be from a city that is located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(xiv) One representative to serve as chair of the affordable housing advisory board;

(xv) One representative of organizations that operate site-based permanent supportive housing and deliver onsite supportive housing services; ~~((and))~~

(xvi) One representative at large; ~~((and~~

~~((xvi)))~~ (xvii) One representative from a unit owners' association as defined in RCW 64.34.020 or 64.90.010; and

(xviii) One representative from an interlocal housing collaboration as established under chapter 39.34 RCW.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(b) The following three members shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members:

- (i) The director or the director's designee;
- (ii) The executive director of the Washington state housing finance commission or the executive director's designee; and
- (iii) The secretary of social and health services or the secretary's designee.

(2)(a) The members of the affordable housing advisory board appointed by the governor shall be appointed for four-year terms, except that the chair shall be appointed to serve a two-year term. The terms of five of the initial appointees shall be for two years from the date of appointment and the terms of six of the initial appointees shall be for three years from the date of appointment. The governor shall designate the appointees who will serve the two-year and three-year terms. The members of the advisory board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(b) The governor, when making appointments to the affordable housing advisory board, shall make appointments that reflect the cultural diversity of the state of Washington.

(3) The affordable housing advisory board shall serve as the department's principal advisory body on housing and housing-related issues, and replaces the department's existing boards and task forces on housing and housing-related issues.

(4) The affordable housing advisory board shall meet regularly and may appoint technical advisory committees, which may include members of the affordable housing advisory board, as needed to address specific issues and concerns.

(5) The department, in conjunction with the Washington state housing finance commission and the department of social and health services, shall supply such information and assistance as are deemed necessary for the advisory board to carry out its duties under this section.

(6) The department shall provide administrative and clerical assistance to the affordable housing advisory board.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. (1) RCW 43.185.010, 43.185.030, 43.185.050, 43.185.070, 43.185.074, and 43.185.080 are each recodified as sections in chapter 43.185A RCW.

(2) RCW 43.185.110 is recodified as a section in chapter 43.185B RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 43.185.015 (Housing assistance program) and 1995 c 399 s 100 & 1991 c 356 s 2;

(2) RCW 43.185.020 (Definitions) and 2013 c 145 s 1, 2009 c 565 s 37, 1995 c 399 s 101, & 1986 c 298 s 3;

(3) RCW 43.185.060 (Eligible organizations) and 2019 c 325 s 5012, 2014 c 225 s 61, 1994 c 160 s 2, 1991 c 295 s 1, & 1986 c 298 s 7;

(4) RCW 43.185.076 (Low-income housing grants and loans—Approval—License education programs) and 1988 c 286 s 3 & 1987 c 513 s 10;

(5) RCW 43.185.090 (Compliance monitoring) and 1986 c 298 s 10;

(6) RCW 43.185.100 (Rule-making authority) and 1987 c 513 s 2 & 1986 c 298 s 11;

(7) RCW 43.185.120 (Protection of state's interest) and 1991 c 356 s 7;

(8) RCW 43.185.130 (Application process—Distribution procedure) and 2006 c 349 s 3;

(9) RCW 43.185.140 (Findings—Review of all housing properties—Energy audits) and 2009 c 379 s 301;

(10) RCW 43.185.910 (Conflict with federal requirements—1991 c 356) and 1991 c 356 s 8;

(11) RCW 43.185A.030 (Activities eligible for assistance) and 2013 c 145 s 5 & 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 954;

(12) RCW 43.185A.050 (Grant and loan application process—Report) and 2013 c 145 s 6, 2012 c 235 s 2, & 1991 c 356 s 14;

(13) RCW 43.185A.080 (Rules) and 1991 c 356 s 17;

(14) RCW 43.185A.090 (Application process—Distribution procedure) and 2006 c 349 s 4;

(15) RCW 43.185A.100 (Housing programs and services—Review of reporting requirements—Report to the legislature) and 2006 c 349 s 11;

(16) RCW 43.185A.110 (Affordable housing land acquisition revolving loan fund program) and 2017 c 274 s 1, 2008 c 112 s 1, & 2007 c 428 s 2;

(17) RCW 43.185A.120 (Affordable housing and community facilities rapid response loan program) and 2008 c 112 s 2; and

(18) RCW 43.185A.900 (Short title) and 1991 c 356 s 9."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5301.

Senator Mullet spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Mullet that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5301.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5301 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5301, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5301, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, Hasegawa, Padden and Wagoner

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced members of the students from Butler Acres Elementary School who were seated in the gallery. They were guests of Senator 19th

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 24, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5317 with the following amendment(s): 5317-S AMH TR H1679.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 46.55.010 and 2022 c 186 s 708 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle that a registered tow truck operator has impounded and held in the operator's possession for 120 consecutive hours.

(2) "Immobilize" means the use of a locking wheel boot that, when attached to the wheel of a vehicle, prevents the vehicle from moving without damage to the tire to which the locking wheel boot is attached.

(3) "Abandoned vehicle report" means the document prescribed by the state that the towing operator forwards to the department after a vehicle has become abandoned.

(4) "Impound" means to take and hold a vehicle in legal custody. There are two types of impounds—public and private.

(a) "Public impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a law enforcement officer or by a public official having jurisdiction over the public property upon which the vehicle was located.

(b) "Private impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a person having control or possession of the private property upon which the vehicle was located.

(5) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as meeting at least three of the following requirements:

(a) Is three years old or older;

(b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield, or missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;

(c) Is apparently inoperable;

(d) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap in it.

(6) "Master log" means the document or an electronic facsimile prescribed by the department and the Washington state patrol in which an operator records transactions involving impounded vehicles.

(7) "Registered tow truck operator" or "operator" means any person who engages in the impounding, transporting, or storage of unauthorized vehicles or the disposal of abandoned vehicles.

(8) "Residential property" means property that has no more than four living units located on it.

(9) "Suspended license impound" means an impound ordered under RCW 46.55.113 because the operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345.

(10) "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle that is equipped for and used in the business of towing vehicles with equipment as approved by the state patrol.

(11) "Tow truck number" means the number issued by the department to tow trucks used by a registered tow truck operator in the state of Washington.

(12) "Tow truck permit" means the permit issued annually by the department that has the classification of service the tow truck may provide stamped upon it.

(13) "Tow truck service" means the transporting upon the public streets and highways of this state of vehicles, together with personal effects and cargo, by a tow truck of a registered operator.

(14) "Unauthorized vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to impoundment after being left unattended in one of the following public or private locations for the indicated period of time:

Subject to removal after:

(a) Public locations:

(i) Constituting an accident or a traffic hazard as defined in RCW 46.55.113 Immediately

(ii) On a highway and tagged as described in RCW 46.55.085 24 hours

(iii) In a publicly owned or controlled parking facility, properly posted under RCW 46.55.070 Immediately

(iv) ~~((During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, within the))~~
Within the right-of-way used by a regional transit authority for high capacity transportation where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to the operation of high capacity transportation vehicles or jeopardizes public safety Immediately

(b) Private locations:

(i) On residential property Immediately

(ii) On private, nonresidential property, properly posted under RCW 46.55.070 Immediately

(iii) On private, nonresidential property, not posted 24 hours

Sec. 2. RCW 46.55.080 and 2022 c 186 s 709 are each reenacted to read as follows:

(1) If a vehicle is in violation of the time restrictions of RCW 46.55.010(14), it may be impounded by a registered tow truck operator at the direction of a law enforcement officer, authorized regional transit authority representative under the conditions described in RCW 46.55.010(14)(a)(iv), or other public official with jurisdiction if the vehicle is on public property, or at the direction of the property owner or an agent if it is on private property. A law enforcement officer may also direct the impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to a writ or court order.

(2) The person requesting a private impound or a law enforcement officer, authorized regional transit authority representative, or public official requesting a public impound shall provide a signed authorization for the impound at the time and place of the impound to the registered tow truck operator before the operator may proceed with the impound. A registered tow truck operator, employee, or his or her agent may not serve as an agent of a property owner for the purposes of signing an impound authorization or, independent of the property owner, identify a vehicle for impound.

(3) In the case of a private impound, the impound authorization shall include the following statement: "A person authorizing this impound, if the impound is found in violation of chapter 46.55 RCW, may be held liable for the costs incurred by the vehicle owner."

(4) A registered tow truck operator shall record and keep in the operator's files the date and time that a vehicle is put in the operator's custody and released. The operator shall make an entry into a master log regarding transactions relating to impounded vehicles. The operator shall make this master log available, upon request, to representatives of the department or the state patrol.

(5) A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator may not be associated in any way with a person or business whose main activity is authorizing the impounding of vehicles."

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nobles moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317.

Senators Nobles and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Nobles that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317.

The motion by Senator Nobles carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5317, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5317, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5324 with the following amendment(s): 5324 AMH CB H1815.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.330.515 and 2019 c 404 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The defense community compatibility account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account consist of appropriations by the legislature, private contributions, and all other sources deposited in the account.

(2)(a) Expenditures from the account may only be used for grants to local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, or entities who have entered into an agreement with a military installation in the state under the United States department of defense readiness and environmental protection integration program for purposes of the programs established in subsection

(3) of this section, including administrative expenses. ~~((Priority must be given for grant applications accompanied by express support from nonprofit community or neighborhood based organizations, public development authorities, federally recognized Indian tribes in the state, or other community partners.))~~ Only the director or the director's designee((s)) may authorize expenditures. In order for the director or the director's designee to authorize an expenditure for the purpose identified in subsection (3) of this section, both ~~((federal))~~ nonstate and applicant funds must be committed to the same purposes or project as the state expenditure.

(b) An applicant must submit an application to the department in order to be eligible for funding under this subsection, and the department may not expend money on a project for which an applicant has not applied to the department to carry out the project.

(3)(a) The department may expend moneys from the account to provide state funds for capital projects identified by applicants to address incompatible development connected to Washington state military installations. For purposes of this section, "incompatible development" includes land development and military operations that impact the economy, environment, or quality of life opportunities for local communities.

(b) The department must evaluate and rank applications using objective criteria such as a community cost-benefit analysis, must consider recommendations from a citizens advisory commission comprised of representatives of community stakeholders impacted by military installations or their operations, must hold public hearings at least ninety days prior to any funding decision, and may consider the degree to which each project is compatible with the criteria established in the United States department of defense's readiness and environmental protection integration program. When ranking applications, the department must give priority to grant applications:

(i) That have secured federal or other nonstate funding for the project;

(ii) That leverage a higher proportion of federal or other nonstate funding;

(iii) In which the federal grant requires state match in a timely manner; or

(iv) Accompanied by express support from nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organizations, public development authorities, federally recognized Indian tribes in the state, or other community partners.

(c) Eligible projects may include:

(i) Acquisition of real property or real property interests to eliminate an existing incompatible use;

(ii) Projects to jointly assist in the recovery or protection of endangered species dependent on military installation property for habitat;

(iii) Projects ~~((or programs))~~ to increase the availability of housing affordable to enlisted military personnel and nonmilitary residents in the local community;

(iv) Projects to retrofit existing uses to increase their compatibility with existing or future military operations;

(v) Projects to enable local communities heavily dependent on a nearby military installation to diversify the local economy so as to reduce the economic dependence on the military base;

(vi) Projects that aid communities to replace jobs lost in the event of a reduction of the military presence; and

(vii) Projects that improve or enhance aspects of the local economy, environment, or quality of life impacted by the presence of military activities.

(4) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.330.520 and 2021 c 332 s 7039 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department must produce a biennial report identifying a list of projects to address incompatible developments near military installations.

(a) The list must include a description of each project, the estimated cost of the project, the amount of recommended state funding, and the amount of any federal or local funds documented to be available to be used for the project.

(b) Projects on the list must be prioritized with consideration given to:

(i) The recommendations of the recent United States department of defense base realignment and closure (BRAC) processes, joint land use studies, or other federally initiated land use processes; and

(ii) Whether a branch of the United States armed forces has identified the project as increasing the viability of military installations for current or future missions.

(c) The department may consult with the commanders of United States military installations in Washington to understand impacts and identify the viability of community identified projects to reduce incompatibility.

(2) The department must submit the report to appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate, including the joint committee on veterans' and military affairs and the house of representatives capital budget committee, by ~~((January 1, 2020))~~ November 1, 2024, and every two years thereafter.

~~((3) For the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, the department shall develop the report in subsection (2) of this section by November 1, 2022, rather than by January 1, 2022.))"~~

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5324.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Hunt that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5324.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5324 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5324, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5324, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford,

Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

SENATE BILL NO. 5324, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5352 with the following amendment(s): 5352.E AMH CSJR H1805.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 10.116.060 and 2021 c 320 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A peace officer may not engage in a vehicular pursuit, unless:

(a) ~~((i))~~ There is ~~((probable cause))~~ reasonable suspicion to believe that a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing ~~((a))~~;

(i) A violent offense ~~((or))~~ as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

(ii) A sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030~~((or an))~~;

(iii) A vehicular assault offense under RCW 46.61.522;

(iv) An assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree offense under chapter 9A.36 RCW only if the assault involves domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;

(v) An escape under chapter 9A.76 RCW; or

~~((ii) There is reasonable suspicion a person in the vehicle has committed or is committing a))~~ (vi) A driving under the influence offense under RCW 46.61.502;

(b) The pursuit is necessary for the purpose of identifying or apprehending the person;

(c) The person poses ~~((an imminent threat to the safety of))~~ a serious risk of harm to others and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person are considered to be greater than the safety risks of the vehicular pursuit under the circumstances; and

(d)(i) Except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection, the ~~((officer has received authorization to engage in the pursuit from))~~ pursuing officer notifies a supervising officer ~~((and))~~ immediately upon initiating the vehicular pursuit; there is supervisory ~~((control))~~ oversight of the pursuit~~((The))~~; and the pursuing officer, in consultation with the supervising officer ~~((must consider)),~~ considers alternatives to the vehicular pursuit~~((The supervisor must consider))~~; the justification for the vehicular pursuit and other safety considerations, including but not limited to speed, weather, traffic, road conditions, and the known presence of minors in the vehicle~~((and the vehicular pursuit must be terminated if any of the requirements of this subsection are not met))~~;

(ii) For those jurisdictions with fewer than ~~((10))~~ 15 commissioned officers, if a supervisor is not on duty at the time, the pursuing officer ~~((will request))~~ requests the on-call supervisor be notified of the pursuit according to the agency's procedures~~((The))~~, and the pursuing officer ~~((must consider))~~ considers alternatives to the vehicular pursuit, the justification for the vehicular pursuit, and other safety considerations, including but not limited to speed, weather, traffic, road conditions, and the known presence of minors in the vehicle. ~~((The officer must~~

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

~~terminate the vehicular pursuit if any of the requirements of this subsection are not met.)~~

~~(2) ((A pursuing))~~ In any vehicular pursuit under this section:

~~(a) The pursuing officer and the supervising officer, if applicable, shall comply with any agency procedures for designating the primary pursuit vehicle and determining the appropriate number of vehicles permitted to participate in the vehicular pursuit ((and comply));~~

~~(b) The supervising officer, the pursuing officer, or dispatcher shall notify other law enforcement agencies or surrounding jurisdictions that may be impacted by the vehicular pursuit or called upon to assist with the vehicular pursuit, and the pursuing officer and the supervising officer, if applicable, shall comply with any agency procedures for coordinating operations with other jurisdictions, including available tribal police departments when applicable;~~

~~(c) The pursuing officer must be able to directly communicate with other officers engaging in the pursuit, the supervising officer, if applicable, and the dispatch agency, such as being on a common radio channel or having other direct means of communication;~~

~~(d) As soon as practicable after initiating a vehicular pursuit, the pursuing officer, supervising officer, if applicable, or responsible agency shall develop a plan to end the pursuit through the use of available pursuit intervention options, such as the use of the pursuit intervention technique, deployment of spike strips or other tire deflation devices, or other department authorized pursuit intervention tactics; and~~

~~(e) The pursuing officer must have completed an emergency vehicle operator's course, must have completed updated emergency vehicle operator training in the previous two years, where applicable, and must be certified in at least one pursuit intervention option. Emergency vehicle operator training must include training on performing the risk assessment analysis described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.~~

~~(3) A vehicle pursuit not meeting the requirements under this section must be terminated.~~

~~((3)) (4) A peace officer may not fire a weapon upon a moving vehicle unless necessary to protect against an imminent threat of serious physical harm resulting from the operator's or a passenger's use of a deadly weapon. For the purposes of this subsection, a vehicle is not considered a deadly weapon unless the operator is using the vehicle as a deadly weapon and no other reasonable means to avoid potential serious harm are immediately available to the officer.~~

~~((4)) (5) For purposes of this section, "vehicular pursuit" means an attempt by a uniformed peace officer in a vehicle equipped with emergency lights and a siren to stop a moving vehicle where the operator of the moving vehicle appears to be aware that the officer is signaling the operator to stop the vehicle and the operator of the moving vehicle appears to be willfully resisting or ignoring the officer's attempt to stop the vehicle by increasing vehicle speed, making evasive maneuvers, or operating the vehicle in a reckless manner that endangers the safety of the community or the officer.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Lovick moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5352.

Senators Lovick and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovick that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5352.

The motion by Senator Lovick carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5352 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5352, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5352, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Liias, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Van De Wege and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, McCune, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Saldaña, Schoesler, Short, Trudeau, Valdez, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5352, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5355 with the following amendment(s): 5355.E AMH ENGR H1809.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that:

(1) The United States has the second largest concentration of past and current trafficking victims, and Washington state is currently the sixth largest epicenter of sex trafficking in the United States.

(2) More than 45 percent of all sex trafficking victims are minors and attending our nation's schools every day.

(3) Currently, most trafficking avoids detection, with one study from the national institute of justice finding that "fewer than half of all suspected traffickers in the United States had been arrested." Recent national institute of justice supported research reveals that labor and sex trafficking data appearing in the federal bureau of investigation's national uniform crime reporting program may significantly understate the extent of trafficking crimes in the United States.

(4) The undefined nature of human trafficking contributes to widespread ignorance for public agencies in a position to address the crime. Sixty percent of state and local prosecutors nationwide

"do not consider trafficking a problem in their jurisdictions," and over 70 percent of local, state, and county law enforcement agencies wrongly "view human trafficking as rare or nonexistent" in their local communities.

(5) Nearly half of prosecutors and law enforcement agencies across the country are unaware of specific existing antitrafficking laws or definitions that constitute acts of human trafficking, which manifests in current ineffective mitigation strategies.

(6) Child sex trafficking survivors are disproportionately girls of color. In King county, 52 percent of all child sex trafficking victims are black and 84 percent of youth victims are female, while black girls comprise 1.1 percent of the population.

(7) Sex traffickers are not overgeneralized to any demographic but are disproportionately white men. In King county, 80 percent of sex traffickers are white men.

(8) Females of color bear the brunt of prostitution imprisonment as a result of sexual violence in sex trafficking due to mandatory arrests. For example, Latinx women account for nearly 61 percent of juvenile prostitution arrests. By contrast, sex traffickers face little to no consequences for their role in exploitation.

(9) Twenty-five service agencies participated in a 2007 survey. Nineteen of these agencies provided information that aligned with what are understood to be "red-flag" indicators of trafficking situations. Victimization and human trafficking are considerable concerns for eastern Washington, particularly Spokane, and there is a wide spectrum of trafficking activities that include sex slavery, forced prostitution, forced panhandling, farm labor, janitorial work, and domestic servitude.

(10) On any given day, between 300 and 500 people, some as young as 11 years old, are trafficked in the Puget Sound area for labor or sex.

(11) Intersectional, accurate, and actionable sex trafficking education is necessary to enable all students to break down stereotypes of affected parties in sex trafficking and provide them with tools for identifying and combatting this crime.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.320 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning no later than the 2025-26 school year, school districts must offer instruction in sex trafficking awareness and prevention. The instruction may be offered beginning in grade seven, but each student must be offered the instruction at least once before completing grade 12. The instruction, at the discretion of the school or school district, may be integrated into a relevant course or a course may be repurposed to include the instruction.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, on or before June 30, 2024, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must review curricula related to the awareness and prevention of sex trafficking.

(3) To the extent practicable, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must make available in the library of openly licensed courseware under RCW 28A.300.803, curricular resources related to the awareness and prevention of sex trafficking that include:

(a) Information about the race, gender, and socioeconomic status of sex trafficking victims and perpetrators;

(b) Medically and legally accurate definitions of sex trafficking, and information about term stigmatization and how it may reduce reporting and increase the difficulty of detecting and prosecuting sex trafficking crimes;

(c) Information about reporting systems and community engagement opportunities with local, state, or national organizations against sex trafficking, and basic identification

training to determine if an individual is at risk of or has been sex trafficked; and

(d) Information to help students recognize the signs and behavior changes in others that may indicate grooming for sex trafficking or other unlawful, coercive relationships.

(4) This section governs school operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and applies to charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same extent as it applies to school districts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

The child sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention and identification public-private partnership account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from gifts, grants, or endowments from public or private sources, federal funds, and any appropriations made by the legislature or other sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for curriculum and professional development to support instruction on child sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention and identification. Only the superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5355.

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5355.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5355 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5355, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5355, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5355, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5365 with the following amendment(s): 5365-S.E AMH ENGR H1728.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds:

(a) Prevention is the most effective tool to reduce vapor and tobacco usage by persons under the age of 21. Protection of adolescents' health and well-being requires enforcement and intervention efforts to focus upon effective vapor and tobacco control and access strategies.

(b) Retailers play a key role in ensuring that state law regarding access to vapor or tobacco is followed. However, the 2021 healthy youth survey found that 15 percent (one out of every six) retail stores illegally sold tobacco or vapor products to a minor in 2021.

(c) Vapor and tobacco product purchase, use, and possession by persons under the age of 21 is a critical public health issue. The 2021 healthy youth survey found that 16 percent of 12th graders in Washington state reported using tobacco or vapor products in the past 30 days, youth under age 18 are far more likely to start using tobacco than adults, and nearly nine out of 10 adults who smoke started by age 18. The healthy youth survey also found that 104,000 Washington youth alive today will ultimately die prematurely from smoking.

(d) With the passage of chapter 15, Laws of 2019, individuals between the ages of 18 and 21 do not face liability for purchase or possession of vapor or tobacco products but individuals under the age of 18 continue to face civil liability for purchase or possession of vapor or tobacco products, creating a disparity in the law.

(2) The legislature therefore finds that all persons under the age of 21 who purchase, use, or possess vapor or tobacco products should be offered community-based interventions that are more effective in helping them quit. The legislature further resolves to increase enforcement strategies to ensure retailer compliance with tobacco and vapor product possession laws.

Sec. 2. RCW 70.155.080 and 2002 c 175 s 47 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person under the age of eighteen who purchases or attempts to purchase, possesses, or obtains or attempts to obtain cigarettes or tobacco products commits a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and is subject to ((a fine as set out in chapter 7.80 RCW or)) participation in up to four hours of community ((restitution, or both. The court may also require participation in)) service and referral to a smoking cessation program at no cost. This provision does not apply if a person under the age of eighteen, with parental authorization, is participating in a controlled purchase as part of a liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, law enforcement, or local health department activity.

(2) Municipal and district courts within the state have jurisdiction for enforcement of this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 70.345.140 and 2016 sp.s. c 38 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person under the age of eighteen who purchases or attempts to purchase, possesses, or obtains or attempts to obtain

vapor products commits a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and is subject to ((a fine as set out in chapter 7.80 RCW or)) participation in up to four hours of community ((restitution, or both. The court may also require participation in)) service and referral to a smoking cessation program at no cost. This provision does not apply if a person under the age of eighteen, with parental authorization, is participating in a controlled purchase as part of a board, law enforcement, or local health department activity.

(2) Municipal and district courts within the state have jurisdiction for enforcement of this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 70.155.100 and 2016 sp.s. c 38 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The liquor and cannabis board may suspend or revoke a retailer's license issued under RCW 82.24.510(1)(b) or 82.26.150(1)(b) held by a business at any location, or may impose a monetary penalty as set forth in subsection (3) of this section, if the liquor and cannabis board finds that the licensee has violated RCW 26.28.080, 70.155.020, 70.155.030, 70.155.040, 70.155.050, 70.155.070, or 70.155.090.

(2) Any retailer's licenses issued under RCW 70.345.020 to a person whose license or licenses under chapter 82.24 or 82.26 RCW have been suspended or revoked for violating RCW 26.28.080 must also be suspended or revoked during the period of suspension or revocation under this section.

(3) The sanctions that the liquor and cannabis board may impose against a person licensed under RCW 82.24.530 or 82.26.170 based upon one or more findings under subsection (1) of this section may not exceed the following:

(a) For violations of RCW ((26.28.080,)) 70.155.020((,)) or 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1140.14, and for violations of RCW 70.155.040 occurring on the licensed premises:

(i) A monetary penalty of ((two hundred dollars)) \$200 for the first violation within any three-year period;

(ii) A monetary penalty of ((six hundred dollars)) \$600 for the second violation within any three-year period;

(iii) A monetary penalty of ((two thousand dollars)) \$2,000 and suspension of the license for a period of six months for the third violation within any three-year period;

(iv) A monetary penalty of ((three thousand dollars)) \$3,000 and suspension of the license for a period of ((twelve)) 12 months for the fourth violation within any three-year period;

(v) Revocation of the license with no possibility of reinstatement for a period of five years for the fifth or more violation within any three-year period;

(b) For violations of RCW 26.28.080:

(i) A monetary penalty of \$1,000 for the first violation within any three-year period;

(ii) A monetary penalty of \$2,500 for the second violation within any three-year period;

(iii) A monetary penalty of \$5,000 and suspension of the license for a period of six months for the third violation within any three-year period;

(iv) A monetary penalty of \$10,000 and suspension of the license for a period of 12 months for the fourth violation within any three-year period;

(v) Revocation of the license with no possibility of reinstatement for a period of five years for the fifth or more violation within any three-year period;

(c) If the board finds that a person licensed under chapter 82.24 or 82.26 RCW and RCW 70.345.020 has violated RCW 26.28.080, each subsequent violation of either of the person's licenses counts as an additional violation within that three-year period((,));

((c)) (d) For violations of RCW 70.155.030, a monetary penalty in the amount of ((one hundred dollars)) \$100 for each day upon which such violation occurred;

((d)) (e) For violations of RCW 70.155.050, a monetary penalty in the amount of ((six hundred dollars)) \$600 for each violation;

((e)) (f) For violations of RCW 70.155.070, a monetary penalty in the amount of ((two thousand dollars)) \$2,000 for each violation.

(4) The liquor and cannabis board may impose a monetary penalty upon any person other than a licensed cigarette or tobacco product retailer if the liquor and cannabis board finds that the person has violated RCW 26.28.080, 70.155.020, 70.155.030, 70.155.040, 70.155.050, 70.155.070, or 70.155.090.

(5) The monetary penalty that the liquor and cannabis board may impose based upon one or more findings under subsection (4) of this section may not exceed the following:

(a) For violation of RCW 26.28.080 or 70.155.020, ((one hundred dollars)) \$100 for the first violation and ((two hundred dollars)) \$200 for each subsequent violation;

(b) For violations of RCW 70.155.030, ((two hundred dollars)) \$200 for each day upon which such violation occurred;

(c) For violations of RCW 70.155.040, ((two hundred dollars)) \$200 for each violation;

(d) For violations of RCW 70.155.050, ((six hundred dollars)) \$600 for each violation;

(e) For violations of RCW 70.155.070, ((two thousand dollars)) \$2,000 for each violation.

(6) The liquor and cannabis board may develop and offer a class for retail clerks and use this class in lieu of a monetary penalty for the clerk's first violation.

(7) The liquor and cannabis board may issue a cease and desist order to any person who is found by the liquor and cannabis board to have violated or intending to violate the provisions of this chapter, RCW 26.28.080, 82.24.500, or 82.26.190 requiring such person to cease specified conduct that is in violation. The issuance of a cease and desist order does not preclude the imposition of other sanctions authorized by this statute or any other provision of law.

(8) The liquor and cannabis board may seek injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of RCW 26.28.080, 82.24.500, 82.26.190 or this chapter. The liquor and cannabis board may initiate legal action to collect civil penalties imposed under this chapter if the same have not been paid within thirty days after imposition of such penalties. In any action filed by the liquor and cannabis board under this chapter, the court may, in addition to any other relief, award the liquor and cannabis board reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

(9) All proceedings under subsections (1) through (7) of this section shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

(10) The liquor and cannabis board may reduce or waive either the penalties or the suspension or revocation of a license, or both, as set forth in this chapter where the elements of proof are inadequate or where there are mitigating circumstances. Mitigating circumstances may include, but are not limited to, an exercise of due diligence by a retailer. Further, the board may exceed penalties set forth in this chapter based on aggravating circumstances.

Sec. 5. RCW 70.155.110 and 1993 c 507 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The ((liquor control)) board shall, in addition to the board's other powers and authorities, have the authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter and RCW 26.28.080(((4))) and 82.24.500. The ((liquor control)) board shall have full power to

revoke or suspend the license of any retailer or wholesaler in accordance with the provisions of RCW 70.155.100.

(2) The ((liquor control)) board and the board's authorized agents or employees shall have full power and authority to enter any place of business where tobacco products are sold for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(3)(a) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and RCW 26.28.080(((4))) and 82.24.500, ((a peace officer or)) an enforcement officer of the ((liquor control)) board who has reasonable grounds to believe a person observed by the officer in proximity to a retailer licensee under chapters 82.24 and 82.26 RCW who is purchasing, attempting to purchase, or in possession of tobacco products is under the age of eighteen years of age, may detain such person in proximity to such retailer for a reasonable period of time and in such a reasonable manner as is necessary to determine the person's true identity and date of birth. Further, tobacco products possessed by persons under the age of eighteen years of age are considered contraband and may be seized by ((a peace officer or)) an enforcement officer of the ((liquor control)) board.

(b) Any enforcement officer who detains a person for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and RCW 26.28.080 and 82.24.500 must collect the following information for each fiscal year since 2018:

(i) The total number of interactions where an enforcement officer detained a person;

(ii) Information on the nature of each interaction, including the duration of the interaction, the justification for the interaction, the number of such persons who were under 18 years of age, the number of such persons who were over 18 but under 21 years of age, and whether any citation or warning was issued;

(iii) How many interactions converted to administrative violation notices; and

(iv) How many of the interactions and administrative violation notices converted to retailer education and violations.

(c) The board must compile the information collected pursuant to (b) of this subsection, along with any associated demographic data in the possession of the board, and conduct a comparative analysis of all interactions of enforcement officers with persons detained for the purpose of enforcing Title 66 RCW and chapter 69.50 RCW into a statewide report and provide the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.

(d) All enforcement officers of the board who enforce the provisions of this section and will have interactions with persons under the age of 18 years old must begin receiving training from the United States department of justice office of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention prior to July 1, 2024.

(e) For the purposes of this subsection, "proximity" means 100 feet or less.

(4) The ((liquor control)) board may work with local county health departments or districts and local law enforcement agencies to conduct random, unannounced, inspections to assure compliance.

Sec. 6. RCW 70.155.120 and 2019 c 415 s 979 and 2019 c 15 s 10 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The youth tobacco and vapor products prevention account is created in the state treasury. All fees collected pursuant to RCW 70.155.100(3)(b), 82.24.520, 82.24.530, 82.26.160, and 82.26.170 and funds collected by the ((liquor and cannabis)) board from the imposition of monetary penalties shall be deposited into this account, except that ((ten)) 10 percent of all such fees and penalties shall be deposited in the state general fund.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(2) Moneys appropriated from the youth tobacco and vapor products prevention account to the department of health shall be used by the department of health for implementation of this chapter, including collection and reporting of data regarding enforcement and the extent to which access to tobacco products and vapor products by youth has been reduced.

(3) The department of health shall enter into interagency agreements with the ((liquor and cannabis)) board to pay the costs incurred, up to ((thirty)) 30 percent of available funds, in carrying out its enforcement responsibilities under this chapter. Such agreements shall set forth standards of enforcement, consistent with the funding available, so as to reduce the extent to which tobacco products and vapor products are available to individuals under the age of ((twenty-one)) 21. The agreements shall also set forth requirements for data reporting by the ((liquor and cannabis)) board regarding its enforcement activities. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the department of health shall pay the costs incurred, up to ((twenty-three)) 23 percent of available funds, in carrying out its enforcement responsibilities.

(4) The department of health, the ((liquor and cannabis)) board, and the department of revenue shall enter into an interagency agreement for payment of the cost of administering the tobacco retailer licensing system and for the provision of quarterly documentation of tobacco wholesaler, retailer, and vending machine names and locations.

(5) The department of health shall, within up to ((seventy)) 70 percent of available funds, provide grants to local health departments or other local community agencies to develop and implement coordinated tobacco and vapor product intervention strategies to prevent and reduce tobacco and vapor product use by youth. During the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, the department of health shall, within up to ((seventy-seven)) 77 percent of available funds, provide grants to local health departments or other local community agencies to develop and implement coordinated tobacco and vapor product intervention strategies to prevent and reduce tobacco and vapor product use by youth.

Sec. 7. RCW 70.345.160 and 2016 sp.s. c 38 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board must have, in addition to the board's other powers and authorities, the authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The board and the board's authorized agents or employees have full power and authority to enter any place of business where vapor products are sold for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(3)(a) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, ((a peace officer or)) an enforcement officer of the board who has reasonable grounds to believe a person observed by the officer in proximity to a retailer licensee under this chapter and chapter 82.25 RCW who is purchasing, attempting to purchase, or in possession of vapor products is under eighteen years of age, may detain such person in proximity to such retailer for a reasonable period of time and in such a reasonable manner as is necessary to determine the person's true identity and date of birth. Further, vapor products possessed by persons under eighteen years of age are considered contraband and may be seized by ((a peace officer or)) an enforcement officer of the board.

(b) Any enforcement officer who detains a person for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and RCW 26.28.080 and 82.24.500 must collect the following information for each fiscal year since 2018:

(i) The total number of interactions where an enforcement officer detained a person;

(ii) Information on the nature of each interaction, including the duration of the interaction, the justification for the interaction, the

number of such persons who were under 18 years of age, the number of such persons who were over 18 but under 21 years of age, and whether any citation or warning was issued;

(iii) How many interactions converted to administrative violation notices; and

(iv) How many of the interactions and administrative violation notices converted to retailer education and violations.

(c) The board must compile the information collected pursuant to (b) of this subsection, along with any associated demographic data in the possession of the board, and conduct a comparative analysis of all interactions of enforcement officers with persons detained for the purpose of enforcing Title 66 RCW and chapter 69.50 RCW into a statewide report and provide the report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.

(d) All enforcement officers of the board who enforce the provisions of this section and will have interactions with persons under the age of 18 years old must begin receiving training from the United States department of justice office of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention prior to July 1, 2024.

(e) For the purposes of this subsection, "proximity" means 100 feet or less.

(4) The board may work with local county health departments or districts and local law enforcement agencies to conduct random, unannounced, inspections to assure compliance.

(5) The board, law enforcement, or a local health department may, with parental authorization, include persons under the age of 18 in compliance activities.

(6) Upon a determination by the secretary of health or a local health jurisdiction that a vapor product may be injurious to human health or poses a significant risk to public health:

(a) The board, in consultation with the department of health and local county health jurisdictions, may cause a vapor product substance or solution sample, purchased or obtained from any vapor product retailer, distributor, or delivery sale licensee, to be analyzed by an analyst appointed or designated by the board;

(b) If the analyzed vapor product contains an ingredient, substance, or solution present in quantities injurious to human health or posing a significant risk to public health, as determined by the secretary of health or a local health jurisdiction, the board may suspend the license of the retailer or delivery sale licensee unless the retailer or delivery sale licensee agrees to remove the product from sales; and

(c) If upon a finding from the secretary of health or local health jurisdiction that the vapor product poses an injurious risk to public health or significant public health risk, the retailer or delivery sale licensee does not remove the product from sale, the secretary of health or local health officer may file for an injunction in superior court prohibiting the sale or distribution of that specific vapor product substance or solution.

((((6))) (7) Nothing in subsection (((5))) (6) of this section permits a total ban on the sale or use of vapor products.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to limit the ability of a peace officer or an enforcement officer of the liquor and cannabis board to enforce RCW 26.28.080 and 82.24.500."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5365.

Senators Saldaña and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5365.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5365 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5365, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5365, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Saldaña, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Rolfes, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5365, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5367 with the following amendment(s): 5367-S2.E AMH ENGR H1678.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 15.140.020 and 2022 c 16 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Agriculture improvement act of 2018" means sections 7605, 10113, 10114, and 12619 of the agriculture improvement act of 2018, P.L. 115-334.

(2) "Cannabis" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

(3) "Crop" means hemp grown as an agricultural commodity.

(4) "Cultivar" means a variation of the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* that has been developed through cultivation by selective breeding.

(5) "Department" means the Washington state department of agriculture.

(6) "Food" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 69.07.010.

(7) "Hemp" means the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether

growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

(8) "Hemp consumable" means a product that is sold or provided to another person, that is:

(a) Made of hemp;

(b) Not a cannabis product, as defined in RCW 69.50.101; and

(c) Intended to be consumed or absorbed inside the body by any means, including inhalation, ingestion, or insertion.

(9) "Hemp processor" means a person who takes possession of raw hemp material with the intent to modify, package, or sell a transitional or finished hemp product.

~~((9))~~ (10)(a) "Industrial hemp" means all parts and varieties of the genera *Cannabis*, cultivated or possessed by a grower, whether growing or not, that contain a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 0.3 percent or less by dry weight that was grown under the industrial hemp research program as it existed on December 31, 2019.

(b) "Industrial hemp" does not include plants of the genera *Cannabis* that meet the definition of "cannabis."

~~((10))~~ (11) "Postharvest test" means a test of ((delta-9)) tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of hemp after being harvested based on:

(a) Ground whole plant samples without heat applied; or

(b) Other approved testing methods.

~~((11))~~ (12) "Process" means the processing, compounding, or conversion of hemp into hemp commodities or products.

~~((12))~~ (13) "Produce" or "production" means the planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of hemp including hemp seed.

Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.101 and 2022 c 16 s 51 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:

(1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the practitioner's authorized agent); or

(2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

(b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.

(c) "Board" means the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.

(d) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis(~~the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include:~~

~~(1) The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination; or~~

~~(2) Hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020,))~~ during the growing cycle through harvest and usable cannabis. "Cannabis" does not include hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020, or seeds used for licensed hemp production under chapter 15.140 RCW.

(e) "Cannabis concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

Cannabis and having a THC concentration greater than ten percent.

(f) "Cannabis processor" means a person licensed by the board to process cannabis into cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, package and label cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products at wholesale to cannabis retailers.

(g) "Cannabis producer" means a person licensed by the board to produce and sell cannabis at wholesale to cannabis processors and other cannabis producers.

(h)(1) "Cannabis products" means useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, and cannabis-infused products as defined in this section, including any product intended to be consumed or absorbed inside the body by any means including inhalation, ingestion, or insertion, with any detectable amount of THC.

(2) "Cannabis products" also means any product containing only THC content.

(3) "Cannabis products" does not include cannabis health and beauty aids as defined in RCW 69.50.575 or products approved by the United States food and drug administration.

(i) "Cannabis researcher" means a person licensed by the board to produce, process, and possess cannabis for the purposes of conducting research on cannabis and cannabis-derived drug products.

(j) "Cannabis retailer" means a person licensed by the board to sell cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products in a retail outlet.

(k) "Cannabis-infused products" means products that contain cannabis or cannabis extracts, are intended for human use, are derived from cannabis as defined in subsection (d) of this section, and have a THC concentration no greater than ten percent. The term "cannabis-infused products" does not include either useable cannabis or cannabis concentrates.

(l) "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(m) "CBD product" means any product containing or consisting of cannabidiol.

(n) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.

(o) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or commission rules, but does not include hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020.

(p)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:

(i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

(ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.

(2) The term does not include:

(i) a controlled substance;

(ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;

(iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, or chapter 69.77 RCW to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or

(iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.

(q) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(r) "Department" means the department of health.

(s) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(t) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.

(u) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

(v) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.

(w) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

(x) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(y) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

(z) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization verbally transmitted by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.

(aa) "Immature plant or clone" means a plant or clone that has no flowers, is less than twelve inches in height, and is less than twelve inches in diameter.

(bb) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

(1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and

(3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.

(cc) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (gg)(5) of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.

(dd) "Lot" means a definite quantity of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused product identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is

uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.

(ee) "Lot number" must identify the licensee by business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the date of harvest or processing for each lot of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused product.

(ff) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

(2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(gg) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.

(5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

(6) Cocaine base.

(7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

(8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in (1) through (7) of this subsection.

(hh) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.

(ii) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except its seeds.

(jj) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government,

governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(kk) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(ll) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(mm) "Practitioner" means:

(1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.

(2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

(3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.

(nn) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

(oo) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

(pp) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(qq) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(rr) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the board for the retail sale of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products.

(ss) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

(tt) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(uu) "THC concentration" means percent of ((~~delta-9~~)) tetrahydrocannabinol content ((~~per dry weight~~)) of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of cannabis product, or the combined percent of ((~~delta-9~~)) tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(vv) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.

(ww) "Useable cannabis" means dried cannabis flowers. The term "useable cannabis" does not include either cannabis-infused products or cannabis concentrates.

(xx) "Youth access" means the level of interest persons under the age of twenty-one may have in a vapor product, as well as the degree to which the product is available or appealing to such persons, and the likelihood of initiation, use, or addiction by adolescents and young adults.

(yy) "Package" means a container that has a single unit or group of units.

(zz) "Unit" means an individual consumable item within a package of one or more consumable items in solid, liquid, gas, or any form intended for human consumption.

Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.326 and 2022 c 16 s 55 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Licensed cannabis producers and licensed cannabis processors may use a CBD product as an additive for the purpose of enhancing the cannabidiol concentration of any product authorized for production, processing, and sale under this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, such CBD product additives must be lawfully produced by, or purchased from, a producer or processor licensed under this chapter.

(2) Subject to the requirements set forth in (a) ~~((and (b)))~~ through (c) of this subsection, and for the purpose of enhancing the cannabidiol concentration of any product authorized for production, processing, or sale under this chapter, licensed cannabis producers and licensed cannabis processors may use a CBD product obtained from a source not licensed under this chapter, provided the CBD product:

~~(a) ((Has a THC level of 0.3 percent or less on a dry weight basis; and~~

~~(b)))~~ Is not cannabis, or a cannabis product, as defined in this chapter;

(b) Is not a synthetic cannabinoid; and

(c) Has been tested for contaminants and toxins by a testing laboratory accredited under this chapter and in accordance with testing standards established under this chapter and the applicable administrative rules.

(3) Subject to the requirements of this subsection (3), the board may enact rules necessary to implement the requirements of this section. Such rule making is limited to regulations pertaining to laboratory testing and product safety standards for those cannabidiol products used by licensed producers and processors in the manufacture of cannabis products marketed by licensed retailers under this chapter. The purpose of such rule making must be to ensure the safety and purity of cannabidiol products used by cannabis producers and processors licensed under this chapter and incorporated into products sold by licensed recreational cannabis retailers. This rule-making authority does not include the authority to enact rules regarding either the production or processing practices of the industrial hemp industry or any cannabidiol products that are sold or marketed outside of the regulatory framework established under this chapter.

Sec. 4. RCW 69.50.346 and 2022 c 16 s 66 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The label on a cannabis product ~~((container))~~ package, including cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products, sold at retail must include:

(a) The business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number of the cannabis producer and processor;

(b) The lot numbers of the product;

(c) The THC concentration and CBD concentration of the product;

(d) Medically and scientifically accurate and reliable information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use;

(e) Language required by RCW 69.04.480; and

(f) A disclaimer, subject to the following conditions:

(i) Where there is one statement made under subsection (2) of this section, or as described in subsection (5)(b) of this section, the disclaimer must state "This statement has not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."; and

(ii) Where there is more than one statement made under subsection (2) of this section, or as described in subsection (5)(b) of this section, the disclaimer must state "These statements have not been evaluated by the State of Washington. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."

(2)(a) For cannabis products that have been identified by the department in rules adopted under RCW 69.50.375(4) in chapter 246-70 WAC as being a compliant cannabis product, the product label and labeling may include a structure or function claim describing the intended role of a product to maintain the structure or any function of the body, or characterize the documented mechanism by which the product acts to maintain such structure or function, provided that the claim is truthful and not misleading.

(b) A statement made under (a) of this subsection may not claim to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

(3) The labels and labeling may not be:

(a) False or misleading; or

(b) Especially appealing to children.

(4) The label is not required to include the business or trade name or Washington state unified business identifier number of, or any information about, the cannabis retailer selling the cannabis product.

(5) A cannabis product is not in violation of any Washington state law or rule of the board solely because its label or labeling contains:

(a) Directions or recommended conditions of use; or

(b) A warning describing the psychoactive effects of the cannabis product, provided that the warning is truthful and not misleading.

(6) This section does not create any civil liability on the part of the state, the board, any other state agency, officer, employee, or agent based on a cannabis licensee's description of a structure or function claim or the product's intended role under subsection (2) of this section.

(7) Nothing in this section shall apply to a drug, as defined in RCW 69.50.101, or a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States food and drug administration.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or as permitted under an agreement between the state and a tribe entered into under RCW 43.06.490, no person may manufacture, sell, or distribute cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products, or any cannabis products without a valid license issued by the board or commission.

(2) Except as permitted under an agreement between the state and a tribe entered into under RCW 43.06.490, any person performing any act requiring a license under this title, without

having in force an appropriate and valid license issued to the person, is in violation of this chapter.

(3) The producing, processing, manufacturing, or sale of any synthetically derived, or completely synthetic, cannabinoid is prohibited, except for products approved by the United States food and drug administration.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any agency to purchase a liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry instrument.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5367.

Senators Robinson and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5367.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5367 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5367, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5367, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senator MacEwen

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5367, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5371 with the following amendment(s): 5371-S.E AMH ENGR H1859.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) It is the intent of the legislature to support the recovery of endangered southern resident orcas by reducing underwater noise and disturbance from vessels, which is one of the three main threats to the population's recovery, along with availability of their preferred prey, Chinook salmon, and contaminants in their food and environment. In particular, the legislature intends to protect southern resident orcas from those boaters who intentionally harass, chase, and torment the whales.

(2) The legislature further finds that the state has a compelling interest in protecting the iconic southern resident orca from extinction by acting to implement recovery activities and adaptively managing the southern resident orca recovery effort using best available science. Studies conducted by the national oceanic and atmospheric administration have indicated that southern resident orcas significantly reduced their foraging behavior when moving vessels were observed within 1,000 yards of the whale, with females being more likely than males to reduce their foraging activities when vessels were within an average of 400 yards.

(3) In 2019, the governor's southern resident orca task force produced 49 recommendations to address the three major threats to the population's recovery. While many investments have been made and implementation is ongoing, increased and sustained efforts are needed to advance salmon recovery, address water quality and contaminants in the environment, and reduce underwater noise and physical disturbance of orcas as they attempt to forage, communicate, and rest.

(4) The legislature finds that the threats to orcas are interrelated and they are inexorably linked with salmon recovery. Salmon face a diverse array of threats throughout their life cycle including the threat posed by pinnipeds, such as seals and sea lions, which are protected under federal law, but nevertheless pose a significant threat to salmon and orca recovery through ongoing and excessive predation. Salmon also face fish passage barriers, stormwater runoff, and spills from wastewater treatment plants, among other threats. It is in the best interest of all the people of Washington, including federally recognized tribes and private landowners, to increase the population of salmon and to ensure the survivability of salmon against all threats.

(5) The legislature directed the department of fish and wildlife to produce a report on the effectiveness of regulations designed to address underwater noise and disturbance from commercial whale watching and recreational vessels. The legislature received the first of three mandated reports in November of 2022, and it contained an assessment of the most recent science demonstrating the negative impact of vessels on southern resident orca foraging behavior and foraging success.

(6) While it takes time to see results from efforts to increase prey availability and reduce contaminants, reducing noise and disturbance from vessels can provide immediate support for the southern resident orcas by increasing their likelihood of successful foraging.

Sec. 2. RCW 77.15.740 and 2019 c 291 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (~~Except~~) Beginning January 1, 2025, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it is unlawful for a person to:

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(a) Cause a vessel or other object to approach, in any manner, within ~~((three hundred))~~ 1,000 yards of a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~;

(b) Position a vessel to be in the path of a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~ at any point located within ~~((four hundred))~~ 1,000 yards of the whale. This includes intercepting a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~ by positioning a vessel so that the prevailing wind or water current carries the vessel into the path of the whale at any point located within ~~((four hundred))~~ 1,000 yards of the whale;

(c) Position a vessel behind a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~ at any point located within ~~((four hundred))~~ 1,000 yards;

(d) Fail to disengage the transmission of a vessel that is within ~~((three hundred))~~ 400 yards of a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~;

(e) Cause a vessel or other object to exceed a speed greater than seven knots over ground at any point located within ~~((one half nautical mile (one thousand thirteen yards)))~~ 1,000 yards of a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~; or

(f) Feed a southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~.

(2) A person is exempt from subsection (1) of this section if that person is:

(a) Operating a federal government vessel in the course of official duties, or operating a state, tribal, or local government vessel when engaged in official duties involving law enforcement, search and rescue, or public safety;

(b) Operating a vessel in conjunction with a vessel traffic service as a vessel traffic service user established under 33 C.F.R. and following a traffic separation scheme, or complying with a vessel traffic service or captain of the port measure ~~((€))~~ or direction, or complying with the rules of the road or taking actions to ensure safety. This also includes ~~((support vessels escorting ships in the traffic lanes))~~ vessel transits departing the lanes for safety reasons or to approach or depart a dock or anchorage area, including support vessels escorting or assisting vessels, such as tug boats;

(c) Engaging in an activity, including scientific research or oil spill response, pursuant to the conditions of a permit or other authorization from the national marine fisheries service ~~((and))~~ or the department;

(d) Lawfully engaging in a treaty Indian or commercial fishery that is actively setting, retrieving, or closely tending fishing gear. Commercial fishing vessels in transit are not exempt from subsection (1) of this section;

(e) Conducting vessel operations necessary to avoid an imminent and serious threat to a person, vessel, or the environment, including when necessary for overall safety of navigation and to comply with state and federal navigation requirements; or

(f) Engaging in rescue or clean-up efforts of a beached southern resident orca ~~((whale))~~ overseen, coordinated, or authorized by a volunteer stranding network.

(3) For the purpose of this section, "vessel" includes aircraft while on the surface of the water, and every description of watercraft on the water that is used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water. However, "vessel" does not include inner tubes, air mattresses, sailboards, and small rafts, or flotation devices or toys customarily used by swimmers.

(4)(a) A violation of this section is a natural resource infraction punishable under chapter 7.84 RCW and carries a fine of five hundred dollars, not including statutory assessments added pursuant to RCW 3.62.090.

(b) A person who qualifies for an exemption under subsection (2) of this section may offer that exemption as an affirmative defense, which that person must prove by a preponderance of the evidence.

~~((5) The enforcement actions required of the department from this section are subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose))~~ (c) The department may choose to offer educational materials in lieu of issuing an infraction, at the officer's discretion.

(d) An officer may not issue an infraction to the operator of a vessel that is within 400 yards of a southern resident orca who has immediately disengaged the transmission of the vessel pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section and waits for the whale to leave the vicinity.

(5) The department must post signs at public boat launches and marinas that provide information regarding the vessel setbacks and speed limits required by this section. However, the requirements of this section apply whether or not a sign is present and the absence of a sign is not a defense to any violation of this section.

(6) The department shall conduct outreach and education regarding regulations and best practices for recreational boating in waters inhabited by southern resident orcas, including best practices for avoiding or minimizing encounters closer than 1,000 yards from a southern resident orca consistent with the recommendations of the work group established in section 6 of this act. This may include the advancement and proliferation of tools for notifying boaters of southern resident orca presence, identifying orca ecotypes, and estimating distance on the water.

(7) If the operator of a motorized commercial whale watching vessel enters within 1,000 yards of a group of southern resident orcas, after taking reasonable measures to determine whether the whales are southern resident orcas, and then identifies the whales as southern resident orcas, the operator must:

(a) Immediately safely reposition the vessel to be 1,000 yards or farther from the southern resident orcas; and

(b) Immediately after repositioning the vessel, report the location of the southern resident orca or orcas to the WhaleReport application for the whale report alert system, or to a successor transboundary notification system designated by the department that is adopted by the international shipping community in the Salish Sea.

(8) The operator of a motorized commercial whale watching vessel may voluntarily log the incident, including measures taken to determine whether the whales were southern resident orcas, and submit the log to the department within 24 hours of the incident.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:

The department must coordinate with the department of licensing and the parks and recreation commission to mail information regarding the required vessel setbacks and speed limits required by RCW 77.15.740, and whale warning flags, upon issuance or renewal of a vessel registration pursuant to chapter 88.02 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The department of fish and wildlife must develop a transboundary and statewide plan to implement the vessel distance regulations in RCW 77.15.740, with input from British Columbia and international whale organizations. The department of fish and wildlife must submit a report to the legislature, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, by January 1, 2025, that includes progress on plan development and a plan for implementation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:

If the population of southern resident orcas reaches a threshold of 70 individuals or fewer, the department must provide a report to the legislature within one year of the threshold being met, consistent with RCW 43.01.036, that includes a study of how

mandatory 1,000-yard setbacks for all vessels has been enforced and identifies gaps and solutions to support any improvements, the use of data science with respect to southern resident orca pod health, and evidence-based plans to address southern resident orca pod health.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The department of fish and wildlife must convene a diverse work group including, but not limited to, representatives from nongovernmental organizations, recreational boaters, the commercial whale watching industry, commercial fishers, ports and marinas, relevant government entities, tribes, and the southern resident orca research community to inform the development of outreach and education strategies to implement RCW 77.15.740(4). A report summarizing the work of the work group and the department of fish and wildlife's outreach strategies must be included in the 2024 adaptive management report identified in RCW 77.65.620(5). The department of fish and wildlife must conduct intensive outreach and education in fiscal year 2024 and the first half of 2025 to implement the work group outreach recommendations.

(2) In coordination with the work group established in this section, the department of fish and wildlife must conduct education and outreach regarding compliance with the 1,000-yard setback from southern resident orcas established in RCW 77.15.740.

(3) The department of fish and wildlife must assess and report on the effectiveness of the mandatory 1,000-yard setback and recommendations for any further legislative action needed to protect southern resident orcas from the effects of vessels in the 2024 adaptive management report identified in RCW 77.65.620(5).

(4) This section expires June 30, 2025.

Sec. 7. RCW 77.65.615 and 2021 c 284 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A commercial whale watching business license is required for commercial whale watching businesses. The annual fee for a commercial whale watching business license is ~~((two hundred dollars))~~ \$200 in addition to the annual application fee of ~~((seventy five dollars))~~ \$70.

(2) The annual ~~((fees))~~ application for a commercial whale watching business license as described in subsection (1) of this section must ~~((include fees for))~~ list each motorized or sailing vessel ~~((or vessels as follows:~~

~~(a) One to twenty four passengers, three hundred twenty five dollars;~~

~~(b) Twenty five to fifty passengers, five hundred twenty five dollars;~~

~~(c) Fifty one to one hundred passengers, eight hundred twenty five dollars;~~

~~(d) One hundred one to one hundred fifty passengers, one thousand eight hundred twenty five dollars; and~~

~~(e) One hundred fifty one passengers or greater, two thousand dollars)) to be covered under the business license.~~

(3) The holder of a commercial whale watching business license for motorized or sailing vessels required under subsection (2) of this section may ~~((substitute the vessel designated))~~ designate an additional vessel on the license ~~((, or designate a vessel if none has previously been designated,))~~ if the license holder ~~((~~

~~(a) Surrenders the previously issued license to the department;~~

~~(b) Submits))~~ submits to the department an application that identifies the ~~((currently designated vessel, the))~~ vessel proposed to be designated ~~((,))~~ and any other information required by the department ~~((, and~~

~~(c) Pays to the department a fee of thirty five dollars and an application fee of one hundred five dollars)).~~

~~(4) ((Unless the business license holder owns all vessels identified on the application described in subsection (3)(b) of this section, the department may not change the vessel designation on the license more than once per calendar year.~~

~~(5))~~ A commercial whale watching operator license is required for commercial whale watching operators. A person may operate a motorized or sailing commercial whale watching vessel designated on a commercial whale watching business license only if:

(a) The person holds a commercial whale watching operator license issued by the director; and

(b) The person is designated as an operator on the underlying commercial whale watching business license.

~~((6))~~ (5) No individual may hold more than one commercial whale watching operator license. An individual who holds an operator license may be designated as an operator on an unlimited number of commercial whale watching business licenses.

~~((7))~~ (6) The annual application fee for a commercial whale watching operator license is ~~((one hundred dollars in addition to an annual application fee of seventy five dollars))~~ \$25.

(7) A paddle tour business license is required for businesses conducting paddle tours. The annual fee for a paddle tour business license is \$200 in addition to the annual application fee of \$70.

(8) A person may conduct ~~((commercial whale watching via))~~ guided ((kayak)) paddle tours only if:

(a) The person holds a ~~((kayak))~~ paddle guide license issued by the director; and

(b) The person is designated as a ~~((kayak))~~ guide on the underlying ~~((commercial whale watching))~~ paddle tour business license.

(9) No individual may hold more than one ~~((kayak))~~ paddle guide license. An individual who holds a ~~((kayak))~~ paddle guide license may be designated on an unlimited number of ~~((commercial whale watching))~~ paddle tour business licenses.

(10) The annual application fee for a ~~((kayak))~~ paddle guide license is \$25 ~~((in addition to an annual application fee of \$25)).~~

(11) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Commercial whale watching" means the act of taking, or offering to take, passengers aboard a motorized or sailing vessel ~~((or guided kayak tour in order))~~ to view marine mammals in their natural habitat for a fee.

(b) "Commercial whale watching business" means a business that engages in the activity of commercial whale watching.

(c) "Commercial whale watching business license" means a department-issued license to operate a commercial whale watching business.

(d) "Commercial whale watching license" means a commercial whale watching business license ~~((,))~~ or a commercial whale watching operator license ~~((, or a kayak guide license))~~ as defined in this section.

(e) "Commercial whale watching operator" means a person who operates a motorized or sailing vessel engaged in the business of whale watching.

(f) "Commercial whale watching operator license" means a department-issued license to operate a commercial motorized or sailing vessel on behalf of a commercial whale watching business.

(g) "Commercial whale watching vessel" means any vessel that is being used as a means of transportation for individuals to engage in commercial whale watching.

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(h) "~~((Kayak))~~ Paddle guide" means a person who conducts guided ~~((kayak))~~ tours on behalf of a ~~((commercial whale watching))~~ paddle tour business.

(i) "~~((Kayak))~~ Paddle guide license" means a department-issued license to conduct commercial guided ~~((kayak))~~ paddle tours on behalf of a ~~((commercial whale watching))~~ paddle tour business.

(j) "Paddle tour business" means a business that conducts paddle tours.

(k) "Paddle tour" means the act of guiding or offering to take people aboard nonmotorized or human-powered vessels, such as kayaks or paddle boards, on a trip, tour, or guided lesson that involves viewing marine mammals in their natural habitat for a fee.

(12) The residency and business requirements of RCW 77.65.040 (2) and (3) do not apply to Canadian individuals or corporations applying for and holding Washington commercial whale watching licenses defined in this section.

(13) The license and application fees in this section ~~((are waived for calendar years 2021 and 2022))~~ may be waived for organizations whose relevant commercial whale watching or marine paddle tour activities are solely for bona fide nonprofit educational purposes.

Sec. 8. RCW 77.15.815 and 2019 c 291 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This section applies only to persons and activities defined in RCW 77.65.615, including commercial whale watching and paddle tours.

(2) A person is guilty of unlawfully engaging in commercial whale watching in the second degree if the person conducts commercial whale watching activities and:

(a) Does not have and possess all licenses and permits required under this title; or

(b) Violates any department rule regarding ~~((the operation of a))~~ commercial whale watching ~~((vessel near a southern resident area whale)).~~

~~((2))~~ (3) A person is guilty of engaging in commercial whale watching in the first degree if the person commits the act described in subsection ~~((4))~~ (2) of this section and the violation occurs within ~~((one year of the date of a prior conviction under this section))~~ five years of any of the following:

(a) The date of a prior conviction under this section;

(b) The date of a finding of guilt or plea of guilty pursuant to an amended information, criminal complaint or citation, or infraction for any violation that was originally charged as a violation of this section, regardless of whether the imposition of the sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended; or

(c) The date of any disposition of a case arising from an act originally charged as a violation of this section, whereby the offender enters into a disposition that continues or defers the case for dismissal upon the successful completion of specific terms or conditions.

~~((3))~~ (4)(a) Unlawful commercial whale watching in the second degree is a misdemeanor.

(b) Unlawful commercial whale watching in the first degree is a gross misdemeanor. ~~((Upon conviction))~~ In addition to the appropriate criminal penalties, the director shall ~~((deny applications submitted by the person for a commercial whale watching license or alternate operator license for two years from the date of conviction))~~ revoke any operator license, business license, or both, and order a suspension of the person's privilege to engage in commercial whale watching for two years.

(5) A person is guilty of unlawfully engaging in a paddle tour in the second degree if the person conducts paddle tour activities and:

(a) Does not have and possess all licenses and permits required under this title; or

(b) Violates any department rule regarding the operation of paddle tours in marine waters.

(6) A person is guilty of unlawfully engaging in a paddle tour in the first degree if the person commits an act described in subsection (5) of this section and the violation occurs within five years of the date of any of the following:

(a) The date of a prior conviction under this section;

(b) The date of a finding of guilt or plea of guilty pursuant to an amended information, criminal complaint or citation, or infraction for any violation that was originally charged as a violation of this section, regardless of whether the imposition of sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended; or

(c) The date of any disposition of a case arising from an act originally charged as a violation of this section, whereby the offender enters into a disposition that continues or defers the case for dismissal upon the successful completion of specific terms and conditions.

(7)(a) Unlawful engagement in a paddle tour in the second degree is a misdemeanor.

(b) Unlawful engagement in a paddle tour in the first degree is a gross misdemeanor. In addition to appropriate criminal penalties, the director shall revoke any paddle guide license, business license, or both, and order a suspension of the person's privilege to conduct paddle tours in marine waters for two years.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Section 2 of this act takes effect January 1, 2025."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5371.

Senators Lovelett and Muzzall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Lovelett that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5371.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5371 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5371, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5371, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Gildon, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5371, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5386 with the following amendment(s): 5386-S AMH APP H1866.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 36.22 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A surcharge of \$183 per instrument shall be charged by the county auditor for each document recorded, which will be in addition to any other charge authorized by law. The following are exempt from this surcharge:

(a) Assignments or substitutions of previously recorded deeds of trust;

(b) Documents recording a birth, marriage, divorce, or death;

(c) Any recorded documents otherwise exempted from a recording fee or additional surcharges under state law;

(d) Marriage licenses issued by the county auditor; and

(e) Documents recording a federal, state, county, city, or water-sewer district, or wage lien or satisfaction of lien.

(2) Funds collected pursuant to this section must be distributed and used as follows:

(a) One percent of the total funds collected shall be retained by the county auditor for its fee collection activities;

(b) 30 percent of the total funds collected shall be retained by the county and used by the county as provided in subsection (3) of this section;

(c) 54.1 percent of the total funds collected shall be transmitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the home security fund account created in RCW 43.185C.060 and shall be used by the department of commerce as provided in subsection (4) of this section;

(d) 13.1 percent of the total funds collected shall be transmitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the affordable housing for all account created in RCW 43.185C.190 and shall be used by the department of commerce as provided in subsection (5) of this section;

(e) 1.8 percent of the total funds collected shall be transmitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the landlord mitigation program account created in RCW 43.31.615 and shall be used by the department of commerce as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

(3) The county shall use their portion of the collected funds as follows:

(a) Up to 10 percent for the county's administration and local distribution of the funds collected from the surcharge in this section, and administrative costs related to the county's homeless housing plan;

(b) At least 75 percent will be retained and used by the county to accomplish the purposes of its local homeless housing plan pursuant to chapter 484, Laws of 2005. For each city in the county that elects as authorized in RCW 43.185C.080 to operate its own local homeless housing program, a percentage of the surcharge assessed under this subsection equal to the percentage of the city's local portion of the real estate excise tax collected by the county shall be transmitted at least quarterly to the city

treasurer, without any deduction for county administrative costs, for use by the city for program costs which directly contribute to the goals of the city's local homeless housing plan; of the funds received by the city, it may use up to 10 percent for administrative costs for its homeless housing program;

(c) At least 15 percent will be retained and used by the county for eligible housing activities, as described in this subsection, that serve extremely low and very low-income households in the county and the cities within a county according to an interlocal agreement between the county and the cities within the county consistent with countywide and local housing needs and policies. A priority must be given to eligible housing activities that serve extremely low-income households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income. Eligible housing activities to be funded are limited to:

(i) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing projects or units within housing projects that are affordable to very low-income households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income, including units for homeownership, rental units, seasonal and permanent farmworker housing units, units reserved for victims of human trafficking and their families, and single room occupancy units;

(ii) Supporting building operation and maintenance costs of housing projects or units within housing projects eligible to receive housing trust funds, that are affordable to very low-income households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income, and that require a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing operating expenses;

(iii) Rental assistance vouchers for housing units that are affordable to very low-income households with incomes at or below 50 percent of the area median income, including rental housing vouchers for victims of human trafficking and their families, to be administered by a local public housing authority or other local organization that has an existing rental assistance voucher program, consistent with or similar to the United States department of housing and urban development's section 8 rental assistance voucher program standards; and

(iv) Operating costs for emergency shelters and licensed overnight youth shelters.

(4) The department of commerce shall use the funds from the document recording fee or other fund sources deposited in the home security fund account as follows, except that the department of commerce shall provide counties with the right of first refusal to receive grant funds distributed under (b) of this subsection (4). If a county refuses the funds or does not respond within a time frame established by the department, the department shall make good faith efforts to identify one or more suitable alternative grantees operating within that county. The alternative grantee shall distribute the funds in a manner that is in compliance with this chapter. Funding provided through the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs created in RCW 43.330.705 is exempt from the county first refusal requirement.

(a) Up to 10 percent for administration of the programs established in chapter 43.185C RCW and in conformance with this subsection (4), including the costs of creating and implementing strategic plans, collecting and evaluating data, measuring and reporting performance, providing technical assistance to local governments, providing training to entities delivering services, and developing and maintaining stakeholder relationships;

(b) At least 90 percent for homelessness assistance grant programs administered by the department, including but not limited to: Temporary rental assistance; eviction prevention rental assistance per RCW 43.185C.185; emergency shelter and

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

transitional housing operations and maintenance; outreach; diversion; HOPE and crisis residential centers; young adult housing; homeless services and case management for adult, family, youth, and young adult homeless populations and those at risk of homelessness; project-based vouchers for nonprofit housing providers or public housing authorities; tenant-based rent assistance; housing services; rapid rehousing; emergency housing; acquisition; operations; maintenance; and service costs for permanent supportive housing as defined in RCW 36.70A.030 for individuals with disabilities. Grantees may also use these funds in partnership with permanent supportive housing programs administered by the office of apple health and homes created in RCW 43.330.181. Priority for use must be given to purposes intended to house persons who are chronically homeless or to maintain housing for individuals with disabilities and prior experiences of homelessness, including families with children.

(5) The department of commerce shall use the funds from the document recording fee or other fund sources deposited in the affordable housing for all account as follows:

(a) Up to 10 percent for program administration and technical assistance necessary for the delivery programs and activities under this subsection (5);

(b) At least 90 percent for the following:

(i) Grants for building operation and maintenance costs of housing projects, or units within housing projects, that are in the state's housing trust fund portfolio, are affordable to extremely low-income households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income, and require a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing operating expenses;

(ii) Grants to support the building operations, maintenance, and supportive service costs for permanent supportive housing projects, or units within housing projects, that have received or will receive funding from the housing trust fund or other public capital funding programs. The supported projects or units must be dedicated as permanent supportive housing as defined in RCW 36.70A.030, be occupied by extremely low-income households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income, and require a supplement to rent income to cover ongoing property operations, maintenance, and supportive services expenses.

(6) The department of commerce shall use the funds from the document recording fee or other fund sources deposited in the landlord mitigation program account to administer the landlord mitigation program as established in RCW 43.31.605. The department of commerce may use up to 10 percent of these funds for program administration and the development and maintenance of a database necessary to administer the program.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.185C.010 and 2019 c 124 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Administrator" means the individual who has the daily administrative responsibility of a crisis residential center.

(2) "Child in need of services petition" means a petition filed in juvenile court by a parent, child, or the department of children, youth, and families seeking adjudication of placement of the child.

(3) "Community action agency" means a nonprofit private or public organization established under the economic opportunity act of 1964.

(4) "Crisis residential center" means a secure or semi-secure facility established pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW.

(5) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(6) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce.

(7) "Home security fund account" means the state treasury account receiving ~~((the state's portion of))~~ income from revenue ~~((from the sources established by RCW 36.22.179 and 36.22.1791))~~ under section 1(2)(c) of this act, and all other sources directed to the homeless housing and assistance program.

(8) "Homeless housing grant program" means the vehicle by which competitive grants are awarded by the department, utilizing moneys from the home security fund account, to local governments for programs directly related to housing homeless individuals and families, addressing the root causes of homelessness, preventing homelessness, collecting data on homeless individuals, and other efforts directly related to housing homeless persons.

(9) "Homeless housing plan" means the five-year plan developed by the county or other local government to address housing for homeless persons.

(10) "Homeless housing program" means the program authorized under this chapter as administered by the department at the state level and by the local government or its designated subcontractor at the local level.

(11) "Homeless housing strategic plan" means the five-year plan developed by the department, in consultation with the interagency council on homelessness, the affordable housing advisory board, and the state advisory council on homelessness.

(12) "Homeless person" means an individual living outside or in a building not meant for human habitation or which they have no legal right to occupy, in an emergency shelter, or in a temporary housing program which may include a transitional and supportive housing program if habitation time limits exist. This definition includes substance abusers, people with mental illness, and sex offenders who are homeless.

(13) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary of the department of children, youth, and families to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the department and any additional days approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days.

(14) "Housing authority" means any of the public corporations created by chapter 35.82 RCW.

(15) "Housing continuum" means the progression of individuals along a housing-focused continuum with homelessness at one end and homeownership at the other.

(16) "Interagency council on homelessness" means a committee appointed by the governor and consisting of, at least, policy level representatives of the following entities: (a) The department of commerce; (b) the department of corrections; (c) the department of children, youth, and families; (d) the department of veterans affairs; and (e) the department of health.

(17) "Local government" means a county government in the state of Washington or a city government, if the legislative authority of the city affirmatively elects to accept the responsibility for housing homeless persons within its borders.

(18) "Local homeless housing task force" means a voluntary local committee created to advise a local government on the creation of a local homeless housing plan and participate in a local homeless housing program. It must include a representative of the county, a representative of the largest city located within the county, at least one homeless or formerly homeless person,

such other members as may be required to maintain eligibility for federal funding related to housing programs and services and if feasible, a representative of a private nonprofit organization with experience in low-income housing.

(19) "Long-term private or public housing" means subsidized and unsubsidized rental or owner-occupied housing in which there is no established time limit for habitation of less than two years.

(20) "Performance measurement" means the process of comparing specific measures of success against ultimate and interim goals.

(21) "Secure facility" means a crisis residential center, or portion thereof, that has locking doors, locking windows, or a secured perimeter, designed and operated to prevent a child from leaving without permission of the facility staff.

(22) "Semi-secure facility" means any facility including, but not limited to, crisis residential centers or specialized foster family homes, operated in a manner to reasonably assure that youth placed there will not run away. Pursuant to rules established by the facility administrator, the facility administrator shall establish reasonable hours for residents to come and go from the facility such that no residents are free to come and go at all hours of the day and night. To prevent residents from taking unreasonable actions, the facility administrator, where appropriate, may condition a resident's leaving the facility upon the resident being accompanied by the administrator or the administrator's designee and the resident may be required to notify the administrator or the administrator's designee of any intent to leave, his or her intended destination, and the probable time of his or her return to the center.

(23) "Staff secure facility" means a structured group care facility licensed under rules adopted by the department of children, youth, and families with a ratio of at least one adult staff member to every two children.

(24) "Street outreach services" means a program that provides services and resources either directly or through referral to street youth and unaccompanied young adults as defined in RCW 43.330.702. Services including crisis intervention, emergency supplies, case management, and referrals may be provided through community-based outreach or drop-in centers.

(25) "Washington homeless census" means an annual statewide census conducted as a collaborative effort by towns, cities, counties, community-based organizations, and state agencies, with the technical support and coordination of the department, to count and collect data on all homeless individuals in Washington.

(26) "Washington homeless client management information system" means a database of information about homeless individuals in the state used to coordinate resources to assist homeless clients to obtain and retain housing and reach greater levels of self-sufficiency or economic independence when appropriate, depending upon their individual situations.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.185C.045 and 2021 c 214 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) By December 1st of each year, the department must provide an update on the state's homeless housing strategic plan and its activities for the prior fiscal year. The report must include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(a) An assessment of the current condition of homelessness in Washington state and the state's performance in meeting the goals in the state homeless housing strategic plan;

(b) A report on the results of the annual homeless point-in-time census conducted statewide under RCW 43.185C.030;

(c) The amount of federal, state, local, and private funds spent on homelessness assistance, categorized by funding source and the following major assistance types:

(i) Emergency shelter;

(ii) Homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing;

(iii) Permanent housing;

(iv) Permanent supportive housing;

(v) Transitional housing;

(vi) Services only; and

(vii) Any other activity in which more than five hundred thousand dollars of category funds were expended;

(d) A report on the expenditures, performance, and outcomes of state funds distributed through the consolidated homeless grant program, including the grant recipient, award amount expended, use of the funds, counties served, and households served;

(e) A report on state and local homelessness document recording fee expenditure by county, including the total amount of fee spending, percentage of total spending from fees, and number of people served by major assistance type (~~and amount of expenditures for private rental housing payments required in RCW 36.22.179~~);

(f) A report on the expenditures, performance, and outcomes of the essential needs and housing support program meeting the requirements of RCW 43.185C.220;

(g) A report on the expenditures, performance, and outcomes of the independent youth housing program meeting the requirements of RCW 43.63A.311;

(h) A county-level report on the expenditures, performance, and outcomes of the eviction prevention rental assistance program under RCW 43.185C.185. The report must include, but is not limited to:

(i) The number of adults without minor children served in each county;

(ii) The number of households with adults and minor children served in each county; and

(iii) The number of unaccompanied youth and young adults who are being served in each county; and

(i) A county-level report on the expenditures, performance, and outcomes of the rapid rehousing, project-based vouchers, and housing acquisition programs under (~~RCW 36.22.176~~) section 1 of this act. The report must include, but is not limited to:

(i) The number of persons who are unsheltered receiving shelter through a project-based voucher in each county;

(ii) The number of units acquired or built via rapid rehousing and housing acquisition in each county; and

(iii) The number of adults without minor children, households with adults and minor children, unaccompanied youth, and young adults who are being served by the programs under (~~RCW 36.22.176~~) section 1 of this act in each county.

(2) The report required in subsection (1) of this section must be posted to the department's website and may include links to updated or revised information contained in the report.

(3) Any local government receiving state funds for homelessness assistance or state or local homelessness document recording fees under (~~RCW 36.22.178, 36.22.179, or 36.22.1791~~) section 1 of this act must provide an annual report on the current condition of homelessness in its jurisdiction, its performance in meeting the goals in its local homeless housing plan, and any significant changes made to the plan. The annual report must be posted on the department's website. Along with each local government annual report, the department must produce and post information on the local government's homelessness spending from all sources by project during the prior state fiscal year in a format similar to the department's report under subsection (1)(c) of this section. If a local government fails

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

to report or provides an inadequate or incomplete report, the department must take corrective action, which may include withholding state funding for homelessness assistance to the local government to enable the department to use such funds to contract with other public or nonprofit entities to provide homelessness assistance within the jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.185C.060 and 2021 c 334 s 980 and 2021 c 214 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The home security fund account is created in the state treasury, subject to appropriation. ~~((The state's portion of the surcharge established in RCW 36.22.179 and 36.22.1791 and 36.22.176 must be deposited in the account.))~~ Expenditures from the account may be used only for ~~((homeless housing))~~ programs as described in this chapter ~~((including the eviction prevention rental assistance program established in RCW 43.185C.185)).~~

(2)(a) By December 15, 2021, the department, in consultation with stakeholder groups specified in RCW 43.185C.185(2)(c), must create a set of performance metrics for each county receiving funding under ~~((RCW 36.22.176))~~ section 1(4)(b) of this act. The metrics must target actions within a county's control that will prevent and reduce homelessness, such as increasing the number of permanent supportive housing units and increasing or maintaining an adequate number of noncongregate shelter beds.

(b)(i) Beginning July 1, 2023, and by July 1st every two years thereafter, the department must award funds ~~((for project based vouchers for nonprofit housing providers and related services, rapid rehousing, and housing acquisition under RCW 36.22.176))~~ under section 1(4)(b) of this act to eligible grantees in a manner that ~~((45))~~ 7 percent of funding is distributed as a performance-based allocation based on performance metrics created under (a) of this subsection, in addition to any base allocation of funding for the county.

(ii) Any county that demonstrates that it has met or exceeded the majority of the target actions to prevent and reduce homelessness over the previous two years must receive the remaining 15 percent performance-based allocation. Any county that fails to meet or exceed the majority of target actions to prevent and reduce homelessness must enter into a corrective action plan with the department. To receive its performance-based allocation, a county must agree to undertake the corrective actions outlined in the corrective action plan and any reporting and monitoring deemed necessary by the department. Any county that fails to meet or exceed the majority of targets for two consecutive years after entering into a corrective action plan may be subject to a reduction in the performance-based portion of the funds received in (b)(i) of this subsection, at the discretion of the department in consultation with stakeholder groups specified in RCW 43.185C.185(2)(c). Performance-based allocations unspent due to lack of compliance with a corrective action plan created under this subsection (2)(b) may be distributed to other counties that have met or exceeded their target actions.

(3) The department must distinguish allotments from the account made to carry out the activities in RCW 43.330.167, 43.330.700 through 43.330.715, 43.330.911, 43.185C.010, and 43.185C.250 through 43.185C.320 ~~((and 36.22.179(1)(b)))~~.

(4) ~~((The office of financial management must secure an independent expenditure review of state funds received under RCW 36.22.179(1)(b) on a biennial basis. The purpose of the review is to assess the consistency in achieving policy priorities within the private market rental housing segment for housing persons experiencing homelessness. The independent reviewer must notify the department and the office of financial management of its findings. The first biennial expenditure review, for the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium, is due February 1,~~

~~2020. Independent reviews conducted thereafter are due February 1st of each even numbered year.~~

~~(5))~~ During the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, expenditures from the account may also be used for shelter capacity grants.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.185C.070 and 2005 c 484 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) During each calendar year in which moneys from the ~~((homeless housing))~~ home security fund account are available for use by the department for the homeless housing grant program, the department shall announce to all Washington counties, participating cities, and through major media throughout the state, a grant application period of at least ninety days' duration. This announcement will be made as often as the director deems appropriate for proper utilization of resources. The department shall then promptly grant as many applications as will utilize available funds, less appropriate administrative costs of the department as described in ~~((RCW 36.22.179))~~ section 1(4)(a) of this act.

(2) The department will develop, with advice and input from the affordable housing advisory board established in RCW 43.185B.020, criteria to evaluate grant applications.

(3) The department may approve applications only if they are consistent with the local and state homeless housing program strategic plans. The department may give preference to applications based on some or all of the following criteria:

(a) The total homeless population in the applicant local government service area, as reported by the most recent annual Washington homeless census;

(b) Current local expenditures to provide housing for the homeless and to address the underlying causes of homelessness as described in RCW 43.185C.005;

(c) Local government and private contributions pledged to the program in the form of matching funds, property, infrastructure improvements, and other contributions; and the degree of leveraging of other funds from local government or private sources for the program for which funds are being requested, to include recipient contributions to total project costs, including allied contributions from other sources such as professional, craft and trade services, and lender interest rate subsidies;

(d) Construction projects or rehabilitation that will serve homeless individuals or families for a period of at least twenty-five years;

(e) Projects which demonstrate serving homeless populations with the greatest needs, including projects that serve special needs populations;

(f) The degree to which the applicant project represents a collaboration between local governments, nonprofit community-based organizations, local and state agencies, and the private sector, especially through its integration with the coordinated and comprehensive plan for homeless families with children required under RCW 43.63A.650;

(g) The cooperation of the local government in the annual Washington homeless census project;

(h) The commitment of the local government and any subcontracting local governments, nonprofit organizations, and for-profit entities to employ a diverse workforce;

(i) The extent, if any, that the local homeless population is disproportionate to the revenues collected under this chapter and ~~((RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.179))~~ section 1 of this act; and

(j) Other elements shown by the applicant to be directly related to the goal and the department's state strategic plan.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.185C.080 and 2005 c 484 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Only a local government is eligible to receive a homeless housing grant from the ~~((homeless housing))~~ home security fund account. Any city may assert responsibility for homeless housing within its borders if it so chooses, by forwarding a resolution to the legislative authority of the county stating its intention and its commitment to operate a separate homeless housing program. The city shall then receive a percentage of the surcharge assessed under ~~((RCW 36.22.179))~~ section 1(2)(b) of this act equal to the percentage of the city's local portion of the real estate excise tax collected by the county. A participating city may also then apply separately for homeless housing program grants. A city choosing to operate a separate homeless housing program shall be responsible for complying with all of the same requirements as counties and shall adopt a local homeless housing plan meeting the requirements of this chapter for county local plans. However, the city may by resolution of its legislative authority accept the county's homeless housing task force as its own and based on that task force's recommendations adopt a homeless housing plan specific to the city.

(2) Local governments applying for homeless housing funds may subcontract with any other local government, housing authority, community action agency or other nonprofit organization for the execution of programs contributing to the overall goal of ending homelessness within a defined service area. All subcontracts shall be consistent with the local homeless housing plan adopted by the legislative authority of the local government, time limited, and filed with the department and shall have specific performance terms. While a local government has the authority to subcontract with other entities, the local government continues to maintain the ultimate responsibility for the homeless housing program within its borders.

(3) A county may decline to participate in the program authorized in this chapter by forwarding to the department a resolution adopted by the county legislative authority stating the intention not to participate. A copy of the resolution shall also be transmitted to the county auditor and treasurer. If such a resolution is adopted, all of the funds otherwise due to the county under RCW 43.185C.060 shall be remitted monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the ~~((homeless housing))~~ home security fund account, without any reduction by the county for collecting or administering the funds. Upon receipt of the resolution, the department shall promptly begin to identify and contract with one or more entities eligible under this section to create and execute a local homeless housing plan for the county meeting the requirements of this chapter. The department shall expend all of the funds received from the county under this subsection to carry out the purposes of chapter 484, Laws of 2005 in the county, provided that the department may retain six percent of these funds to offset the cost of managing the county's program.

(4) A resolution by the county declining to participate in the program shall have no effect on the ability of each city in the county to assert its right to manage its own program under this chapter, and the county shall monthly transmit to the city the funds due under this chapter.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.185C.185 and 2021 c 214 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The eviction prevention rental assistance program is created in the department to prevent evictions by providing resources to households most likely to become homeless or suffer severe health consequences, or both, after an eviction, while promoting equity by prioritizing households, including communities of color, disproportionately impacted by public health emergencies and by homelessness and housing instability. The department must provide grants to eligible organizations, as described in RCW 43.185.060, to provide assistance to program

participants. The eligible organizations must use grant moneys for:

(a) Rental assistance, including rental arrears and future rent if needed to stabilize the applicant's housing and prevent their eviction;

(b) Utility assistance for households if needed to prevent an eviction; and

(c) Administrative costs of the eligible organization, which must not exceed limits prescribed by the department.

(2) Households eligible to receive assistance through the eviction prevention rental assistance program are those:

(a) With incomes at or below 80 percent of the county area median income;

(b) Who are families with children, living in doubled up situations, young adults, senior citizens, and others at risk of homelessness or significant physical or behavioral health complications from homelessness; and

(c) That meet any other eligibility requirements as established by the department after consultation with stakeholder groups, including persons at risk of homelessness due to unpaid rent, representatives of communities of color, homeless service providers, landlord representatives, local governments that administer homelessness assistance, a statewide association representing cities, a statewide association representing counties, a representative of homeless youth and young adults, and affordable housing advocates.

(3) A landlord may assist an eligible household in applying for assistance through the eviction prevention rental assistance program or may apply for assistance on an eligible household's behalf.

(4)(a) Eligible grantees must actively work with organizations rooted in communities of color to assist and serve marginalized populations within their communities.

(b) At least 10 percent of the grant total must be subgranted to organizations that serve and are substantially governed by marginalized populations to pay the costs associated with program outreach, assistance completing applications for assistance, rent assistance payments, activities that directly support the goal of improving access to rent assistance for people of color, and related costs. Upon request by an eligible grantee or the county or city in which it exists, the department must provide a list of organizations that serve and are substantially governed by marginalized populations, if known.

(c) An eligible grantee may request an exemption from the department from the requirements under (b) of this subsection. The department must consult with the stakeholder group established under subsection (2)(c) of this section before granting an exemption. An eligible grantee may request an exemption only if the eligible grantee:

(i) Is unable to subgrant with an organization that serves and is substantially governed by marginalized populations; or

(ii) Provides the department with a plan to spend 10 percent of the grant total in a manner that the department determines will improve racial equity for historically underserved communities more effectively than a subgrant.

(5) The department must ensure equity by developing performance measures and benchmarks that promote both equitable program access and equitable program outcomes. Performance measures and benchmarks must be developed by the department in consultation with stakeholder groups, including persons at risk of homelessness due to unpaid rent, representatives of communities of color, homeless service providers, landlord representatives, local governments that administer homelessness assistance, a statewide association representing cities, a statewide association representing counties,

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

a representative of homeless youth and young adults, and affordable housing advocates. Performance measures and benchmarks must also ensure that the race and ethnicity of households served under the program are proportional to the numbers of people at risk of homelessness in each county for each of the following groups:

- (a) Black or African American;
- (b) American Indian and Alaska Native;
- (c) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander;
- (d) Hispanic or Latinx;
- (e) Asian;
- (f) Other multiracial.

(6) The department may develop additional rules, requirements, procedures, and guidelines as necessary to implement and operate the eviction prevention rental assistance program.

(7)(a) The department must award funds under this section to eligible grantees in a manner that is proportional to the amount of revenue collected under (~~RCW 36.22.176~~) section 1 of this act from the county being served by the grantee.

(b) The department must provide counties with the right of first refusal to receive grant funds distributed under this subsection. If a county refuses the funds or does not respond within a time frame established by the department, the department must identify an alternative grantee. The alternative grantee must distribute the funds in a manner that is in compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.185C.190 and 2021 c 334 s 981 and 2021 c 214 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The affordable housing for all account is created in the state treasury, subject to appropriation. (~~The state's portion of the surcharges established in RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.176 shall be deposited in the account.~~) Expenditures from the account may only be used for (~~affordable housing programs, including operations, maintenance, and services as described in RCW 36.22.176(1)(a))~~) allowable uses as described in section 1(5) of this act. During the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, expenditures from the account may be used for operations, maintenance, and services for permanent supportive housing as defined in RCW 36.70A.030. It is the intent of the legislature to continue this policy in future biennia.

Sec. 9. RCW 36.18.010 and 2022 c 141 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise ordered by the court pursuant to RCW 4.24.130, county auditors or recording officers shall collect the following fees for their official services:

(1) For recording instruments, for the first page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, five dollars; for each additional page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, one dollar. The fee for recording multiple transactions contained in one instrument will be calculated for each transaction requiring separate indexing as required under RCW 65.04.050 as follows: The fee for each title or transaction is the same fee as the first page of any additional recorded document; the fee for additional pages is the same fee as for any additional pages for any recorded document; the fee for the additional pages may be collected only once and may not be collected for each title or transaction;

(2) For preparing and certifying copies, for the first page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, three dollars; for each additional page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, one dollar;

(3) For preparing noncertified copies, for each page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, one dollar;

(4) For administering an oath or taking an affidavit, with or without seal, two dollars;

(5) For issuing a marriage license, eight dollars, (this fee includes taking necessary affidavits, filing returns, indexing, and transmittal of a record of the marriage to the state registrar of vital statistics) plus an additional five dollar fee for use and support of the prevention of child abuse and neglect activities to be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer and deposited in the state general fund plus an additional ten dollar fee to be transmitted monthly to the state treasurer and deposited in the state general fund. The legislature intends to appropriate an amount at least equal to the revenue generated by this fee for the purposes of the displaced homemaker act, chapter 28B.04 RCW;

(6) For searching records per hour, eight dollars;

(7) For recording plats, fifty cents for each lot except cemetery plats for which the charge shall be twenty-five cents per lot; also one dollar for each acknowledgment, dedication, and description: PROVIDED, That there shall be a minimum fee of twenty-five dollars per plat;

(8) For recording of miscellaneous records not listed above, for the first page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, five dollars; for each additional page eight and one-half by (~~fourteen~~) 14 inches or less, one dollar;

(9) For modernization and improvement of the recording and indexing system, a surcharge as provided in RCW 36.22.170;

(10) For recording an emergency nonstandard document as provided in RCW 65.04.047, (~~fifty dollars~~) \$50, in addition to all other applicable recording fees;

(11) For recording instruments, a three dollar surcharge to be deposited into the Washington state library operations account created in RCW 43.07.129;

(12) For recording instruments, a two dollar surcharge to be deposited into the Washington state library-archives building account created in RCW 43.07.410 until the financing contract entered into by the secretary of state for the Washington state library-archives building is paid in full;

(13) (~~For recording instruments, a surcharge as provided in RCW 36.22.178; and~~

~~(14))~~ For recording instruments, (~~except for documents recording a birth, marriage, divorce, or death or any documents otherwise exempted from a recording fee under state law, a~~) the surcharge as provided in (~~RCW 36.22.179~~) section 1 of this act.

Sec. 10. RCW 59.18.030 and 2021 c 212 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Active duty" means service authorized by the president of the United States, the secretary of defense, or the governor for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

(2) "Certificate of inspection" means an unsworn statement, declaration, verification, or certificate made in accordance with the requirements of chapter 5.50 RCW by a qualified inspector that states that the landlord has not failed to fulfill any substantial obligation imposed under RCW 59.18.060 that endangers or impairs the health or safety of a tenant, including (a) structural members that are of insufficient size or strength to carry imposed loads with safety, (b) exposure of the occupants to the weather, (c) plumbing and sanitation defects that directly expose the occupants to the risk of illness or injury, (d) not providing facilities adequate to supply heat and water and hot water as reasonably required by the tenant, (e) providing heating or ventilation systems that are not functional or are hazardous, (f) defective, hazardous, or missing electrical wiring or electrical service, (g) defective or hazardous exits that increase the risk of injury to occupants, and (h) conditions that increase the risk of fire.

(3) "Commercially reasonable manner," with respect to a sale of a deceased tenant's personal property, means a sale where every aspect of the sale, including the method, manner, time, place, and other terms, must be commercially reasonable. If commercially reasonable, a landlord may sell the tenant's property by public or private proceedings, by one or more contracts, as a unit or in parcels, and at any time and place and on any terms.

(4) "Comprehensive reusable tenant screening report" means a tenant screening report prepared by a consumer reporting agency at the direction of and paid for by the prospective tenant and made available directly to a prospective landlord at no charge, which contains all of the following: (a) A consumer credit report prepared by a consumer reporting agency within the past 30 days; (b) the prospective tenant's criminal history; (c) the prospective tenant's eviction history; (d) an employment verification; and (e) the prospective tenant's address and rental history.

(5) "Criminal history" means a report containing or summarizing (a) the prospective tenant's criminal convictions and pending cases, the final disposition of which antedates the report by no more than seven years, and (b) the results of a sex offender registry and United States department of the treasury's office of foreign assets control search, all based on at least seven years of address history and alias information provided by the prospective tenant or available in the consumer credit report.

(6) "Designated person" means a person designated by the tenant under RCW 59.18.590.

(7) "Distressed home" has the same meaning as in RCW 61.34.020.

(8) "Distressed home conveyance" has the same meaning as in RCW 61.34.020.

(9) "Distressed home purchaser" has the same meaning as in RCW 61.34.020.

(10) "Dwelling unit" is a structure or that part of a structure which is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or by two or more persons maintaining a common household, including but not limited to single-family residences and units of multiplexes, apartment buildings, and mobile homes.

(11) "Eviction history" means a report containing or summarizing the contents of any records of unlawful detainer actions concerning the prospective tenant that are reportable in accordance with state law, are lawful for landlords to consider, and are obtained after a search based on at least seven years of address history and alias information provided by the prospective tenant or available in the consumer credit report.

(12) "Gang" means a group that: (a) Consists of three or more persons; (b) has identifiable leadership or an identifiable name, sign, or symbol; and (c) on an ongoing basis, regularly conspires and acts in concert mainly for criminal purposes.

(13) "Gang-related activity" means any activity that occurs within the gang or advances a gang purpose.

(14) "Immediate family" includes state registered domestic partner, spouse, parents, grandparents, children, including foster children, siblings, and in-laws.

(15) "In danger of foreclosure" means any of the following:

(a) The homeowner has defaulted on the mortgage and, under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee has the right to accelerate full payment of the mortgage and repossess, sell, or cause to be sold the property;

(b) The homeowner is at least 30 days delinquent on any loan that is secured by the property; or

(c) The homeowner has a good faith belief that he or she is likely to default on the mortgage within the upcoming four months due to a lack of funds, and the homeowner has reported this belief to:

(i) The mortgagee;

(ii) A person licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 19.134 RCW;

(iii) A person licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 19.146 RCW;

(iv) A person licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 18.85 RCW;

(v) An attorney-at-law;

(vi) A mortgage counselor or other credit counselor licensed or certified by any federal, state, or local agency; or

(vii) Any other party to a distressed property conveyance.

(16) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the property of which it is a part, and in addition means any person designated as representative of the owner, lessor, or sublessor including, but not limited to, an agent, a resident manager, or a designated property manager.

(17) "Mortgage" is used in the general sense and includes all instruments, including deeds of trust, that are used to secure an obligation by an interest in real property.

(18) "Orders" means written official military orders, or any written notification, certification, or verification from the service member's commanding officer, with respect to the service member's current or future military status.

(19) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom is vested:

(a) All or any part of the legal title to property; or

(b) All or part of the beneficial ownership, and a right to present use and enjoyment of the property.

(20) "Permanent change of station" means: (a) Transfer to a unit located at another port or duty station; (b) change in a unit's home port or permanent duty station; (c) call to active duty for a period not less than 90 days; (d) separation; or (e) retirement.

(21) "Person" means an individual, group of individuals, corporation, government, or governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(22) "Premises" means a dwelling unit, appurtenances thereto, grounds, and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally and any other area or facility which is held out for use by the tenant.

(23) "Property" or "rental property" means all dwelling units on a contiguous quantity of land managed by the same landlord as a single, rental complex.

(24) "Prospective landlord" means a landlord or a person who advertises, solicits, offers, or otherwise holds a dwelling unit out as available for rent.

(25) "Prospective tenant" means a tenant or a person who has applied for residential housing that is governed under this chapter.

(26) "Qualified inspector" means a United States department of housing and urban development certified inspector; a Washington state licensed home inspector; an American society of home inspectors certified inspector; a private inspector certified by the national association of housing and redevelopment officials, the American association of code enforcement, or other comparable professional association as approved by the local municipality; a municipal code enforcement officer; a Washington licensed structural engineer; or a Washington licensed architect.

(27) "Reasonable attorneys' fees," where authorized in this chapter, means an amount to be determined including the following factors: The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly, the fee customarily charged in the

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

locality for similar legal services, the amount involved and the results obtained, and the experience, reputation and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services.

(28) "Reasonable manner," with respect to disposing of a deceased tenant's personal property, means to dispose of the property by donation to a not-for-profit charitable organization, by removal of the property by a trash hauler or recycler, or by any other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.

(29) "Rent" or "rental amount" means recurring and periodic charges identified in the rental agreement for the use and occupancy of the premises, which may include charges for utilities. Except as provided in RCW 59.18.283(3), these terms do not include nonrecurring charges for costs incurred due to late payment, damages, deposits, legal costs, or other fees, including attorneys' fees.

(30) "Rental agreement" or "lease" means all agreements which establish or modify the terms, conditions, rules, regulations, or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit.

(31) "Service member" means an active member of the United States armed forces, a member of a military reserve component, or a member of the national guard who is either stationed in or a resident of Washington state.

(32) A "single-family residence" is a structure maintained and used as a single dwelling unit. Notwithstanding that a dwelling unit shares one or more walls with another dwelling unit, it shall be deemed a single-family residence if it has direct access to a street and shares neither heating facilities nor hot water equipment, nor any other essential facility or service, with any other dwelling unit.

(33) "Subsidized housing" refers to rental housing for very low-income or low-income households that is a dwelling unit operated directly by a public housing authority or its affiliate, or that is insured, financed, or assisted in whole or in part through one of the following sources:

(a) A federal program or state housing program administered by the department of commerce or the Washington state housing finance commission;

(b) A federal housing program administered by a city or county government;

(c) An affordable housing levy authorized under RCW 84.52.105; or

(d) The surcharges authorized in (~~RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.179~~) section 1 of this act and any of the surcharges authorized in chapter 43.185C RCW.

(34) A "tenant" is any person who is entitled to occupy a dwelling unit primarily for living or dwelling purposes under a rental agreement.

(35) "Tenant representative" means:

(a) A personal representative of a deceased tenant's estate if known to the landlord;

(b) If the landlord has no knowledge that a personal representative has been appointed for the deceased tenant's estate, a person claiming to be a successor of the deceased tenant who has provided the landlord with proof of death and an affidavit made by the person that meets the requirements of RCW 11.62.010(2);

(c) In the absence of a personal representative under (a) of this subsection or a person claiming to be a successor under (b) of this subsection, a designated person; or

(d) In the absence of a personal representative under (a) of this subsection, a person claiming to be a successor under (b) of this subsection, or a designated person under (c) of this subsection, any person who provides the landlord with reasonable evidence that he or she is a successor of the deceased tenant as defined in

RCW 11.62.005. The landlord has no obligation to identify all of the deceased tenant's successors.

(36) "Tenant screening" means using a consumer report or other information about a prospective tenant in deciding whether to make or accept an offer for residential rental property to or from a prospective tenant.

(37) "Tenant screening report" means a consumer report as defined in RCW 19.182.010 and any other information collected by a tenant screening service.

(38) "Transitional housing" means housing units owned, operated, or managed by a nonprofit organization or governmental entity in which supportive services are provided to individuals and families that were formerly homeless, with the intent to stabilize them and move them to permanent housing within a period of not more than twenty-four months, or longer if the program is limited to tenants within a specified age range or the program is intended for tenants in need of time to complete and transition from educational or training or service programs.

Sec. 11. RCW 84.36.560 and 2020 c 273 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The real and personal property owned or used by a nonprofit entity in providing rental housing for qualifying households or used to provide space for the placement of a mobile home for a qualifying household within a mobile home park is exempt from taxation if:

(a) The benefit of the exemption inures to the nonprofit entity;

(b) At least seventy-five percent of the occupied dwelling units in the rental housing or lots in a mobile home park are occupied by a qualifying household; and

(c) The rental housing or lots in a mobile home park were insured, financed, or assisted in whole or in part through one or more of the following sources:

(i) A federal or state housing program administered by the department of commerce;

(ii) A federal housing program administered by a city or county government;

(iii) An affordable housing levy authorized under RCW 84.52.105;

(iv) The surcharges authorized by (~~RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.179~~) section 1 of this act and any of the surcharges authorized in chapter 43.185C RCW; or

(v) The Washington state housing finance commission, provided that the financing is for a mobile home park cooperative or a manufactured housing cooperative, as defined in RCW 59.20.030, or a nonprofit entity.

(2) If less than seventy-five percent of the occupied dwelling units within the rental housing or lots in the mobile home park are occupied by qualifying households, the rental housing or mobile home park is eligible for a partial exemption on the real property and a total exemption of the housing's or park's personal property as follows:

(a) A partial exemption is allowed for each dwelling unit in the rental housing or for each lot in a mobile home park occupied by a qualifying household.

(b) The amount of exemption must be calculated by multiplying the assessed value of the property reasonably necessary to provide the rental housing or to operate the mobile home park by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of dwelling units or lots occupied by qualifying households as of December 31st of the first assessment year in which the rental housing or mobile home park becomes operational or on January 1st of each subsequent assessment year for which the exemption is claimed. The denominator of the fraction is the total number of dwelling units or lots occupied as of December 31st of the first assessment year the rental housing

or mobile home park becomes operational and January 1st of each subsequent assessment year for which exemption is claimed.

(3) If a currently exempt rental housing unit or mobile home lot in a mobile home park was occupied by a qualifying household at the time the exemption was granted and the income of the household subsequently rises above the threshold set in subsection (7)(e) of this section but remains at or below eighty percent of the median income, the exemption will continue as long as the housing continues to meet the certification requirements listed in subsection (1) of this section. For purposes of this section, median income, as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the rental housing or mobile home park is located, shall be adjusted for family size. However, if a dwelling unit or a lot becomes vacant and is subsequently re-rented, the income of the new household must be at or below the threshold set in subsection (7)(e) of this section to remain exempt from property tax.

(4) If at the time of initial application the property is unoccupied, or subsequent to the initial application the property is unoccupied because of renovations, and the property is not currently being used for the exempt purpose authorized by this section but will be used for the exempt purpose within two assessment years, the property shall be eligible for a property tax exemption for the assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted under the following conditions:

(a) A commitment for financing to acquire, construct, renovate, or otherwise convert the property to provide housing for qualifying households has been obtained, in whole or in part, by the nonprofit entity claiming the exemption from one or more of the sources listed in subsection (1)(c) of this section;

(b) The nonprofit entity has manifested its intent in writing to construct, remodel, or otherwise convert the property to housing for qualifying households; and

(c) Only the portion of property that will be used to provide housing or lots for qualifying households shall be exempt under this section.

(5) To be exempt under this section, the property must be used exclusively for the purposes for which the exemption is granted, except as provided in RCW 84.36.805.

(6) The nonprofit entity qualifying for a property tax exemption under this section may agree to make payments to the city, county, or other political subdivision for improvements, services, and facilities furnished by the city, county, or political subdivision for the benefit of the rental housing. However, these payments shall not exceed the amount last levied as the annual tax of the city, county, or political subdivision upon the property prior to exemption.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Group home" means a single-family dwelling financed, in whole or in part, by one or more of the sources listed in subsection (1)(c) of this section. The residents of a group home shall not be considered to jointly constitute a household, but each resident shall be considered to be a separate household occupying a separate dwelling unit. The individual incomes of the residents shall not be aggregated for purposes of this exemption;

(b) "Mobile home lot" or "mobile home park" means the same as these terms are defined in RCW 59.20.030;

(c) "Occupied dwelling unit" means a living unit that is occupied by an individual or household as of December 31st of the first assessment year the rental housing becomes operational or is occupied by an individual or household on January 1st of each subsequent assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted. If the housing facility is comprised of

three or fewer dwelling units and there are any unoccupied units on January 1st, the department shall base the amount of the exemption upon the number of occupied dwelling units as of December 31st of the first assessment year the rental housing becomes operational and on May 1st of each subsequent assessment year in which the claim for exemption is submitted;

(d) "Rental housing" means a residential housing facility or group home that is occupied but not owned by qualifying households;

(e)(i) "Qualifying household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below fifty percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the rental housing or mobile home park is located and in effect as of January 1st of the year the application for exemption is submitted;

(ii) Beginning July 1, 2021, "qualifying household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below sixty percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the rental housing or mobile home park is located and in effect as of January 1st of the year the application for exemption is submitted; and

(f) "Nonprofit entity" means a:

(i) Nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal internal revenue code;

(ii) Limited partnership where a nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal internal revenue code, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660, 35.21.670, or 35.21.730, a housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, or a housing authority meeting the definition in RCW 35.82.210(2)(a) is a general partner;

(iii) Limited liability company where a nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal internal revenue code, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660, 35.21.670, or 35.21.730, a housing authority established under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, or a housing authority meeting the definition in RCW 35.82.210(2)(a) is a managing member; or

(iv) Mobile home park cooperative or a manufactured housing cooperative, as defined in RCW 59.20.030.

Sec. 12. RCW 84.36.675 and 2022 c 93 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The real property owned by a limited equity cooperative that provides owned housing for low-income households is exempt from property taxation if:

(a) The benefit of the exemption inures to the limited equity cooperative and its members;

(b) At least 85 percent of the occupied dwelling units in the limited equity cooperative is occupied by members of the limited equity cooperative determined as of January 1st of each assessment year for which the exemption is claimed;

(c) At least 95 percent of the property for which the exemption is sought is used for dwelling units or other noncommercial uses available for use by the members of the limited equity cooperative; and

(d) The housing was insured, financed, or assisted, in whole or in part, through one or more of the following sources:

(i) A federal or state housing program administered by the department of commerce;

(ii) A federal or state housing program administered by the federal department of housing and urban development;

NINETY NINTH DAY, APRIL 17, 2023

(iii) A federal housing program administered by a city or county government;

(iv) An affordable housing levy authorized under RCW 84.52.105;

(v) The surcharges authorized by (~~RCW 36.22.178 and 36.22.179~~) section 1 of this act and any of the surcharges authorized in chapter 43.185C RCW; or

(vi) The Washington state housing finance commission.

(2) If less than 100 percent of the dwelling units within the limited equity cooperative is occupied by low-income households, the limited equity cooperative is eligible for a partial exemption on the real property. The amount of exemption must be calculated by multiplying the assessed value of the property owned by the limited equity cooperative by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of dwelling units occupied by low-income households as of January 1st of each assessment year for which the exemption is claimed, and the denominator of the fraction is the total number of dwelling units as of such date.

(3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Cooperative" has the meaning provided in RCW 64.90.010.

(b)(i) "Limited equity cooperative" means a cooperative subject to the Washington uniform common interest ownership act under chapter 64.90 RCW that owns the real property for which an exemption is sought under this section and for which, following the completion of the development or redevelopment of such real property:

(A) Members are prevented from selling their ownership interests other than to a median-income household; and

(B) Members are prevented from selling their ownership interests for a sales price that exceeds the sum of:

(I) The sales price they paid for their ownership interest;

(II) The cost of permanent improvements they made to the dwelling unit during their ownership;

(III) Any special assessments they paid to the limited equity cooperative during their ownership to the extent utilized to make permanent improvements to the building or buildings in which the dwelling units are located; and

(IV) A three percent annual noncompounded return on the above amounts.

(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(b), "sales price" is the total consideration paid or contracted to be paid to the seller or to another for the seller's benefit.

(c) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below 80 percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the housing is located and in effect as of January 1st of the year in which the determination is to be made as to whether the single person, family, or unrelated persons living together qualify as a low-income household.

(d) "Median-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below 100 percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the housing is located and in effect as of January 1st of the year in which the determination is to be made as to whether the single person, family, or unrelated persons living together qualify as a median-income household.

(e) "Members" of a limited equity cooperative means individuals or entities that have an ownership interest in the

limited equity cooperative that entitles them to occupy and sell a dwelling unit in the limited equity cooperative.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 36.22.176 (Recorded document surcharge—Use) and 2022 c 216 s 7 & 2021 c 214 s 1;

(2) RCW 36.22.178 (Affordable housing for all surcharge—Permissible uses) and 2021 c 214 s 7, 2019 c 136 s 1, 2018 c 66 s 5, 2011 c 110 s 1, 2007 c 427 s 1, 2005 c 484 s 18, & 2002 c 294 s 2;

(3) RCW 36.22.179 (Surcharge for local homeless housing and assistance—Use) and 2021 c 214 s 8, 2019 c 136 s 2, 2018 c 85 s 2, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 16 s 5, 2014 c 200 s 1, 2012 c 90 s 1, 2011 c 110 s 2, 2009 c 462 s 1, 2007 c 427 s 4, & 2005 c 484 s 9;

(4) RCW 36.22.1791 (Additional surcharge for local homeless housing and assistance—Use) and 2021 c 214 s 9, 2019 c 136 s 3, 2011 c 110 s 3, & 2007 c 427 s 2;

(5) RCW 43.185C.061 (Home security fund account—Exemptions from set aside) and 2015 c 69 s 27; and

(6) RCW 43.185C.215 (Transitional housing operating and rent account) and 2008 c 256 s 2.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Section 12 of this act expires January 1, 2033."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Robinson moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5386.

Senator Robinson spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Robinson that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5386.

The motion by Senator Robinson carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5386 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5386, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5386, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Excused: Senator Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5386, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

REMARKS BY SENATOR PEDERSEN

Senator Pedersen: “Mr. President, one difference between this Chamber and the Chamber across the rotunda is that we have only nine orders of business. In the House, at least many years ago, they had at least as many as eleven orders of business and Mr. President I wonder if you might indulge us to listen to some evidence of that through an exchange between Speaker William Polk and Representative Dan Grimm that happened on this day in 1981?”

President Heck: “The President is highly suspect. Please proceed.”

Senator Pedersen played audio from 1981 House floor session in which then Representative Grimm congratulated then Representative Heck on his 5th wedding anniversary.”

[The Senate rose in applause to congratulate President Heck.]

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: “Thank you. Forty-seven years ago today now, and I only have one comment to make, I am the luckiest man alive.”

At 1:31 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, April 18, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Tuesday, April 18, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 10:04 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Akila Shaw and Miss Akira Shaw, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Steven Jacka led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Rabbi Yosef Schrock, Chabad Jewish Center of Olympia.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House grants the request for a conference on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5187. The Speaker has appointed the following members as Conferees: Representatives Ormsby, Bergquist, Stokesbary and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5166,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5199,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5218,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1138,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1155,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1316,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1335,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1460,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1731,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1777,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1020,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1086,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1138,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1155,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1188,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1316,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1335,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1460,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1474,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1525,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1578,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "We congratulate, all of us, on the Kraken's participation in the playoffs in only their second season. And the summary comment is 'Pity the Avalanche.'"

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced Mr. Tod Leiweke, CEO of the Seattle Kraken and former Representative Mr. Eric Pettigrew, VP Government Relations & Outreach, who were seated in the gallery.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION
8624

By Senators C. Wilson, Wellman, Conway, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Salomon, Torres, Valdez, and Wagoner

WHEREAS, On Yom HaShoah, or Holocaust Remembrance Day, we recognize the victims and survivors of Nazi Germany's heinous persecution and attempt to eliminate Jewish people across Europe; and

WHEREAS, The Jews who perished at the hands of the Nazis and their collaborators comprised two-thirds of the European Jewry; and

WHEREAS, The year 2023 marks the 90th anniversary of the beginning of the genocide of European Jews, one of the darkest moments in our history; and

WHEREAS, Many Washington residents, present and former, had to bear witness to the violent elimination of their family and friends during the Holocaust, and live with those scars everyday; and

WHEREAS, It is important that generations, current and future, are taught about these actions so that the stories of the survivors are never lost, and education is the only way to prevent such actions from happening again; and

WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council has designated Sunday, April 16, 2023, through Sunday, April 23,

2023, as Holocaust Remembrance week and Tuesday, April 18, 2023, as Holocaust Remembrance Day; and

WHEREAS, The senate recognize that it is important to remember the sacrifices of the victims and survivors of the Holocaust to stand up and speak out in the face of religious and ethnic persecution, racism, homophobia, xenophobia, and all other forms of bigotry and hatred; and

WHEREAS, The People of Washington state must unify behind love and community over hatred and bigotry to create a stronger state, country, and world that serves every one of us here and those yet to come;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington state senate join the United States Holocaust Memorial Council in observing Sunday, April 16, 2023, through Sunday, April 23, 2023, as Holocaust Remembrance week and Tuesday, April 18, 2023, designated as Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Senators Wilson, C., Fortunato and Billig spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8624.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that Wendy L. Lawrence, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9021, be confirmed as a member of the Housing Finance Commission.

Senators Kuderer and Fortunato spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Lovelett and Randall were excused.

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Rivers was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF WENDY L. LAWRENCE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Wendy L. Lawrence, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9021, as a member of the Housing Finance Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Wendy L. Lawrence, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9021, as a member of the Housing Finance Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez,

Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Randall and Rivers

Wendy L. Lawrence, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9021, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Housing Finance Commission.

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Peter M. Gayton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9018, be confirmed as a member of the Personnel Resources Board.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF PETER M. GAYTON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Peter M. Gayton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9018, as a member of the Personnel Resources Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Peter M. Gayton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9018, as a member of the Personnel Resources Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Randall and Rivers

Peter M. Gayton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9018, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Personnel Resources Board.

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Nancy L. McDaniel, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9004, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Simpson Elementary School in Montesano who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Van De Wege.

APPOINTMENT OF NANCY L. MCDANIEL

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Nancy L. McDaniel, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9004, as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Nancy L. McDaniel, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9004, as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

Nancy L. McDaniel, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9004, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The Speaker has signed:

- SENATE BILL NO. 5058,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5114,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5323,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5330,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5358,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5392,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5606,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5687,
- SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8001,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The Speaker has signed:

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1042,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1043,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1047,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1074,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1112,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1117,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1138,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1143,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1155,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1173,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1187,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1199,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1216,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1217,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1243,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1271,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293,

- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1316,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1317,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1337,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1340,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1345,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1349,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1390,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1460,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1498,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1599,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1636,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1639,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1663,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1683,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1771,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1775,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1777,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1782,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1804,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5389 with the following amendment(s): 5389-S AMH ENGR H1821.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 18.53.010 and 2015 c 113 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The practice of optometry is defined as the examination of the human eye, the examination and ascertaining any defects of the human vision system, and the analysis of the process of vision. The practice of optometry may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

(a) The employment of any objective or subjective means or method, including the use of drugs, for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes by those licensed under this chapter and who meet the requirements of subsections ~~((2))~~ (4) and ~~((3))~~ (6) of this section, and the use of any diagnostic instruments or devices for the examination or analysis of the human vision system, the measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the refractive powers of the human eye or its functions in general; ~~((and))~~

(b) The prescription and fitting of lenses, prisms, therapeutic or refractive contact lenses and the adaption or adjustment of frames and lenses used in connection therewith; ~~((and))~~

(c) The prescription and fitting of contact lenses for the purpose of altering refractive error or to treat eye disease;

(d) The prescription and provision of visual therapy, neuro-optometry rehabilitation, therapeutic aids, subnormal vision therapy, orthoptics, and other optical devices; ~~((and~~

~~((d)))~~ (e) The ascertainment of the perceptive, neural, muscular, or pathological condition of the visual system; ~~((and~~

~~((e)))~~ (f) The adaptation of prosthetic eyes;

(g) Ordering necessary diagnostic lab or imaging tests including, but not limited to, finger-stick testing and collecting samples for culturing;

(h) Dispensing of medication samples to initiate treatment is permitted; and

(i) Removal of nonpenetrating foreign bodies, debridement of tissue, epilation of misaligned eyelashes, placement of punctal or lacrimal plugs, including devices containing pharmaceutical agents implanted in the lacrimal system, dilation and irrigation of the lacrimal system, nonlaser light therapy, and placement of biologic membranes.

(2)(a) The practice of optometry may include the following advanced procedures:

(i) Common complication of the lids, lashes, and lacrimal systems;

(ii) Chalazion management, including injection and excision;

(iii) Injections, including intramuscular injections of epinephrine and subconjunctival and subcutaneous injections of medications;

(iv) Management of lid lesions, including intralesional injection of medications;

(v) Preoperative and postoperative care related to these procedures;

(vi) Use of topical and injectable anesthetics; and

(vii) Eyelid surgery, excluding any cosmetic surgery or surgery requiring the use of general anesthesia.

(b) An optometrist shall not perform any advanced procedures listed in this subsection until he or she receives a license endorsement issued by the optometry board. The board may not issue an endorsement unless the licensed optometrist meets the educational, training, and competence criteria set forth in this section.

(3) The practice of optometry does not include:

(a) Performing retinal laser procedures, laser-assisted in situ keratomileus, photorefractive keratectomy, laser epithelial keratomileusis, or any forms of refractive surgery, other than light adjustable lens procedures;

(b) Penetrating keratoplasty, corneal transplant, or lamellar keratoplasty;

(c) Administering intravenous or general anesthesia;

(d) Performing surgery with general anesthesia;

(e) Providing laser or nonlaser injections into the vitreous chamber of the eye to treat any macular or retinal disease;

(f) Performing surgery related to the removal of the eye from a living human being;

(g) Performing surgery requiring a full thickness incision or excision of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency situation requiring immediate reduction of the pressure inside of the eye;

(h) Performing surgery requiring incision of the iris and ciliary body, including iris diathermy or cryotherapy;

(i) Performing surgery requiring incision of the vitreous or retina;

(j) Performing surgical extraction of the crystalline lens;

(k) Performing surgical intraocular implants;

(l) Performing incisional or excisional surgery of the extraocular muscles;

(m) Performing surgery of the eyelid for malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy;

(n) Performing surgery of the bony orbit, including orbital implants;

(o) Performing incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system other than lacrimal probing or related procedures;

(p) Performing surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty with graft or flap;

(q) Performing any surgical procedure that does not provide for the correction and relief of ocular abnormalities;

(r) Suturing;

(s) Providing an incision into the eyeball;

(t) Providing sub-tenon, retrobulbar, intraorbital, or botulinum toxin injection; or

(u) Performing pterygium surgery.

(4)(a) Those persons using topical and oral drugs for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry shall have a minimum of ~~((sixty))~~ 60 hours of didactic and clinical instruction in general and ocular pharmacology as applied to optometry, as established by the optometry board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States ~~((office of education or the council on postsecondary))~~ department of education or the council on higher education accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board of Washington to use drugs for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.

(b) Those persons using or prescribing topical drugs for therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry must be certified under (a) of this subsection, and must have an additional minimum of ~~((seventy five))~~ 75 hours of didactic and clinical instruction as established by the optometry board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States ~~((office of education or the council on postsecondary))~~ department of education or the council on higher education accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board of Washington to use drugs for therapeutic purposes.

(c) Those persons using or prescribing drugs administered orally for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry shall be certified under (b) of this subsection, and shall have an additional minimum of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 hours of didactic and eight hours of supervised clinical instruction as established by the optometry board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States ~~((office of education or the council on postsecondary))~~ department of education or the council on higher education accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board of Washington to administer, dispense, or prescribe oral drugs for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

(d) Those persons administering epinephrine by injection for treatment of anaphylactic shock in the practice of optometry must be certified under (b) of this subsection and must have an additional minimum of four hours of didactic and supervised clinical instruction, as established by the optometry board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States ~~((office of education or the council on postsecondary))~~ department of education or the council on higher education accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board to administer epinephrine by injection.

(e) Such course or courses shall be the fiscal responsibility of the participating and attending optometrist.

~~(f)((+))~~ All persons receiving their initial license under this chapter on or after January 1, 2007, must be certified under (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

~~((ii)) All persons licensed under this chapter on or after January 1, 2009, must be certified under (a) and (b) of this subsection.~~

~~((iii)) All persons licensed under this chapter on or after January 1, 2011, must be certified under (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.~~

~~(3))~~ (5)(a) To receive a license endorsement to perform the advanced procedures listed in this section, a licensed optometrist must:

(i) Successfully complete postgraduate courses as designated by the optometry board that provide adequate training on those procedures. Any course that is offered by an institution of higher education accredited by those agencies recognized by the United

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

States department of education or the council on higher education accreditation and approved by the optometry board to qualify for an endorsement to perform advanced procedures must contain supervised hands-on experience with live patients, or be supplemented by a residency, internship, or other supervised program that offers hands-on experience with live patients;

(ii) Successfully complete a national examination for advanced procedures, including the lasers and surgical procedures examination, injections skill examination, or other equivalent examination as designated by the optometry board; and

(iii) Enter into an agreement with a qualified physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW for rapid response if complications occur during an advanced procedure.

(b) Upon completion of the above listed requirements, proof of training shall be submitted to the optometry board for approval. No optometrist may perform the advanced procedures listed in subsection (2) of this section until they have received confirmation of the endorsement in writing.

(6) The optometry board shall establish a list of topical drugs for diagnostic and treatment purposes limited to the practice of optometry, and no person licensed pursuant to this chapter shall prescribe, dispense, purchase, possess, or administer drugs except as authorized and to the extent permitted by the optometry board.

~~((4))~~ (7) The optometry board must establish a list of oral Schedule III through V controlled substances and any oral legend drugs, with the approval of and after consultation with the pharmacy quality assurance commission. The optometry board may include Schedule II hydrocodone combination products consistent with subsection ~~((6))~~ (9) of this section. No person licensed under this chapter may use, prescribe, dispense, purchase, possess, or administer these drugs except as authorized and to the extent permitted by the optometry board. ~~(No optometrist may use, prescribe, dispense, or administer oral corticosteroids.)~~ To prescribe oral corticosteroids for more than seven days, an optometrist must consult with a licensed physician.

(a) The optometry board, with the approval of and in consultation with the pharmacy quality assurance commission, must establish, by rule, specific guidelines for the prescription and administration of drugs by optometrists, so that licensed optometrists and persons filling their prescriptions have a clear understanding of which drugs and which dosages or forms are included in the authority granted by this section.

(b) An optometrist may not~~((~~

~~(i) Prescribe~~) prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance for more than seven days in treating a particular patient for a single trauma, episode, or condition or for pain associated with or related to the trauma, episode, or condition~~((~~

~~(ii) Prescribe an oral drug within ninety days following ophthalmic surgery unless the optometrist consults with the treating ophthalmologist).~~

(c) If treatment exceeding the limitation in ~~(b)((4))~~ of this subsection is indicated, the patient must be referred to a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW.

(d) The prescription or administration of drugs as authorized in this section is specifically limited to those drugs appropriate to treatment of diseases or conditions of the human eye and the adnexa that are within the scope of practice of optometry. The prescription or administration of drugs for any other purpose is not authorized by this section.

~~((5))~~ (8) The optometry board shall develop a means of identification and verification of optometrists certified to ~~(use therapeutic drugs for the purpose of issuing prescriptions as authorized by this section))~~ perform advanced procedures.

~~((6))~~ (9) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the use, prescription, dispensing, purchase, possession, or administration of any Schedule I or II controlled substance, except Schedule II hydrocodone combination products. The provisions of this subsection must be strictly construed.

~~((7) With the exception of the administration of epinephrine by injection for the treatment of anaphylactic shock, no injections or infusions may be administered by an optometrist.~~

~~(8))~~ (10) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize optometrists to perform ophthalmic surgery. Ophthalmic surgery is defined as any invasive procedure in which human tissue is cut, ablated, or otherwise penetrated by incision, injection, laser, ultrasound, or other means, in order to: Treat human eye diseases; alter or correct refractive error; or alter or enhance cosmetic appearance. Nothing in this chapter limits an optometrist's ability to use diagnostic instruments utilizing laser or ultrasound technology. Ophthalmic surgery, as defined in this subsection, does not include the advanced procedures listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section, removal of superficial ocular foreign bodies, epilation of misaligned eyelashes, placement of punctal or lacrimal plugs, diagnostic dilation and irrigation of the lacrimal system, orthokeratology, prescription and fitting of contact lenses with the purpose of altering refractive error, or other similar procedures within the scope of practice of optometry.

(11) In a public health emergency, the state health officer may authorize licensed optometrists to administer inoculations for systemic health reasons.

(12)(a) Any optometrist authorized by the optometry board shall be permitted to purchase diagnostic pharmaceutical agents for use in the practice of optometry. Any optometrist authorized by the optometry board shall be permitted to prescribe therapeutic pharmaceutical agents in the practice of optometry. Optometrists authorized by the optometry board to purchase pharmaceutical agents shall obtain them from licensed wholesalers or pharmacists, using prescriptions or chart orders placed in the same or similar manner as any physician or other practitioner so authorized. Purchases shall be limited to those pharmaceutical agents specified in this section, based upon the authority conferred upon the optometrist by the optometry board consistent with the educational qualifications of the optometrist as established in this section.

(b) Diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents are any prescription or nonprescription drug delivered via any route of administration used or prescribed for the diagnosis, treatment, or mitigation of abnormal conditions and pathology of the human eye and its adnexa. Diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents do not include Schedule I and Schedule II drugs, except for hydrocodone combination products.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.54.050 and 2011 c 336 s 491 are each amended to read as follows:

The board must meet at least once yearly or more frequently upon call of the chair or the secretary of health at such times and places as the chair or the secretary of health may designate by giving three days' notice or as otherwise required by RCW 42.30.075. A full record of the board's proceedings shall be kept in the office of the board and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.54.070 and 1995 c 198 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

The board has the following powers and duties:

(1) To develop and administer, or approve, or both, a licensure examination. The board may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing authorities.

(2) The board shall adopt rules and regulations to promote safety, protection, and the welfare of the public, to carry out the purposes of this chapter, to aid the board in the performance of its powers and duties, and to govern the practice of optometry. The administrative regulations shall include the classification and licensure of optometrists by examination or credentials, retirement of a license, and reinstatement of a license.

(3) The board shall have the authority to provide rule making regarding the allowable procedures and their educational requirements within the confines of this chapter and chapter 18.53 RCW.

(4) The board shall keep a register containing the name, address, license number, email, and phone number of every person licensed to practice optometry in this state to the best of their ability.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 18.54 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The board shall develop a process for an optometrist that has received an endorsement to perform advanced procedures authorized under RCW 18.53.010 to submit information to the board on the outcome, including any complication or adverse event, of every advanced procedure that the optometrist completed in the previous year. An optometrist with a license endorsement must file this information in the manner determined by the board at the time of license renewal. All information submitted under this subsection is confidential and may not be disclosed under chapter 42.56 RCW.

(2) By December 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the board in coordination with the department of health must analyze and report on the outcomes of the advanced procedures authorized in RCW 18.53.010 during the previous year. The report should include any complications or adverse events related to the performance of advanced procedures. The data should be aggregated and not identify any individual provider or facility and may not reveal any confidential information. The department of health must make this report publicly available on its website.

(3) This section expires December 31, 2028."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5389.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5389.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5389 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5389, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5389, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Warnick

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5389, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5396 with the following amendment(s): 5396-S AMH APP H1839.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) In 1989 the legislature enacted Substitute House Bill No. 1074 requiring disability insurers, group disability insurers, health care service contractors, health maintenance organizations, and plans offered to public employees that provide benefits for hospital or medical care to provide benefits for screening and diagnostic mammography services.

(2) In 2010 the United States congress enacted the patient protection and affordable care act, which required coverage of certain preventative care services including screening mammograms with no cost sharing.

(3) In 2013 the Washington state office of the insurance commissioner adopted rules establishing the essential health benefits benchmark plan, which listed diagnostic and screening mammogram services as state benefit requirements under preventative and wellness services.

(4) In 2018 the legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 5912 which directed the office of the insurance commissioner to clarify that the existing mandates for mammography included coverage for tomosynthesis, also known as three-dimensional mammography, under the same terms and conditions allowed for mammography.

(5) The legislature intends to establish that the requirements for coverage of mammography services predated the affordable care act and are already included in the state's essential health benefits benchmark plan. Furthermore, the legislature intends to prohibit cost sharing for certain types of breast examinations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, for nongrandfathered health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, that include coverage of supplemental breast examinations and diagnostic breast examinations, health carriers may not impose cost sharing for such examinations.

(2) For a health plan that provides coverage of supplemental breast examinations and diagnostic breast examinations and is offered as a qualifying health plan for a health savings account, the health carrier shall establish the plan's cost sharing for the coverage of the services described in this section at the minimum level necessary to preserve the enrollee's ability to claim tax exempt contributions from their health savings account under internal revenue service laws and regulations.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(3) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Diagnostic breast examination" means a medically necessary and appropriate examination of the breast, including an examination using diagnostic mammography, digital breast tomosynthesis, also called three dimensional mammography, breast magnetic resonance imaging, or breast ultrasound, that is used to evaluate an abnormality:

(i) Seen or suspected from a screening examination for breast cancer; or

(ii) Detected by another means of examination.

(b) "Supplemental breast examination" means a medically necessary and appropriate examination of the breast, including an examination using breast magnetic resonance imaging or breast ultrasound, that is: (i) Used to screen for breast cancer when there is no abnormality seen or suspected; and

(ii) Based on personal or family medical history, or additional factors that may increase the individual's risk of breast cancer.

Sec. 3. RCW 48.20.393 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 728 are each amended to read as follows:

Each disability insurance policy issued or renewed after January 1, 1990, that provides coverage for hospital or medical expenses shall provide coverage for screening or diagnostic mammography services, provided that such services are delivered upon the recommendation of the patient's physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner as authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW or physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18.71A RCW.

This section shall not be construed to prevent the application of standard policy provisions, other than the cost-sharing prohibition provided in section 2 of this act, that are applicable to other benefits (~~((such as deductible or copayment provisions))~~). This section does not limit the authority of an insurer to negotiate rates and contract with specific providers for the delivery of mammography services. This section shall not apply to medicare supplement policies or supplemental contracts covering a specified disease or other limited benefits.

Sec. 4. RCW 48.21.225 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 731 are each amended to read as follows:

Each group disability insurance policy issued or renewed after January 1, 1990, that provides coverage for hospital or medical expenses shall provide coverage for screening or diagnostic mammography services, provided that such services are delivered upon the recommendation of the patient's physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner as authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW or physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18.71A RCW.

This section shall not be construed to prevent the application of standard policy provisions, other than the cost-sharing prohibition provided in section 2 of this act, that are applicable to other benefits (~~((such as deductible or copayment provisions))~~). This section does not limit the authority of an insurer to negotiate rates and contract with specific providers for the delivery of mammography services. This section shall not apply to medicare supplement policies or supplemental contracts covering a specified disease or other limited benefits.

Sec. 5. RCW 48.44.325 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 734 are each amended to read as follows:

Each health care service contract issued or renewed after January 1, 1990, that provides benefits for hospital or medical care shall provide benefits for screening or diagnostic mammography services, provided that such services are delivered upon the recommendation of the patient's physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner as authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW or physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18.71A RCW.

This section shall not be construed to prevent the application of standard contract provisions, other than the cost-sharing prohibition provided in section 2 of this act, that are applicable to other benefits (~~((such as deductible or copayment provisions))~~). This section does not limit the authority of a contractor to negotiate rates and contract with specific providers for the delivery of mammography services. This section shall not apply to medicare supplement policies or supplemental contracts covering a specified disease or other limited benefits.

Sec. 6. RCW 48.46.275 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 735 are each amended to read as follows:

Each health maintenance agreement issued or renewed after January 1, 1990, that provides benefits for hospital or medical care shall provide benefits for screening or diagnostic mammography services, provided that such services are delivered upon the recommendation of the patient's physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner as authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW or physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18.71A RCW.

All services must be provided by the health maintenance organization or rendered upon referral by the health maintenance organization. This section shall not be construed to prevent the application of standard agreement provisions, other than the cost-sharing prohibition provided in section 2 of this act, that are applicable to other benefits (~~((such as deductible or copayment provisions))~~). This section does not limit the authority of a health maintenance organization to negotiate rates and contract with specific providers for the delivery of mammography services. This section shall not apply to medicare supplement policies or supplemental contracts covering a specified disease or other limited benefits."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396.

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, L. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. carried, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5396, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres,

Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5396, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5398 with the following amendment(s): 5398-S AMH COUT HARO 643

On page 2, line 1, after "December 1," strike all material through "formulation" and insert "2024, the work group shall develop funding"

On page 2, line 5, after "regarding" strike "to implement the formula" and insert "whether to implement the funding"

On page 2, line 8, after "July 1," strike "2024" and insert "2025"

On page 2, line 9, after "August 1," strike "2024" and insert "2025"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator MacEwen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5398.

Senators MacEwen and Wilson, C. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator MacEwen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5398.

The motion by Senator MacEwen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5398 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5398, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5398, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5398, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared

passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Simpson Elementary School in Montesano who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Van De Wege.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5399 with the following amendment(s): 5399-S AMH CPB H1739.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) No future listing right purchase contract shall exceed five years duration and may not be renewed or extended. A future listing right purchase contract:

(a) Shall not be used as a lien against the real property;

(b) Shall not run with title to real property and is not binding or enforceable at law or in equity against any subsequent owner, purchaser, or mortgagee or holder of any interest in real property as an equitable servitude;

(c) May be canceled by the owner without penalty or further obligation within 10 business days after execution of the contract by owner sending notice of cancellation to the other party by mail, telegram, or other means of written communication along with the full amount of any consideration paid to the owner. Notice of cancellation is considered given when mailed, when filed for telegraphic transmission, or, if sent by other means, when delivered to the other party's designated place of business. Such cancellation right shall be set forth clearly in bold type font in the future listing right purchase contract;

(d) Shall set forth clearly in bold type font that the owner may not be compelled to list the owner's property.

(2) The attorney general may bring actions to enforce compliance with this section. The legislature finds that the practices covered by this section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. A violation of this section is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a "future listing right purchase contract" means a contract granting an exclusive right to list residential real estate for sale in the future and includes, but is not limited to, any document recorded in the county where the real estate is located relating to the contract including the contract itself, a memorandum concerning the contract, or a deed of trust to secure the terms of the contract.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The Washington real estate commission established under chapter 18.85 RCW shall convene a work group to examine practices used by real estate brokerage companies to market, establish, and enforce future listing right purchase contracts in order to provide recommendations for consumer protections and potential regulations, including potential licensing requirements. The work group shall be staffed by the department of licensing and include representatives from associations that represent real estate brokers, real estate brokerage companies who offer future listing right purchase contracts, and other entities that the Washington real estate commission deems appropriate. The commission shall report

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

back to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2024, with the work group's findings and recommendations.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act constitutes a new chapter in Title 61 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Mullet moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399.

Senators Mullet and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Mullet that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399.

The motion by Senator Mullet carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5399, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5399, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5403 with the following amendment(s): 5403 AMH SANT WARG 082

On page 3, line 10, after "(e)" strike "A" and insert "For school districts of the second class as defined by RCW 28A.300.065, a"

On page 3, at the beginning of line 12, insert "second class"

On page 3, line 21, after "districts" insert "of the second class"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Schoesler moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5403.

Senator Schoesler spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Schoesler that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5403.

The motion by Senator Schoesler carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5403 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5403, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5403, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SENATE BILL NO. 5403, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5425 with the following amendment(s): 5425-S2 AMH LAWS H1757.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 18.160.030 and 2003 c 74 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter shall be administered by the state director of fire protection.

(2) The state director of fire protection shall have the authority, and it shall be his or her duty to:

(a) Issue such administrative regulations as necessary for the administration of this chapter;

(b)(i) Set reasonable fees for licenses, certificates, testing, and other aspects of the administration of this chapter. However, the license fee for fire protection sprinkler system contractors engaged solely in the installation, inspection, maintenance, or servicing of NFPA 13-D fire protection sprinkler systems shall not exceed ((one hundred dollars)) \$125, and the license fee for

fire protection sprinkler system contractors engaged solely in the installation, inspection, maintenance, or servicing of NFPA 13-R fire protection sprinkler systems shall not exceed ((three hundred dollars)) \$375;

(ii) Adopt rules establishing a special category restricted to contractors registered under chapter 18.27 RCW who install underground systems that service fire protection sprinkler systems. The rules shall be adopted within ((ninety)) 90 days of March 31, 1992;

(iii) Subject to RCW 18.160.120, adopt rules defining infractions under this chapter and fines to be assessed for those infractions;

(c) Enforce the provisions of this chapter;

(d) Conduct investigations of complaints to determine if any infractions of this chapter or the regulations developed under this chapter have occurred;

(e) Assign a certificate number to each certificate of competency holder; and

(f) Adopt rules necessary to implement and administer a program which requires the affixation of a seal any time a fire protection sprinkler system is installed, which seal shall include the certificate number of any certificate of competency holder who installs, in whole or in part, the fire protection sprinkler system.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.160.050 and 2018 c 37 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) All certificate of competency holders that desire to continue in the fire protection sprinkler business shall annually, prior to January 1st, secure from the state director of fire protection a renewal certificate of competency upon payment of the fee as prescribed by the state director of fire protection. Application for renewal shall be upon a form prescribed by the state director of fire protection and the certificate holder shall furnish the information required by the director.

(b) Failure of any certificate of competency holder to secure his or her renewal certificate of competency within ((sixty)) 60 days after the due date shall constitute sufficient cause for the state director of fire protection to suspend the certificate of competency.

(c) The state director of fire protection may, upon the receipt of payment of all delinquent fees including a late charge, restore a certificate of competency that has been suspended for failure to pay the renewal fee.

(d) A certificate of competency holder may voluntarily surrender his or her certificate of competency to the state director of fire protection and be relieved of the annual renewal fee. After surrendering the certificate of competency, he or she shall not be known as a certificate of competency holder and shall desist from the practice thereof. Within two years from the time of surrender of the certificate of competency, he or she may again qualify for a certificate of competency, without examination, by the payment of the required fee. If two or more years have elapsed, he or she shall return to the status of a new applicant.

(2)(a) All licensed fire protection sprinkler system contractors desiring to continue to be licensed shall annually, prior to January 1st, secure from the state director of fire protection a renewal license upon payment of the fee as prescribed by the state director of fire protection. Application for renewal shall be upon a form prescribed by the state director of fire protection and the license holder shall furnish the information required by the director.

(b) Failure of any license holder to secure his or her renewal license within ((sixty)) 60 days after the due date shall constitute sufficient cause for the state director of fire protection to suspend the license.

(c) The state director of fire protection may, upon the receipt of payment of all delinquent fees including a late charge, restore a license that has been suspended for failure to pay the renewal fee.

(3) The initial certificate of competency or license fee shall be prorated based upon the portion of the year such certificate of competency or license is in effect, prior to renewal on January 1st.

(4) The fire protection contractor license fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. ((All)) Except for penalties received under RCW 18.160.120, all receipts from license and certificate fees and charges or from the money generated by the rules and regulations promulgated under this chapter shall be deposited into the fund. Expenditures from the fund may be used only for purposes authorized under this chapter and for providing assistance in identifying fire sprinkler system components that have been subject to either a recall or voluntary replacement program by a manufacturer of fire sprinkler products, a nationally recognized testing laboratory, or the federal consumer product safety commission; and for use in developing and publishing educational materials related to the effectiveness of residential fire sprinklers. Assistance shall include, but is not limited to, aiding in the identification of recalled components, information sharing strategies aimed at ensuring the consumer is made aware of recalls and voluntary replacement programs, and providing training and assistance to local fire authorities, the fire sprinkler industry, and the public. Only the state director of fire protection or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.160.120 and 2003 c 74 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A fire protection sprinkler system contractor found to have committed an infraction under this chapter as defined in rule under RCW 18.160.030(2)(b)(iii) shall be assessed a fine of not less than ((two hundred dollars)) \$300 and not more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$7,500 for the first infraction, a fine of not less than \$400 and not more than \$10,000 for a second infraction by the same contractor, and a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$15,000 for the third and any subsequent infractions by the same contractor.

(2) A fire protection sprinkler system contractor who fails to obtain a certificate of competency under RCW 18.160.040 shall be assessed a fine of not less than ((one thousand dollars)) \$1,500 and not more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$7,500 for the first infraction, and a fine of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$10,000 for a second infraction by the same contractor, and a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$25,000 for the third and any subsequent infractions by the same contractor.

(3) All fines collected under this section shall be deposited into the fire protection ((contractor license fund)) compliance account.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 18.160 RCW to read as follows:

The fire protection compliance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All fines collected under RCW 18.160.120 and the rules and regulations adopted under RCW 18.160.120 must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may only be used for the purposes of enforcing this chapter. Only the state director of fire protection or their designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

Sec. 5. RCW 18.270.020 and 2007 c 435 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(1) No person may engage in the trade of fire protection sprinkler fitting without having a valid journey-level sprinkler fitter certificate, residential sprinkler fitter certificate, training certificate, or temporary certificate, with the exception of a certified plumber installing a residential fire protection sprinkler system connected to potable water requiring a plumbing certificate.

(2)(a) A person issued a training certificate under this chapter may perform fire protection sprinkler fitting work if that person is under supervision. Supervision must consist of the trainee being on the same jobsite and under the control of either a residential or journey-level fire protection sprinkler fitter certified to perform the type of work the trainee-level sprinkler fitter is performing. The ratio of trainees to certified fire protection sprinkler fitters on a jobsite is:

(i) For trainees performing residential fire protection sprinkler fitter work, not more than two trainees for every certified residential or journey-level fire protection sprinkler fitter; and

(ii) For trainees performing journey-level fire protection sprinkler fitter work, not more than one trainee for every certified journey-level fire protection sprinkler fitter.

(b) It is a violation of this chapter for a contractor to allow a trainee to perform sprinkler fitting work covered under this chapter without supervision or out of compliance with the ratios as prescribed in this subsection (2).

(3) No contractor may employ a person in violation of subsection (1) of this section to perform fire protection sprinkler fitting work.

~~((3))~~ (4) A person found by the director to have committed an infraction under this chapter shall be assessed a monetary penalty as set by rule.

~~((4))~~ (5) Each day in which a person engages in the trade of fire protection sprinkler fitting in violation of subsection (1) of this section, allows a trainee to work unsupervised or out of ratio in violation of subsection (2) of this section, or employs a person in violation of subsection ~~((2))~~ (3) of this section is considered a separate infraction.

Sec. 6. RCW 18.270.070 and 2007 c 435 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

An authorized representative of the director ~~((may))~~ must investigate alleged violations of this chapter. Upon request of an authorized representative, a person performing fire protection sprinkler fitting or residential sprinkler fitting work must produce evidence of a certificate issued by the director in accordance with this chapter. Failure to produce such evidence is an infraction as provided by RCW 18.270.020.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** This act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5425.

Senator Salomon spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5425.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5425 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5425, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5425, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5425, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5436 with the following amendment(s): 5436-S AMH CRJ H1781.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.113 and 2019 c 3 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All firearm sales or transfers, in whole or part in this state including without limitation a sale or transfer where either the purchaser or seller or transferee or transferor is in Washington, shall be subject to background checks unless specifically exempted by state or federal law. The background check requirement applies to all sales or transfers including, but not limited to, sales and transfers through a licensed dealer, at gun shows, online, and between unlicensed persons.

(2) No person shall sell or transfer a firearm unless:

(a) The person is a licensed dealer;

(b) The purchaser or transferee is a licensed dealer; or

(c) The requirements of subsection (3) of this section are met.

(3) Where neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale or transfer through a licensed dealer as follows:

(a) The seller or transferor shall deliver the firearm to a licensed dealer to process the sale or transfer as if it is selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, except that the unlicensed seller or transferor may remove the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted. If the seller or transferor removes the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted, the purchaser or transferee and the seller or transferor shall return to the business premises of the licensed

dealer and the seller or transferor shall again deliver the firearm to the licensed dealer prior to completing the sale or transfer.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, the licensed dealer shall comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if the licensed dealer were selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, including but not limited to conducting a background check on the prospective purchaser or transferee in accordance with federal and state law requirements, fulfilling all federal and state recordkeeping requirements, and complying with the specific requirements and restrictions on semiautomatic assault rifles in chapter 3, Laws of 2019.

(c) The purchaser or transferee must complete, sign, and submit all federal, state, and local forms necessary to process the required background check to the licensed dealer conducting the background check.

(d) If the results of the background check indicate that the purchaser or transferee is ineligible to possess a firearm, then the licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the seller or transferor.

(e) The licensed dealer may charge a fee that reflects the fair market value of the administrative costs and efforts incurred by the licensed dealer for facilitating the sale or transfer of the firearm.

(4) This section does not apply to:

(a) A transfer between immediate family members, which for this subsection shall be limited to spouses, domestic partners, parents, parents-in-law, children, siblings, siblings-in-law, grandparents, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, first cousins, aunts, and uncles, that is a bona fide gift or loan;

(b) The sale or transfer of an antique firearm;

(c) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if such transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the person to whom the firearm is transferred if:

(i) The temporary transfer only lasts as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm; and

(ii) The person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(d) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if: (i) The transfer is intended to prevent suicide or self-inflicted great bodily harm; (ii) the transfer lasts only as long as reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm; and (iii) the firearm is not utilized by the transferee for any purpose for the duration of the temporary transfer;

(e) Any law enforcement or corrections agency and, to the extent the person is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment or official duties, any law enforcement or corrections officer, United States marshal, member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard, or federal official;

(f) A federally licensed gunsmith who receives a firearm solely for the purposes of service or repair, or the return of the firearm to its owner by the federally licensed gunsmith;

(g) The temporary transfer of a firearm (i) between spouses or domestic partners; (ii) if the temporary transfer occurs, and the firearm is kept at all times, at an established shooting range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located; (iii) if the temporary transfer occurs and the transferee's possession of the firearm is exclusively at a lawful organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while participating in or practicing a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance; (iv) to a person who is under ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 years of age for lawful hunting, sporting, or educational purposes while under the direct supervision and control of a responsible adult who is not

prohibited from possessing firearms; (v) under circumstances in which the transferee and the firearm remain in the presence of the transferor; or (vi) while hunting if the hunting is legal in all places where the person to whom the firearm is transferred possesses the firearm and the person to whom the firearm is transferred has completed all training and holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting, provided that any temporary transfer allowed by this subsection is permitted only if the person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(h) A person who (i) acquired a firearm other than a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm or (ii) acquired a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the pistol within the preceding ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days. At the end of the ~~((sixty))~~ 60-day period, the person must either have lawfully transferred the pistol or must have contacted the department of licensing to notify the department that he or she has possession of the pistol and intends to retain possession of the pistol, in compliance with all federal and state laws; ~~((or))~~

(i) A sale or transfer when the purchaser or transferee is a licensed collector and the firearm being sold or transferred is a curio or relic; or

(j)(i) A transfer, loan, gift, or bequest to a museum or historical society, or the return of loaned firearm(s) to its lender from a museum or historical society, and museum personnel while acting in the scope of their official duties, provided, however, that before returning a loaned firearm to its lender, a museum or historical society or personnel of the museum or historical society must comply with the requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (j), "museum or historical society" means the same as in RCW 63.26.010 and is designated as a nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5436.

Senators Padden and Dhingra spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Padden that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5436.

The motion by Senator Padden carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5436 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5436, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5436, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias,

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5436, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 6, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5437 with the following amendment(s): 5437-S AMH ENGR H1747.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 42.12.070 and 2013 c 11 s 89 are each amended to read as follows:

A vacancy on an elected nonpartisan governing body of a qualifying special purpose district (~~(where property ownership is not a qualification to vote)~~), a town, or a city other than a first-class city or a charter code city, shall be filled as follows unless the provisions of law relating to the qualifying special purpose district, town, or city provide otherwise:

(1) Where one position is vacant, the remaining members of the governing body shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacant position.

(2) Where two or more positions are vacant and two or more members of the governing body remain in office, the remaining members of the governing body shall appoint a qualified person to fill one of the vacant positions, the remaining members of the governing body and the newly appointed person shall appoint another qualified person to fill another vacant position, and so on until each of the vacant positions is filled with each of the new appointees participating in each appointment that is made after his or her appointment.

(3) If less than two members of a governing body remain in office, the county legislative authority of the county in which all or the largest geographic portion of the city, town, or qualifying special purpose district is located shall appoint a qualified person or persons to the governing body until the governing body has two members.

(4) If a governing body fails to appoint a qualified person to fill a vacancy within ninety days of the occurrence of the vacancy, the authority of the governing body to fill the vacancy shall cease and the county legislative authority of the county in which all or the largest geographic portion of the city, town, or qualifying special purpose district is located shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(5) If the county legislative authority of the county fails to appoint a qualified person within one hundred eighty days of the occurrence of the vacancy, the county legislative authority or the remaining members of the governing body of the city, town, or qualifying special purpose district may petition the governor to appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. The governor may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy after being petitioned if at the time the governor fills the vacancy the county legislative authority has not appointed a qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(6) As provided in chapter 29A.24 RCW, each person who is appointed shall serve until a qualified person is elected at the next

election at which a member of the governing body normally would be elected. The person elected shall take office immediately and serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

(7) For purposes of this section, "qualifying special purpose district" means a fire protection district created under chapter 52.02 RCW with assessed values under \$5,000,000,000 and a regional fire protection service authority created under chapter 52.26 RCW with assessed values under \$5,000,000,000.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 42.12 RCW to read as follows:

A vacancy on an elected nonpartisan governing body of a special purpose district where property ownership is not a qualification to vote or that is not a qualifying special purpose district defined in RCW 42.12.070, shall be filled as follows unless the provisions of law relating to the special purpose district provide otherwise:

(1) After a vacancy occurs, the remaining members of the governing body must nominate at least one candidate at a meeting of the governing body. The governing body must then cause notice of the vacancy and the name of the nominated candidate or candidates to be posted in three public places in the special purpose district, including on the district's website if the district has a website, for a minimum of 15 days. During the notice period, registered voters who reside in the special purpose district may submit nominations to the remaining members of the governing body.

(2) After the notice period described in subsection (1) of this section, the remaining members of the governing body shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacant position from the candidates nominated by either the governing body or the public at a meeting of the governing body.

(3) Where two or more positions are vacant and two or more members of the governing body remain in office, the remaining members of the governing body shall appoint a qualified person to fill one of the vacant positions under the nomination process described in subsection (1) of this section, the remaining members of the governing body and the newly appointed person shall appoint another qualified person to fill another vacant position under the nomination process described in subsection (1) of this section, and so on until each of the vacant positions is filled with each of the new appointees participating in each appointment that is made after his or her appointment.

(4) If less than two members of a governing body remain in office, the county legislative authority of the county in which all or the largest geographic portion of the special purpose district is located shall appoint a qualified person or persons to the governing body until the governing body has two members.

(5) If a governing body fails to appoint a qualified person to fill a vacancy within 90 days of the occurrence of the vacancy, the authority of the governing body to fill the vacancy shall cease and the county legislative authority of the county in which all or the largest geographic portion of the special purpose district is located shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(6) If the county legislative authority of the county fails to appoint a qualified person within 180 days of the occurrence of the vacancy, the county legislative authority or the remaining members of the governing body of the special purpose district may petition the governor to appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. The governor may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy after being petitioned if at the time the governor fills the vacancy the county legislative authority has not appointed a qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(7) As provided in chapter 29A.24 RCW, each person who is appointed shall serve until a qualified person is elected at the next election at which a member of the governing body normally

would be elected. The person elected shall take office immediately and serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.06.010 and 2014 c 202 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to those prescribed by the Constitution, the governor may exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed in this and the following sections:

(1) The governor shall supervise the conduct of all executive and ministerial offices;

(2) The governor shall see that all offices are filled, including as provided in RCW 42.12.070 and section 2 of this act, and the duties thereof performed, or in default thereof, apply such remedy as the law allows; and if the remedy is imperfect, acquaint the legislature therewith at its next session;

(3) The governor shall make the appointments and supply the vacancies mentioned in this title;

(4) The governor is the sole official organ of communication between the government of this state and the government of any other state or territory, or of the United States;

(5) Whenever any suit or legal proceeding is pending against this state, or which may affect the title of this state to any property, or which may result in any claim against the state, the governor may direct the attorney general to appear on behalf of the state, and report the same to the governor, or to any grand jury designated by the governor, or to the legislature when next in session;

(6) The governor may require the attorney general or any prosecuting attorney to inquire into the affairs or management of any corporation existing under the laws of this state, or doing business in this state, and report the same to the governor, or to any grand jury designated by the governor, or to the legislature when next in session;

(7) The governor may require the attorney general to aid any prosecuting attorney in the discharge of the prosecutor's duties;

(8) The governor may offer rewards, not exceeding one thousand dollars in each case, payable out of the state treasury, for information leading to the apprehension of any person convicted of a felony who has escaped from a state correctional institution or for information leading to the arrest of any person who has committed or is charged with the commission of a felony;

(9) The governor shall perform such duties respecting fugitives from justice as are prescribed by law;

(10) The governor shall issue and transmit election proclamations as prescribed by law;

(11) The governor may require any officer or board to make, upon demand, special reports to the governor, in writing;

(12) The governor may, after finding that a public disorder, disaster, energy emergency, or riot exists within this state or any part thereof which affects life, health, property, or the public peace, proclaim a state of emergency in the area affected, and the powers granted the governor during a state of emergency shall be effective only within the area described in the proclamation;

(13) The governor may, after finding that there exists within this state an imminent danger of infestation of plant pests as defined in RCW 17.24.007 or plant diseases which seriously endangers the agricultural or horticultural industries of the state of Washington, or which seriously threatens life, health, or economic well-being, order emergency measures to prevent or abate the infestation or disease situation, which measures, after thorough evaluation of all other alternatives, may include the aerial application of pesticides;

(14) The governor, after finding that a prohibited level 1 or level 2 species as defined in chapter 77.135 RCW has been detected and after finding that the detected species seriously

endangers or threatens the environment, economy, human health, or well-being of the state of Washington, may order emergency measures to prevent or abate the prohibited species, which measures, after thorough evaluation of all other alternatives, may include the surface or aerial application of pesticides;

(15) On all compacts forwarded to the governor pursuant to RCW 9.46.360(6), the governor is authorized and empowered to execute on behalf of the state compacts with federally recognized Indian tribes in the state of Washington pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq., for conducting class III gaming, as defined in the Act, on Indian lands.

Sec. 4. RCW 70.44.056 and 2015 c 53 s 94 are each amended to read as follows:

In all existing public hospital districts in which an increase in the number of district commissioners is proposed, the additional commissioner positions shall be deemed to be vacant and the board of commissioners of the public hospital district shall appoint qualified persons to fill those vacancies in accordance with ~~((RCW 42.12.070))~~ section 2 of this act.

Each person who is appointed shall serve until a qualified person is elected at the next general election of the district occurring one hundred twenty days or more after the date of the election at which the voters of the district approved the ballot proposition authorizing the increase in the number of commissioners. If needed, special filing periods shall be authorized as provided in RCW 29A.24.171 and 29A.24.181 for qualified persons to file for the vacant office. A primary shall be held to nominate candidates if sufficient time exists to hold a primary and more than two candidates file for the vacant office. Otherwise, no primary shall be held and the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes for each position shall be elected. Except for the initial terms of office, persons elected to each of these additional commissioner positions shall be elected to a six-year term. The newly elected commissioners shall assume office as provided in RCW 29A.60.280.

The initial terms of the new commissioners shall be staggered as follows: (1) When the number of commissioners is increased from three to five, the person elected receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected to a six-year term of office, and the other person shall be elected to a four-year term; (2) when the number of commissioners is increased from three or five to seven, the terms of the new commissioners shall be staggered over the next three district general elections so that two commissioners will be elected at the first district general election following the election where the additional commissioners are elected, two commissioners will be at the second district general election after the election of the additional commissioners, and three commissioners will be elected at the third district general election following the election of the additional commissioners, with the persons elected receiving the greatest number of votes elected to serve the longest terms."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator MacEwen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5437.

Senator MacEwen spoke in favor of the motion.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator MacEwen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5437.

The motion by Senator MacEwen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5437 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5437, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5437, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5437, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5448 with the following amendment(s): 5448-S AMH RSG H1712.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. 2021 c 48 s 2 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~(The board must implement the provisions of this section as expeditiously as possible. Liquor licensees may conduct activities authorized under this section before completion by the board of actions the board plans to take in order to implement this act, such as adoption of rules or completion of information system changes necessary to allow licensees to apply for required endorsements. However, licensees must comply with board rules when they take effect.~~

(2) ~~The~~ (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the following licensees may sell alcohol products at retail for ~~(curbside and)~~ takeout ~~(service)~~ or delivery or both under liquor and cannabis board licenses and endorsements: Beer and wine restaurants; spirits, beer, and wine restaurants; taverns; domestic wineries; domestic breweries and microbreweries; distilleries; snack bars; nonprofit arts licensees; and caterers.

(b) No alcohol products may be sold by delivery under this section after July 1, 2025.

~~((3))~~ (2) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees may sell premixed cocktails ~~(and cocktail kits)~~ for takeout ~~(or curbside service)~~ and, until July 1, 2025, for delivery. The board may establish by rule the manner in which premixed cocktails for off-premises consumption must be provided. This subsection does not authorize the sale of ~~((full))~~ bottles of spirits by licensees

for off-premises consumption ~~((with the exception of mini bottles as part of cocktail kits. Mini bottle sales authorized under this subsection as part of cocktail kits are exempt from the spirits license issuance fee under RCW 66.24.630(4)(a) and the tax on each retail sale of spirits under RCW 82.08.150)).~~

~~((4))~~ (3) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees may sell wine by the glass or premixed wine and spirits cocktails for takeout ~~(or curbside service)~~ and ~~((for))~~, until July 1, 2025, delivery. Beer and wine restaurant licensees may sell wine or premixed wine drinks by the glass for takeout ~~(or curbside service)~~ and ~~((for))~~, until July 1, 2025, delivery. The board may establish by rule the manner in which wine by the glass and premixed cocktails for off-premises consumption must be provided.

~~((5))~~ (4) Licensees that were authorized by statute or rule before January 1, 2020, to sell growlers for on-premises consumption may sell growlers for off-premises consumption through ~~(curbside)~~ takeout ~~(or)~~, until July 1, 2025, delivery ~~(service)~~. Sale of growlers under this subsection must meet federal alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau requirements.

~~((6))~~ (5)(a) Licensees must obtain from the board an endorsement to their license in order to conduct activities authorized under subsections ~~((2))~~ (1) through ~~((5))~~ (4) of this section. The board may adopt rules governing the manner in which the activities authorized under this section must be conducted. Licensees must not be charged a fee in order to obtain an endorsement required under this section.

(b)(i) Alcohol delivery under this section must be performed by an employee of an alcohol delivery endorsement holder who is 21 years of age or older and possesses a class 12 permit, in accordance with RCW 66.20.310.

(ii) Delivery services conducted by beer and wine restaurant licensees and spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees under this section must be accompanied by a purchased meal prepared and sold by the license holder.

(c) Alcohol sold for takeout by beer and wine restaurant licensees and spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees under this section must be accompanied by a purchased meal prepared and sold by the license holder.

(d) Any alcohol product sold for takeout or delivery under this section must be in a factory sealed container or a tamper-resistant container.

~~((7))~~ (6) Beer and wine specialty shops licensed under RCW 66.24.371 and domestic breweries and microbreweries may sell prefilled growlers for off-premises consumption through takeout ~~(or curbside service)~~ and, until July 1, 2025, delivery, provided that prefilled growlers are sold the same day they are prepared for sale and not stored overnight for sale on future days.

~~((8))~~ (7) The board must adopt or revise current rules to allow for outdoor service of alcohol by on-premises licensees holding licenses issued by the board for the following license types: Beer and wine restaurants; spirits, beer, and wine restaurants; taverns; domestic wineries; domestic breweries and microbreweries; distilleries; snack bars; and private clubs licensed under RCW 66.24.450 and 66.24.452. The board may adopt requirements providing for clear accountability at locations where multiple licensees use a shared space for serving customers.

~~((9))~~ (8) Upon delivery of any alcohol product authorized to be delivered under this section, the signature of the person age 21 or over receiving the delivery must be obtained.

~~((10))~~ (9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Board" means the liquor and cannabis board.

(b) "Growlers" means sanitary containers brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled by the retailer at the time of sale.

~~((c) "Mini bottles" means original factory sealed containers holding not more than 50 milliliters of a spirituous beverage.~~

~~((11) This section expires July 1, 2023.)~~

Sec. 2. RCW 66.04.010 and 2019 c 61 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Alcohol" is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation or distillation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, or other substances including all dilutions and mixtures of this substance. The term "alcohol" does not include alcohol in the possession of a manufacturer or distiller of alcohol fuel, as described in RCW 66.12.130, which is intended to be denatured and used as a fuel for use in motor vehicles, farm implements, and machines or implements of husbandry.

(2) "Authorized representative" means a person who:

(a) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued pursuant to the federal alcohol administration act, 27 U.S.C. Sec. 204;

(b) Has its business located in the United States outside of the state of Washington;

(c) Acquires ownership of beer or wine for transportation into and resale in the state of Washington; and which beer or wine is produced by a brewery or winery in the United States outside of the state of Washington; and

(d) Is appointed by the brewery or winery referenced in (c) of this subsection as its authorized representative for marketing and selling its products within the United States in accordance with a written agreement between the authorized representative and such brewery or winery pursuant to this title.

(3) "Beer" means any malt beverage, flavored malt beverage, or malt liquor as these terms are defined in this chapter.

(4) "Beer distributor" means a person who buys beer from a domestic brewery, microbrewery, beer certificate of approval holder, or beer importers, or who acquires foreign produced beer from a source outside of the United States, for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to this title, or who represents such brewer or brewery as agent.

(5) "Beer importer" means a person or business within Washington who purchases beer from a beer certificate of approval holder or who acquires foreign produced beer from a source outside of the United States for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to this title.

(6) "Board" means the liquor and cannabis board, constituted under this title.

(7) "Brewer" or "brewery" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing beer and malt liquor. Brewer includes a brand owner of malt beverages who holds a brewer's notice with the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms at a location outside the state and whose malt beverage is contract-produced by a licensed in-state brewery, and who may exercise within the state, under a domestic brewery license, only the privileges of storing, selling to licensed beer distributors, and exporting beer from the state.

(8) "Club" means an organization of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, operated solely for fraternal, benevolent, educational, athletic, or social purposes, and not for pecuniary gain.

(9) "Confection" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts, dairy products, or flavorings, in the form of bars, drops, or pieces.

(10) "Consume" includes the putting of liquor to any use, whether by drinking or otherwise.

(11) "Contract liquor store" means a business that sells liquor on behalf of the board through a contract with a contract liquor store manager.

(12) "Craft distillery" means a distillery that pays the reduced licensing fee under RCW 66.24.140.

(13) "Delivery" means the transportation of alcohol to an individual located within Washington state from a licensed location holding an alcohol delivery endorsement as part of a delivery order. "Delivery" does not include services provided by common carriers.

(14) "Dentist" means a practitioner of dentistry duly and regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.32 RCW.

~~((14))~~ (15) "Distiller" means a person engaged in the business of distilling spirits.

~~((15))~~ (16) "Domestic brewery" means a place where beer and malt liquor are manufactured or produced by a brewer within the state.

~~((16))~~ (17) "Domestic winery" means a place where wines are manufactured or produced within the state of Washington.

~~((17))~~ (18) "Drug store" means a place whose principal business is, the sale of drugs, medicines, and pharmaceutical preparations and maintains a regular prescription department and employs a registered pharmacist during all hours the drug store is open.

~~((18))~~ (19) "Druggist" means any person who holds a valid certificate and is a registered pharmacist and is duly and regularly engaged in carrying on the business of pharmaceutical chemistry pursuant to chapter 18.64 RCW.

~~((19))~~ (20) "Employee" means any person employed by the board.

~~((20))~~ (21) "Flavored malt beverage" means:

(a) A malt beverage containing six percent or less alcohol by volume to which flavoring or other added nonbeverage ingredients are added that contain distilled spirits of not more than forty-nine percent of the beverage's overall alcohol content; or

(b) A malt beverage containing more than six percent alcohol by volume to which flavoring or other added nonbeverage ingredients are added that contain distilled spirits of not more than one and one-half percent of the beverage's overall alcohol content.

~~((21))~~ (22) "Fund" means 'liquor revolving fund.'

~~((22))~~ (23) "Hotel" means buildings, structures, and grounds, having facilities for preparing, cooking, and serving food, that are kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where food is served and sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient guests, in which twenty or more rooms are used for the sleeping accommodation of such transient guests. The buildings, structures, and grounds must be located on adjacent property either owned or leased by the same person or persons.

~~((23))~~ (24) "Importer" means a person who buys distilled spirits from a distillery outside the state of Washington and imports such spirituous liquor into the state for sale to the board or for export.

~~((24))~~ (25) "Imprisonment" means confinement in the county jail.

~~((25))~~ (26) "Liquor" includes the four varieties of liquor herein defined (alcohol, spirits, wine, and beer), and all fermented, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor, or combinations thereof, and mixed liquor, a part of which is fermented, spirituous, vinous or malt liquor, or otherwise intoxicating; and

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

every liquid or solid or semisolid or other substance, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, and all drinks or drinkable liquids and all preparations or mixtures capable of human consumption, and any liquid, semisolid, solid, or other substance, which contains more than one percent of alcohol by weight shall be conclusively deemed to be intoxicating. Liquor does not include confections or food products that contain one percent or less of alcohol by weight.

((~~(26)~~)) (27) "Malt beverage" or "malt liquor" means any beverage such as beer, ale, lager beer, stout, and porter obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of pure hops, or pure extract of hops and pure barley malt or other wholesome grain or cereal in pure water containing not more than eight percent of alcohol by weight, and not less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume. For the purposes of this title, any such beverage containing more than eight percent of alcohol by weight shall be referred to as "strong beer."

((~~(27)~~)) (28) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the preparation of liquor for sale, in any form whatsoever.

((~~(28)~~)) (29) "Nightclub" means an establishment that provides entertainment and has as its primary source of revenue (a) the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises, (b) cover charges, or (c) both.

((~~(29)~~)) (30) "Package" means any container or receptacle used for holding liquor.

((~~(30)~~)) (31) "Passenger vessel" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating craft of any kind carrying passengers for compensation.

((~~(31)~~)) (32) "Permit" means a permit for the purchase of liquor under this title.

((~~(32)~~)) (33) "Person" means an individual, copartnership, association, or corporation.

((~~(33)~~)) (34) "Physician" means a medical practitioner duly and regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW.

((~~(34)~~)) (35) "Powdered alcohol" means any powder or crystalline substance containing alcohol that is produced for direct use or reconstitution.

((~~(35)~~)) (36) "Prescription" means a memorandum signed by a physician and given by him or her to a patient for the obtaining of liquor pursuant to this title for medicinal purposes.

((~~(36)~~)) (37) "Public place" includes streets and alleys of incorporated cities and towns; state or county or township highways or roads; buildings and grounds used for school purposes; public dance halls and grounds adjacent thereto; those parts of establishments where beer may be sold under this title, soft drink establishments, public buildings, public meeting halls, lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theaters, stores, garages and filling stations which are open to and are generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to have unrestricted access; railroad trains, stages, and other public conveyances of all kinds and character, and the depots and waiting rooms used in conjunction therewith which are open to unrestricted use and access by the public; publicly owned bathing beaches, parks, and/or playgrounds; and all other places of like or similar nature to which the general public has unrestricted right of access, and which are generally used by the public.

((~~(37)~~)) (38) "Regulations" means regulations made by the board under the powers conferred by this title.

((~~(38)~~)) (39) "Restaurant" means any establishment provided with special space and accommodations where, in consideration of payment, food, without lodgings, is habitually furnished to the public, not including drug stores and soda fountains.

((~~(39)~~)) (40) "Sale" and "sell" include exchange, barter, and traffic; and also include the selling or supplying or distributing,

by any means whatsoever, of liquor, or of any liquid known or described as beer or by any name whatever commonly used to describe malt or brewed liquor or of wine, by any person to any person; and also include a sale or selling within the state to a foreign consignee or his or her agent in the state. "Sale" and "sell" shall not include the giving, at no charge, of a reasonable amount of liquor by a person not licensed by the board to a person not licensed by the board, for personal use only. "Sale" and "sell" also does not include a raffle authorized under RCW 9.46.0315: PROVIDED, That the nonprofit organization conducting the raffle has obtained the appropriate permit from the board.

((~~(40)~~)) (41) "Service bar" means a fixed or portable table, counter, cart, or similar workstation primarily used to prepare, mix, serve, and sell alcohol that is picked up by employees or customers. Customers may not be seated or allowed to consume food or alcohol at a service bar.

((~~(41)~~)) (42) "Soda fountain" means a place especially equipped with apparatus for the purpose of dispensing soft drinks, whether mixed or otherwise.

((~~(42)~~)) (43) "Soju" means a traditional Korean distilled alcoholic beverage, produced using authentic Korean recipes and production methods, and derived from agricultural products, that contains not more than twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume.

((~~(43)~~)) (44) "Spirits" means any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, except flavored malt beverages, but including wines exceeding twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume.

((~~(44)~~)) (45) "Store" means a state liquor store established under this title.

((~~(45)~~)) (46) "Tavern" means any establishment with special space and accommodation for sale by the glass and for consumption on the premises, of beer, as herein defined.

((~~(46)~~)) (47) "VIP airport lounge" means an establishment within an international airport located beyond security checkpoints that provides a special space to sit, relax, read, work, and enjoy beverages where access is controlled by the VIP airport lounge operator and is generally limited to the following classifications of persons:

(a) Airline passengers of any age whose admission is based on a first-class, executive, or business class ticket;

(b) Airline passengers of any age who are qualified members or allowed guests of certain frequent flyer or other loyalty incentive programs maintained by airlines that have agreements describing the conditions for access to the VIP airport lounge;

(c) Airline passengers of any age who are qualified members or allowed guests of certain enhanced amenities programs maintained by companies that have agreements describing the conditions for access to the VIP airport lounge;

(d) Airport and airline employees, government officials, foreign dignitaries, and other attendees of functions held by the airport authority or airlines related to the promotion of business objectives such as increasing international air traffic and enhancing foreign trade where access to the VIP airport lounge will be controlled by the VIP airport lounge operator; and

(e) Airline passengers of any age or airline employees whose admission is based on a pass issued or permission given by the airline for access to the VIP airport lounge.

((~~(47)~~)) (48) "VIP airport lounge operator" means an airline, port district, or other entity operating a VIP airport lounge that: Is accountable for compliance with the alcohol beverage control act under this title; holds the license under chapter 66.24 RCW issued to the VIP airport lounge; and provides a point of contact for addressing any licensing and enforcement by the board.

((~~(48)~~)) (49)(a) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by fermentation of fruits (grapes, berries, apples, et cetera) or

other agricultural product containing sugar, to which any saccharine substances may have been added before, during or after fermentation, and containing not more than twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume, including sweet wines fortified with wine spirits, such as port, sherry, muscatel, and angelica, not exceeding twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume and not less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this title, any beverage containing no more than fourteen percent of alcohol by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer shall be referred to as "table wine," and any beverage containing alcohol in an amount more than fourteen percent by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer shall be referred to as "fortified wine." However, "fortified wine" shall not include: (i) Wines that are both sealed or capped by cork closure and aged two years or more; and (ii) wines that contain more than fourteen percent alcohol by volume solely as a result of the natural fermentation process and that have not been produced with the addition of wine spirits, brandy, or alcohol.

(b) This subsection shall not be interpreted to require that any wine be labeled with the designation "table wine" or "fortified wine."

~~((49))~~ (50) "Wine distributor" means a person who buys wine from a domestic winery, wine certificate of approval holder, or wine importer, or who acquires foreign produced wine from a source outside of the United States, for the purpose of selling the same not in violation of this title, or who represents such vintner or winery as agent.

~~((50))~~ (51) "Wine importer" means a person or business within Washington who purchases wine from a wine certificate of approval holder or who acquires foreign produced wine from a source outside of the United States for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to this title.

~~((51))~~ (52) "Winery" means a business conducted by any person for the manufacture of wine for sale, other than a domestic winery.

Sec. 3. RCW 66.20.310 and 2019 c 64 s 21 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) There is an alcohol server permit, known as a class 12 permit, for ~~((a))~~:

(i) ~~A manager ((or bartender));~~

(ii) ~~A bartender~~ selling or mixing alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility; or

(iii) An employee conducting alcohol deliveries for a licensee that delivers alcohol under section 1 of this act (as codified under section 7 of this act).

(b) There is an alcohol server permit, known as a class 13 permit, for a person who only serves alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility.

(c) As provided by rule by the board, a class 13 permit holder may be allowed to act as a bartender without holding a class 12 permit.

(2)(a) Effective January 1, 1997, except as provided in (d) of this subsection, every alcohol server employed, under contract or otherwise, at a retail licensed premise must be issued a class 12 or class 13 permit.

(b) Every class 12 and class 13 permit issued must be issued in the name of the applicant and no other person may use the permit of another permit holder. The holder must present the permit upon request to inspection by a representative of the board or a peace officer. The class 12 or class 13 permit is valid for employment at any retail licensed premises described in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, no licensee holding a license as authorized by this section and RCW 66.20.300, 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400,

66.24.425, 66.24.690, 66.24.450, 66.24.570, 66.24.600, 66.24.610, 66.24.650, 66.24.655, and 66.24.680 may employ or accept the services of any person without the person first having a valid class 12 or class 13 permit.

(d) Within sixty days of initial employment, every person whose duties include the compounding, sale, service, or handling of liquor must have a class 12 or class 13 permit.

(e) No person may perform duties that include the sale or service of alcoholic beverages on a retail licensed premises without possessing a valid alcohol server permit.

(f) Every person whose duties include the delivery of alcohol authorized under section 1 of this act (as codified under section 7 of this act) must have a class 12 permit before engaging in alcohol delivery. A delivery employee whose duties include the delivery of alcohol authorized under section 1 of this act (as codified under section 7 of this act) must complete an approved class 12 permit course that includes a curriculum component that covers best practices for delivery of alcohol.

(3) A permit issued by a training entity under this section is valid for employment at any retail licensed premises described in subsection (2)(a) of this section for a period of five years unless suspended by the board.

(4) The board may suspend or revoke an existing permit if any of the following occur:

(a) The applicant or permittee has been convicted of violating any of the state or local intoxicating liquor laws of this state or has been convicted at any time of a felony; or

(b) The permittee has performed or permitted any act that constitutes a violation of this title or of any rule of the board.

(5) The suspension or revocation of a permit under this section does not relieve a licensee from responsibility for any act of the employee or agent while employed upon the retail licensed premises. The board may, as appropriate, revoke or suspend either the permit of the employee who committed the violation or the license of the licensee upon whose premises the violation occurred, or both the permit and the license.

(6)(a) After January 1, 1997, it is a violation of this title for any retail licensee or agent of a retail licensee as described in subsection (2)(a) of this section to employ in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages, any person who does not have a valid alcohol server permit or whose permit has been revoked, suspended, or denied.

(b) It is a violation of this title for a person whose alcohol server permit has been denied, suspended, or revoked to accept employment in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages.

(7) Grocery stores licensed under RCW 66.24.360, the primary commercial activity of which is the sale of grocery products and for which the sale and service of beer and wine for on-premises consumption with food is incidental to the primary business, and employees of such establishments, are exempt from RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350, except for employees whose duties include serving during tasting activities under RCW 66.24.363.

Sec. 4. RCW 66.20.320 and 1996 c 311 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall regulate a required alcohol server education program that includes:

(a) Development of the curriculum and materials for the education program;

(b) Examination and examination procedures;

(c) Certification procedures, enforcement policies, and penalties for education program instructors and providers; and

(d) The curriculum for an approved class 12 alcohol permit training program that includes but is not limited to the following subjects:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(i) The physiological effects of alcohol including the effects of alcohol in combination with drugs;

(ii) Liability and legal information;

(iii) Driving while intoxicated;

(iv) Intervention with the problem customer, including ways to stop service, ways to deal with the belligerent customer, and alternative means of transportation to get the customer safely home;

(v) Methods for checking proper identification of customers;

(vi) Nationally recognized programs, such as TAM (Techniques in Alcohol Management) and TIPS (Training for Intervention Programs) modified to include Washington laws and ((regulations)) rules; and

(vii) Best practices for delivery of alcohol for a course approved for a person whose duties include the delivery of alcohol authorized under section 1 of this act (as codified under section 7 of this act).

(2) The board shall provide the program through liquor licensee associations, independent contractors, private persons, private or public schools certified by the board, or any combination of such providers.

(3) Each training entity shall provide a class 12 permit to the manager ((~~or~~)), bartender, or delivery employee who has successfully completed a course the board has certified. A list of the individuals receiving the class 12 permit shall be forwarded to the board on the completion of each course given by the training entity.

(4) After January 1, 1997, the board shall require all alcohol servers applying for a class 13 alcohol server permit to view a video training session. Retail liquor licensees shall fully compensate employees for the time spent participating in this training session.

(5) When requested by a retail liquor licensee, the board shall provide copies of videotaped training programs that have been produced by private vendors and make them available for a nominal fee to cover the cost of purchasing and shipment, with the fees being deposited in the liquor revolving fund for distribution to the board as needed.

(6) Each training entity may provide the board with a video program of not less than one hour that covers the subjects in subsection (1)(d)(i) through (v) of this section that will be made available to a licensee for the training of a class 13 alcohol server.

(7) Applicants shall be given a class 13 permit upon the successful completion of the program.

(8) A list of the individuals receiving the class 13 permit shall be forwarded to the board on the completion of each video training program.

(9) The board shall develop a model permit for the class 12 and 13 permits. The board may provide such permits to training entities or licensees for a nominal cost to cover production.

(10)(a) Persons who have completed a nationally recognized alcohol management or intervention program since July 1, 1993, may be issued a class 12 or 13 permit upon providing proof of completion of such training to the board.

(b) Persons who completed the board's alcohol server training program after July 1, 1993, but before July 1, 1995, may be issued a class 13 permit upon providing proof of completion of such training to the board.

Sec. 5. RCW 66.24.660 and 2013 c 89 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Retailers may sell liquor as defined in RCW 66.04.010(~~(25))~~) through self-checkout registers if that register is programmed to halt that transaction during the purchase of liquor until an employee of the retailer intervenes and verifies the age of the purchaser by reviewing established forms of acceptable

identification. Once age is successfully verified, the employee can release the transaction for payment. If the purchaser cannot provide acceptable forms of identification to verify age, the employee must refuse the purchase and void the transaction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. By November 1, 2023, the liquor and cannabis board shall submit recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature for a comprehensive alcohol delivery policy. The recommendations in the report must include a consistent, equitable structure for alcohol delivery licenses, endorsements, permits, and fees, and a comprehensive plan to help ensure all deliveries of alcohol are made only to persons who are 21 years of age or older.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Section 1 of this act is codified as a new section in chapter 66.24 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator MacEwen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5448.

Senators MacEwen and Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator MacEwen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5448.

The motion by Senator MacEwen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5448 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5448, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5448, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 40; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Conway, Hasegawa, Kauffman, Liias, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez and Van De Wege

Excused: Senator Rivers

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5448, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

MR. PRESIDENT:

April 7, 2023

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5454 with the following amendment(s): 5454-S2 AMH APP H1896.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 51.08.142 and 2020 c 234 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in ~~((subsection))~~ subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the department shall adopt a rule pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW that claims based on mental conditions or mental disabilities caused by stress do not fall within the definition of occupational disease in RCW 51.08.140.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, the rule adopted under subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to occupational disease claims resulting from posttraumatic stress disorders of firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030(17) (a), (b), (c), and (h) and firefighters, including supervisors, employed on a full-time, fully compensated basis as a firefighter of a private sector employer's fire department that includes over fifty such firefighters, and law enforcement officers as defined in RCW 41.26.030(19) (b), (c), and (e), and public safety telecommunicators who receive calls for assistance and dispatch emergency services.

(b) For firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030(17) (a), (b), (c), and (h) and firefighters, including supervisors, employed on a full-time, fully compensated basis as a firefighter of a private sector employer's fire department that includes over fifty such firefighters, and law enforcement officers as defined in RCW 41.26.030(19) (b), (c), and (e) hired after June 7, 2018, and public safety telecommunicators hired after June 11, 2020, (a) of this subsection only applies if the firefighter or law enforcement officer or public safety telecommunicators, as a condition of employment, has submitted to a psychological examination administered by a psychiatrist licensed in the state of Washington under chapter 18.71 RCW or a psychologist licensed in the state of Washington under chapter 18.83 RCW that ruled out the presence of posttraumatic stress disorder from preemployment exposures. If the employer does not provide the psychological examination, (a) of this subsection applies.

(c) Posttraumatic stress disorder for purposes of ~~((this subsection))~~ subsections (2) and (3) of this section is not considered an occupational disease if the disorder is directly attributed to disciplinary action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, termination, or similar action taken in good faith by an employer.

(d) "Public safety telecommunicators" means individuals who receive and respond to telephone or other electronic requests for emergency assistance, such as law enforcement, fire, and medical services, and dispatch appropriate emergency responders.

(3)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, the rule adopted under subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to occupational disease claims resulting from posttraumatic stress disorders of direct care registered nurses as defined in section 2 of this act.

(b) The limitation in subsection (2)(c) of this section also applies to this subsection (3).

(c) This subsection (3) applies only to a direct care registered nurse who has posttraumatic stress disorder that develops or manifests itself after the individual has been employed on a fully compensated basis as a direct care registered nurse in Washington state for at least 90 consecutive days.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 51.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In the case of direct care registered nurses covered under this title who are employed on a fully compensated basis, there exists a prima facie presumption that posttraumatic stress disorder is an occupational disease under RCW 51.08.140. This section applies only to a direct care registered nurse who has posttraumatic stress disorder that develops or manifests itself after the individual has been employed on a fully compensated basis as a direct care registered nurse in Washington state for at least 90 consecutive days.

(2) The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

(3) The presumption extends to a claimant following termination of employment for a period of three calendar months for each year the claimant was a direct care registered nurse employed on a fully compensated basis, but may not extend more than 60 months following the last date of employment.

(4)(a) When a determination involving the presumption established under this section is appealed to the board of industrial insurance appeals and the final decision allows the claim for benefits, the board of industrial insurance appeals shall order that all reasonable costs of the appeal, including attorneys' fees and witness fees, be paid to the claimant or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party.

(b) When determination involving the presumption established under this section is appealed to any court and the final decision allows the claim for benefits, the court shall order that all reasonable costs of the appeal, including attorneys' fees and witness fees, be paid to the claimant or his or her beneficiary by the opposing party.

(c) When reasonable costs of the appeal must be paid by the department under this section in a state fund case, the costs shall be paid from the accident fund and charged to the costs of the claim.

(5) For purposes of this section, "direct care registered nurse" means an individual licensed as a nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW who provides direct care to patients.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5454.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator King spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Cleveland that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5454.

The motion by Senator Cleveland carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5454 by rising vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5454, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5454, as amended by the House, and

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Rivers

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5454, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1500,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1503,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1512,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1515,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1527,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1534,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1536,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1542,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1552,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1562,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1563,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1564,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1570,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1575,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1576,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1580,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1600,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1621,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1622,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1626,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1678,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1679,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1684,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1694,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1695,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1696,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1742,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1750,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1753,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1758,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1766,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1772,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1797,
 and SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 4001.

MOTION

At 11:19 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1042,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1043,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1047,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1074,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1112,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1117,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1138,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1143,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1155,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1173,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1187,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1199,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1200,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1216,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1217,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1243,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1271,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1293,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1316,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1317,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1337,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1340,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1345,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1349,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1390,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1460,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1498,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1599,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1636,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1639,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1663,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1683,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1736,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1771,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1775,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1777,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1779,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1782,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1783,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1804,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5000,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5001,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5004,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5006,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5045,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5065,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5072,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5077,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5101,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5103,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5104,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5111,

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5112,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5128,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5144,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5153,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5166,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5199,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5218,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5080,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5156,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5165,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5182,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5186,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5189,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5191,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5208,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5231,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5243,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5252,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5257,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5263,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268,
 and SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5269.

The Speaker ruled that the Senate Amendment(s) 1240-S AMS ENGR S2726.E to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240 to be beyond scope & object of the bill. The House refuses to concur in said amendment(s) and asks the Senate to recede therefrom. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1240.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1240.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1240.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, and Substitute House Bill No. 1240 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Saldaña was excused.

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following striking amendment no. 0445 by Senator Pedersen be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds and declares that gun violence is a threat to the public health and safety of Washingtonians. Assault weapons are civilian versions of weapons created for the military and are designed to kill humans quickly and efficiently. For this reason the legislature finds that assault weapons are "like" "M-16 rifles" and thus are "weapons most useful in military service." Assault weapons have been used in the deadliest mass shootings in the last decade. An assailant with an assault weapon can hurt and kill twice the number of people than an assailant with a handgun or nonassault rifle. This is because the additional features of an assault weapon are not "merely cosmetic"; rather, these are features that allow shooters to fire large numbers of rounds quickly. An analysis of mass shootings that result in four or more deaths found that 85 percent of those fatalities were caused by an assault weapon. The legislature also finds that this regulation is likely to have an impact on the number of mass shootings committed in Washington. Studies have shown that during the period the federal assault weapon ban was in effect, mass shooting fatalities were 70 percent less likely to occur. Moreover, the legislature finds that assault weapons are not suitable for self-defense and that studies show that assault weapons are statistically not used in self-defense. The legislature finds that assault weapons are not commonly used in self-defense and that any proliferation is not the result of the assault weapon being well-suited for self-defense, hunting, or sporting purposes. Rather, increased sales are the result of the gun industry's concerted efforts to sell more guns to a civilian market. The legislature finds that the gun industry has specifically marketed these weapons as "tactical,"

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1125 and asks the Senate for a conference thereon. The Speaker has appointed the following members as conferees; Representatives: Fey, Barkis, Paul and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the Senate granted the request of the House for a conference on Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1125 and the Senate amendment(s) thereto.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1125 and the House amendment(s) there to: Senators Liias, King and Shewmake.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

"hyper masculine," and "military style" in manner that overtly appeals to troubled young men intent on becoming the next mass shooter. The legislature intends to limit the prospective sale of assault weapons, while allowing existing legal owners to retain the assault weapons they currently own.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.010 and 2022 c 105 s 2 and 2022 c 104 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2)(a) "Assault weapon" means:

(i) Any of the following specific firearms regardless of which company produced and manufactured the firearm:

<u>AK-47 in all forms</u>
<u>AK-74 in all forms</u>
<u>Algimec AGM-1 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>American Arms Spectre da semiautomatic carbine</u>
<u>AR15, M16, or M4 in all forms</u>
<u>AR 180 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>Argentine L.S.R. semiautomatic</u>
<u>Australian Automatic</u>
<u>Auto-Ordnance Thompson M1 and 1927 semiautomatics</u>
<u>Barrett .50 cal light semiautomatic</u>
<u>Barrett .50 cal M87</u>
<u>Barrett .50 cal M107A1</u>
<u>Barrett REC7</u>
<u>Beretta AR70/S70 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>Bushmaster Carbon 15</u>
<u>Bushmaster ACR</u>
<u>Bushmaster XM-15</u>
<u>Bushmaster MOE</u>
<u>Calico models M100 and M900</u>
<u>CETME Sporter</u>
<u>CIS SR 88 type semiautomatic</u>
<u>Colt CAR 15</u>
<u>Daewoo K-1</u>
<u>Daewoo K-2</u>
<u>Dragunov semiautomatic</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale FAL in all forms</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale F2000</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale L1A1 Sporter</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale M249S</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale PS90</u>
<u>Fabrique Nationale SCAR</u>
<u>FAMAS .223 semiautomatic</u>

<u>Galil</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch G3 in all forms</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch HK-41/91</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch HK-43/93</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch HK94A2/3</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch MP-5 in all forms</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch PSG-1</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch SL8</u>
<u>Heckler & Koch UMP</u>
<u>Manchester Arms Commando MK-45</u>
<u>Manchester Arms MK-9</u>
<u>SAR-4800</u>
<u>SIG AMT SG510 in all forms</u>
<u>SIG SG550 in all forms</u>
<u>SKS</u>
<u>Spectre M4</u>
<u>Springfield Armory BM-59</u>
<u>Springfield Armory G3</u>
<u>Springfield Armory SAR-8</u>
<u>Springfield Armory SAR-48</u>
<u>Springfield Armory SAR-3</u>
<u>Springfield Armory M-21 sniper</u>
<u>Springfield Armory M1A</u>
<u>Smith & Wesson M&P 15</u>
<u>Sterling Mk 1</u>
<u>Sterling Mk 6/7</u>
<u>Steyr AUG</u>
<u>TNW M230</u>
<u>FAMAS F11</u>
<u>Uzi 9mm carbine/rifle</u>

(ii) A semiautomatic rifle that has an overall length of less than 30 inches;

(iii) A conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which an assault weapon can be assembled or from which a firearm can be converted into an assault weapon if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person; or

(iv) A semiautomatic, center fire rifle that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has one or more of the following:

(A) A grip that is independent or detached from the stock that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon. The addition of a fin attaching the grip to the stock does not exempt the grip if it otherwise resembles the grip found on a pistol;

(B) Thumbhole stock;

(C) Folding or telescoping stock;

(D) Forward pistol, vertical, angled, or other grip designed for use by the nonfiring hand to improve control;

(E) Flash suppressor, flash guard, flash eliminator, flash hider, sound suppressor, silencer, or any item designed to reduce the visual or audio signature of the firearm;

(F) Muzzle brake, recoil compensator, or any item designed to be affixed to the barrel to reduce recoil or muzzle rise;

(G) Threaded barrel designed to attach a flash suppressor, sound suppressor, muzzle break, or similar item;

(H) Grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

(I) A shroud that encircles either all or part of the barrel designed to shield the bearer's hand from heat, except a solid forearm of a stock that covers only the bottom of the barrel;

(v) A semiautomatic, center fire rifle that has a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds;

(vi) A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and has one or more of the following:

(A) A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer;

(B) A second hand grip;

(C) A shroud that encircles either all or part of the barrel designed to shield the bearer's hand from heat, except a solid forearm of a stock that covers only the bottom of the barrel; or

(D) The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location outside of the pistol grip;

(vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has any of the following:

(A) A folding or telescoping stock;

(B) A grip that is independent or detached from the stock that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon. The addition of a fin attaching the grip to the stock does not exempt the grip if it otherwise resembles the grip found on a pistol;

(C) A thumbhole stock;

(D) A forward pistol, vertical, angled, or other grip designed for use by the nonfiring hand to improve control;

(E) A fixed magazine in excess of seven rounds; or

(F) A revolving cylinder shotgun.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "fixed magazine" means an ammunition feeding device contained in, or permanently attached to, a firearm in such a manner that the device cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm action.

(c) "Assault weapon" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

(3) "Assemble" means to fit together component parts.

((3)) (4) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

((4)) (5) "Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

((5)) (6) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

((6)) (7) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in 27 C.F.R. Sec. 478.11.

((7)) (8) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

((8)) (9) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that can be loaded or unloaded while detached from a firearm and readily inserted into a firearm.

(10) "Distribute" means to give out, provide, make available, or deliver a firearm or large capacity magazine to any person in this state, with or without consideration, whether the distributor is in-state or out-of-state. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, filling orders placed in this state, online or otherwise. "Distribute" also includes causing a firearm or large capacity magazine to be delivered in this state.

((9)) (11) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in RCW 7.105.010.

((10)) (12) "Federal firearms dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(11).

((11)) (13) "Federal firearms importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(9).

((12)) (14) "Federal firearms manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(10).

((13)) (15) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

((14)) (16) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

((15)) (17) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

((16)) (18) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction purposes.

((17)) (19)(a) "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any such part identified with a serial number shall be presumed, absent an official determination by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives or other reliable evidence to the contrary, to be a frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, "fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate,

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: Hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.

~~((48))~~ (20) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

~~((49))~~ (21) "Import" means to move, transport, or receive an item from a place outside the territorial limits of the state of Washington to a place inside the territorial limits of the state of Washington. "Import" does not mean situations where an individual possesses a large capacity magazine or assault weapon when departing from, and returning to, Washington state, so long as the individual is returning to Washington in possession of the same large capacity magazine or assault weapon the individual transported out of state.

~~((20))~~ (21) "Intimate partner" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 7.105.010.

~~((21))~~ (22) "Large capacity magazine" means an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts, from which such a device can be assembled if those parts are in possession of or under the control of the same person, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(a) An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds of ammunition;

(b) A 22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

(c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.

~~((22))~~ (24) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

~~((23))~~ (25) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

~~((24))~~ (26) "Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

~~((25))~~ (27) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

~~((26))~~ (28) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

~~((27))~~ (29) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

~~((28))~~ (30) "Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm or large capacity magazine, the fabrication, making, formation, production, or construction of a firearm or large capacity magazine, by manual labor or by machinery.

~~((29))~~ (31) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

~~((30))~~ (32) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

~~((31))~~ (33) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

~~((32))~~ (34) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

~~((33))~~ (35) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment.

~~((34))~~ (36) "Secure gun storage" means:

(a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a firearm; and

(b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

~~((35))~~ (37) "Semiautomatic" means any firearm which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(38)(a) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(b) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

~~((36))~~ (39) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least 10 years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

(k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense; or

(p) Any felony conviction under RCW 9.41.115.

~~((37))~~ (40) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

~~((38))~~ (41) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

~~((39))~~ (42) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

~~((40))~~ (43) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans. "Transfer" does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an entity licensed or qualified to do business in the state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that entity's employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.

~~((41))~~ (44) "Undetectable firearm" means any firearm that is not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel by walk-through metal detectors or magnetometers commonly used at airports or any firearm where the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of the firearm would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the part when examined by the types of X-ray machines commonly used at airports.

~~((42))~~ (45)(a) "Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or receiver that is partially complete, disassembled, or inoperable, that: (i) Has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed, assembled, converted, or restored to a functional state; or (ii) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once finished or completed, including without limitation products marketed or sold to the public as an 80 percent frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver.

(b) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Readily" means a process that is fairly or reasonably efficient, quick, and easy, but not necessarily the most efficient, speedy, or easy process. Factors relevant in making this determination, with no single one controlling, include the following: (A) Time, i.e., how long it takes to finish the process; (B) ease, i.e., how difficult it is to do so; (C) expertise, i.e., what knowledge and skills are required; (D) equipment, i.e., what tools are required; (E) availability, i.e., whether additional parts are required, and how easily they can be obtained; (F) expense, i.e., how much it costs; (G) scope, i.e., the extent to which the subject of the process must be changed to finish it; and (H) feasibility, i.e., whether the process would damage or destroy the subject of the process, or cause it to malfunction.

(ii) "Partially complete," as it modifies frame or receiver, means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it is clearly identifiable as an unfinished component part of a firearm.

~~((43))~~ (46) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

~~((44))~~ (47) "Untraceable firearm" means any firearm manufactured after July 1, 2019, that is not an antique firearm and that cannot be traced by law enforcement by means of a serial number affixed to the firearm by a federal firearms manufacturer,

federal firearms importer, or federal firearms dealer in compliance with all federal laws and regulations.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) No person in this state may manufacture, import, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any assault weapon, except as authorized in this section.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) The manufacture, importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault weapon by a licensed firearms manufacturer for the purposes of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to any law enforcement agency for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes, or to a person who does not reside in this state;

(b) The importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault weapon by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal and state law for the purpose of sale to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to a law enforcement agency in this state for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes;

(c) The distribution, offer for sale, or sale of an assault weapon to or by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal and state law where the dealer acquires the assault weapon from an individual legally authorized to possess or transfer the assault weapon for the purpose of selling or transferring the assault weapon to a person who does not reside in this state. The purpose of this section is to allow individuals who no longer wish to own an assault weapon to sell their assault weapon and is not intended to allow Washington dealers to purchase assault weapons wholesale for the purpose of selling a stock or inventory of assault weapons online or in person to nonresidents;

(d) The out-of-state sale or transfer of the existing stock of assault weapons owned by a licensed dealer that was acquired prior to January 1, 2023, for the limited period of 90 days after the effective date of this section; or

(e) The receipt of an assault weapon by a person who, on or after the effective date of this section, acquires possession of the assault weapon by operation of law upon the death of the former owner who was in legal possession of the assault weapon, provided the person in possession of the assault weapon can establish such provenance. Receipt under this subsection (2)(e) is not "distribution" under this chapter. A person who legally receives an assault weapon under this subsection (2)(e) may not sell or transfer the assault weapon to any other person in this state other than to a licensed dealer, to a federally licensed gunsmith for the purpose of service or repair, or to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of permanently relinquishing the assault weapon.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency" means any (a) general authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020; (b) limited authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020; or (c) equivalent federal, state, or local law enforcement agency in the United States.

(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that manufacturing, importing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale any assault weapon in violation of section 3 of this act are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW; are not reasonable in relation

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

to the development and preservation of business; and constitutes an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

(2) A violation of section 3 of this act is an unfair or deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce for purposes of the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

(3) Any person or entity that receives a civil investigative demand issued pursuant to RCW 19.86.110 and that has an objection to answering in whole or in part may avail themselves of the procedural protections afforded in RCW 19.86.110(8). Further, the attorney general shall not share with a law enforcement agency conducting a criminal investigation any materials or information obtained via a response to a civil investigative demand issued pursuant to RCW 19.86.110 unless such information or materials are required to be disclosed pursuant to issuance of a search warrant.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

On page 1, line 7 of the title, after "inheritors;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

Amendment no. 0446 by Senator Wagoner:

On page 13, line 10, after "any" insert "member of the armed forces of the United States or of the national guard or organized reserves, when on active duty and receiving orders to Washington state, or"

On page 13, line 16, after "any" insert "member of the armed forces of the United States or of the national guard or organized reserves, when on active duty and receiving orders to Washington state, or"

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Wagoner and without objection, amendment no. 0451 by Senator Wagoner on page 13, line 10 to striking amendment no. 0445 was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that the following amendment no. 0446 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 13, line 11, after "agency" insert "or its employees"

On page 13, line 18, after "agency" insert "or its employees"

Senators Short, Fortunato and Rivers spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Mullet was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0446 by Senator Short on page 13, line 11 to striking amendment no. 0445.

The motion by Senator Rivers did not carry and amendment no. 0446 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 0448 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 13, beginning line 31, after "(d)" strike all material through "section" on line 34 and insert "The sale or transfer of the existing stock of assault weapons owned by a licensed dealer that were acquired prior to the effective date of this section for the limited period of 90 days after the effective date of this section"

Senators Padden, McCune, Wilson, L. and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0448 by Senator Padden on page 13, line 31 to striking amendment no. 0445.

The motion by Senator Padden did not carry and amendment no. 0448 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the following amendment no. 0447 by Senator Wilson, L. be adopted:

On page 13, line 34, after "section;" strike "or"

On page 14, line 6, after "weapon" insert "; or

(f) The importation by a retired law enforcement officer of an assault weapon previously purchased for law enforcement purposes"

Senators Wilson, L. and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0447 by Senator Wilson, L. on page 13, line 34 to striking amendment no. 0445.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. did not carry and amendment no. 0447 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the following amendment no. 0450 by Senator Wagoner be adopted:

On page 13, line 34, after "section;" strike "or"

On page 14, line 6, after "weapon" insert "; or

(f) The importation of an assault weapon by a military retiree returning to Washington state as their home of record"

Senators Wagoner and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0450 by Senator Wagoner on page 13, line 34 to striking amendment no. 0445.

The motion by Senator Wagoner did not carry and amendment no. 0450 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the following amendment no. 0452 by Senator Wagoner be adopted:

On page 13, line 34, after "section;" strike "or"

On page 14, line 6, after "weapon" insert "; or

(f) The retention of a previously purchased assault weapon by a member of the armed forces of the United States or of the national guard or organized reserves, when on active duty and receiving orders to Washington state"

Senators Wagoner and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

Senator Wagoner demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand, and the demand was sustained.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Wagoner on page 13, line 34 to striking amendment no. 0445.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Wagoner and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 24; Nays, 25; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nobles, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following amendment no. 0453 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 13, line 34, after "section;" strike "or"

On page 14, line 6, after "weapon" insert "; or

(f) The return of a firearm, held by a pawnbroker as collateral for a loan, is not a purchase or sale prohibited under this act"

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0453 by Senator Fortunato on page 13, line 34 to striking amendment no. 0445.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and amendment no. 0453 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 0449 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 15, beginning on line 5, strike all of section 6 and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** The secretary of state shall submit this act to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this state, in accordance with Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution and the laws adopted to facilitate its operation."

On page 15, line 12, after "and" strike "declaring an emergency" and insert "providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people"

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

MOTION

Senator Padden demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand, and the demand was sustained.

Senators Fortunato and McCune spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senator Dhingra spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Padden on page 15, line 5 to Substitute House Bill No. 1240.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Padden and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 21; Nays, 28; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0445 by Senator Pedersen on to Substitute House Bill No. 1240.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and striking amendment no. 0445 was adopted by a rising vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1240 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer, Trudeau and Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

Senators Fortunato, Wagoner, MacEwen, McCune and Braun spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1240 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1240 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240, as amended by the Senate having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, Substitute House Bill No. 1240 was immediately transmitted to the House of Representatives.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5333, by Senators Lovick, Liias and Torres

Creating the state sport special license plate.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovick, the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5333 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Lovick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5333.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5333 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon,

Shewmake, Short, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators MacEwen, McCune, Schoesler and Stanford

SENATE BILL NO. 5333, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5590, by Senators Wilson, L., Hunt, Braun, Dozier, Hawkins, Kuderer, Lovick, Wellman and Wilson, J.

Creating Mount St. Helens special license plates.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, L., the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5590 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5590.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5590 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Schoesler and Stanford

SENATE BILL NO. 5590, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5460 with the following amendment(s): 5460-S AMH ORCU ALLI 326

On page 1, beginning on line 8, after "litigation" strike all material through "The" on line 9 and insert "regarding the way the district collected assessments. The district was assessing a total amount of \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value within the

district, including \$0.25 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value pursuant to statutory provisions for irrigation and rehabilitation districts and an additional \$0.75 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value pursuant to statutory provisions for irrigation districts. The court found that the method of collection under the statutory provisions for irrigation districts was an invalid tax. Therefore, the"

On page 1, line 11, after "funding" insert ", limited to \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value within the district,"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Van De Wege moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5460.

Senators Van De Wege and Warnick spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Van De Wege that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5460.

The motion by Senator Van De Wege carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5460 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5460, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5460, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5460, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5491 with the following amendment(s): 5491-S AMH HOUS H1748.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 19.27 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The state building code council shall convene a technical advisory group for the purpose of recommending modifications and limitations to the international building code that would allow for a single exit stairway to serve multifamily residential structures up to six stories above grade plane. The

recommendations must include considerations for adequate and available water supply, the presence and response time of a professional fire department, and any other provisions necessary to ensure public health, safety, and general welfare.

(2) The technical advisory group shall provide its recommendations to the council in time for the council to adopt or amend rules or codes as necessary for implementation in the 2024 international building code. The council shall take action to adopt additions and amendments to rules or codes as necessary by July 1, 2026."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5491.

Senators Salomon and Torres spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Salomon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5491.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5491 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5491, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5491, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5491, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5497 with the following amendment(s): 5497 AMH APP H1888.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature intends to ensure that the medicaid program is operating under sound fiscal stewardship. This requires dedicated program integrity efforts focused on paying the right dollar amount to the right provider for

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

the right reason. Strengthening program integrity efforts helps to ensure that every medicaid dollar stretches as far as possible for those insured through medicaid.

(2) The legislature finds that the health care authority is responsible for overseeing all of Washington's medicaid programs, including those administered by other state agencies. Effective oversight by the health care authority will advance the legislature's objective of ensuring that the right services are delivered to the right person at the right time with measurable outcomes.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.04.050 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15 s 64 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department is designated as the single state agency to administer the following public assistance programs:

- (a) Temporary assistance ((to [for])) for needy families;
- (b) Child welfare services; and
- (c) Any other programs of public assistance for which provision for federal grants or funds may from time to time be made, except as otherwise provided by law.

(2) The authority is hereby designated as the single state agency to administer the medical services programs established under chapter 74.09 RCW, including the state children's health insurance program, Titles XIX and XXI of the federal social security act of 1935, as amended. As the state's medicaid agency, the authority is responsible for providing reasonable oversight of all medicaid program integrity activities required by federal regulation. The authority shall establish and maintain effective internal control over any state agency that receives medicaid funding in compliance with federal regulation.

(3) The department and the authority are hereby empowered and authorized to cooperate in the administration of such federal laws, consistent with the public assistance laws of this state, as may be necessary to qualify for federal funds.

(4) The state hereby accepts and assents to all the present provisions of the federal law under which federal grants or funds, goods, commodities, and services are extended to the state for the support of programs referenced in this section, and to such additional legislation as may subsequently be enacted as is not inconsistent with the purposes of this title, authorizing public welfare and assistance activities. The provisions of this title shall be so administered as to conform with federal requirements with respect to eligibility for the receipt of federal grants or funds.

(5) The department and the authority shall periodically make application for federal grants or funds and submit such plans, reports and data, as are required by any act of congress as a condition precedent to the receipt of federal funds for such assistance. The department and the authority shall make and enforce such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to insure compliance with the terms and conditions of such federal grants or funds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall provide administrative oversight for all funds received under the medical assistance program, as codified in Title XIX of the federal social security act, the state children's health insurance program, as codified in Title XXI of the federal social security act, and any other federal medicaid funding to ensure that:

- (a) All funds are spent according to federal and state laws and regulations;
- (b) Delivery of services aligns with federal statutes and regulations;
- (c) Corrective action plans are put in place if expenditures or services do not align with federal requirements; and
- (d) Sound fiscal stewardship of medicaid funding in all agencies where medicaid funding is provided.

(2) The authority shall develop a strategic plan and performance measures for medicaid program integrity. The strategic plan must include stated strategic goals, agreed-upon

objectives, performance measures, and a system to monitor progress and hold responsible parties accountable. In developing the strategic plan, the authority shall create a management information and reporting strategy with performance measures and management reports.

(3) The authority shall oversee the medicaid program resources of any state agency expending medicaid funding, including but not limited to:

- (a) Regularly reviewing delegated work;
- (b) Jointly reviewing required reports on terminated or sanctioned providers, compliance data, and application data;
- (c) Requiring assurances that operational functions have been implemented;
- (d) Reviewing audits performed on the sister state agency; and
- (e) Assisting with risk assessments, setting goals, and developing policies and procedures.

(4) The authority shall develop and maintain a single, statewide medicaid fraud and abuse prevention plan consistent with the national medicaid fraud and abuse initiative or current federal best practice as recognized by the centers for medicare and medicaid services.

(5) The authority must follow best practices for identifying improper medicaid spending when implementing its program integrity activities, including but not limited to:

- (a) Conducting risk assessments or evaluating leads with established risk factors;
- (b) Relying on data analytics to generate leads;
- (c) Conducting a preliminary review of incoming leads, which includes analyzing data about the lead and may include reviewing records such as billing histories;
- (d) Determining the credibility of all allegations of potential fraud prior to referral to the state's medicaid fraud control unit;
- (e) Analyzing all leads under review by the state's managed care organizations;
- (f) Working with federally recognized experts that help state integrity programs improve their data analytics and identify potential fraud across medicare and medicaid such as unified program integrity contractors; and
- (g) Maintaining a current fraud and abuse detection system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2024, the authority's contracts with managed care organizations must clearly detail each party's requirements for maintaining program integrity and the consequences the managed care organizations face if they do not meet the requirements. The contract must ensure the penalties are adequate to ensure compliance.

(2) The authority shall follow leading program integrity practices as recommended by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, including but not limited to:

- (a) Monthly reporting and quarterly meetings with managed care organizations to discuss program integrity issues and findings as well as trends in fraud and other improper payments;
- (b) Financial penalties for failure to fulfill program integrity requirements, including liquidated damages and sanctions;
- (c) Directly auditing providers and:
 - (i) Recovering overpayments from the providers; or
 - (ii) Assessing liquidated damages against the managed care organizations;
- (d) Ensuring recoveries and liquidated damages resulting from overpayments are properly accounted for and applied to managed care encounters to ensure accurate future rate setting; and
- (e) Ensuring all contracts with managed care organizations are updated as appropriate to reflect program integrity requirements."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, L. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5497.

Senator Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, L. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5497.

The motion by Senator Wilson, L. carried, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5497 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5497, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5497, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SENATE BILL NO. 5497, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5502 with the following amendment(s): 5502-S2 AMH APP H1889.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.733 and 2021 c 266 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an offender may not participate in the graduated reentry program under this subsection unless he or she has served at least six months in total confinement in a state correctional facility.

(i) An offender subject to (a) of this subsection may serve no more than the final five months of the offender's term of confinement in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department.

(ii) Home detention under (a) of this subsection may not be imposed for individuals subject to a deportation order, civil commitment, or the interstate compact for adult offender supervision under RCW 9.94A.745.

(b) For offenders who meet the requirements of (b)(iii) of this subsection, an offender may not participate in the graduated reentry program unless he or she has served at least four months in total confinement in a state correctional facility.

(i) An offender under this subsection (1)(b) may serve no more than the final 18 months of the offender's term of confinement in

partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department.

(ii) Home detention under this subsection (1)(b) may not be imposed for individuals subject to a deportation order or subject to the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board.

(iii) Home detention under this subsection (1)(b) may not be imposed for offenders currently serving a term of confinement for the following offenses:

(A) Any sex offense;

(B) Any violent offense; or

(C) Any crime against a person offense in accordance with the categorization of crimes against persons outlined in RCW 9.94A.411(2).

(2) The secretary of the department may transfer an offender from a department correctional facility to home detention in the community if it is determined that the graduated reentry program is an appropriate placement and must assist the offender's transition from confinement to the community.

(3) The department and its officers, agents, and employees are not liable for the acts of offenders participating in the graduated reentry program unless the department or its officers, agents, and employees acted with willful and wanton disregard.

(4)(a) All offenders placed on home detention as part of the graduated reentry program must provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to transfer to home detention.

(b) The department may not transfer an offender to participate in the graduated reentry program until the department has conducted a comprehensive assessment for substance use disorder. If the offender is assessed to have a substance use disorder, the department shall assist the offender in enrolling in substance use disorder treatment services at the level deemed appropriate by the assessment. Offenders transferred to participate in the graduated reentry program must begin receiving substance use disorder treatment services as soon as practicable after transfer to avoid any delays in treatment. Substance use disorder treatment services shall include, as deemed necessary by the assessment, access to medication-assisted treatment and counseling programs. Upon transfer to the graduated reentry program, when clinically appropriate, individuals must be provided with access to self-administered fentanyl testing supplies and medications designed to reverse the effects of opioid overdose.

(5) While in the community on home detention as part of the graduated reentry program, the department must:

(a) Require the offender to be placed on electronic home monitoring;

(b) Require the offender to participate in programming and treatment that the department shall assign based on an offender's assessed need; and

(c) Assign a community corrections officer who will monitor the offender's compliance with conditions of partial confinement and programming requirements.

(6) The department retains the authority to return any offender serving partial confinement in the graduated reentry program to total confinement for any reason including, but not limited to, the offender's noncompliance with any sentence requirement.

(7) The department may issue rental vouchers for a period not to exceed six months for those transferring to partial confinement under this section if an approved address cannot be obtained without the assistance of a voucher.

(8) In the selection of offenders to participate in the graduated reentry program, and in setting, modifying, and enforcing the requirements of the graduated reentry program, the department is deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(9) The department shall publish a monthly report on its website with the number of offenders who were transferred during the month to home detention as part of the graduated reentry program. The department shall submit an annual report by December 1st to the appropriate committees of the legislature with the number of offenders who were transferred to home detention as part of the graduated reentry program during the prior year.

(10)(a) Beginning July 1, 2023, the following data must be collected and posted to the department's website on a monthly basis:

(i) The number of offenders who were transferred to the graduated reentry program who were assessed to have a substance use disorder during the prior calendar month; and

(ii) The number of offenders in the graduated reentry program who received during the prior 12 months:

(A) Outpatient substance use disorder treatment;

(B) Inpatient substance use disorder treatment; and

(C) Both outpatient and inpatient substance use disorder treatment.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2023, the health care authority must report monthly to the department on the number of offenders in the graduated reentry program who received substance use disorder outpatient treatment, while in the community, during the prior 12 months.

(11) The department must share data with the health care authority on offenders participating in the graduated reentry program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Gildon moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5502.

Senators Gildon and Wilson, C. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Gildon that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5502.

The motion by Senator Gildon carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5502 by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Conway was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5502, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5502, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5502, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5504 with the following amendment(s): 5504-S AMH TR H1885.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act requires an official motor vehicle inspection facility or licensed private inspection facility to provide written notice to the owner of a motor vehicle being inspected for all open safety recalls applicable to the motor vehicle at the time the motor vehicle is inspected. The recall notice must include a description of each open safety recall and a statement that each open safety recall may be repaired by certain motor vehicle dealers at no cost to the owner, except in certain circumstances. This act requires the department of licensing to provide written notice to the owner of a motor vehicle, at the time a vehicle is registered or upon mailing a motor vehicle's registration renewal notice, of all open safety recalls applicable to the motor vehicle. The recall notice is to include a statement that each open safety recall may be repaired by certain motor vehicle dealers at no cost to the owner, except in certain circumstances.

Nothing in this act may alter the liability of any motor vehicle manufacturer or motor vehicle dealer approved by a manufacturer to repair an open safety recall.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 46.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) During a motor vehicle inspection, an official inspection facility, or licensed private inspection facility, shall check information made available by the national highway traffic safety administration to determine whether the motor vehicle being inspected is subject to an open safety recall. If the vehicle is subject to one or more open safety recalls, the official inspection facility or licensed private inspection facility, shall provide the owner of the motor vehicle, at the time of inspection, written notice of all open safety recalls applicable to the motor vehicle. The recall notice must include the following:

(a) A description of each open safety recall; and

(b) A statement that each open safety recall may be repaired by a motor vehicle dealer approved by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle at no cost to the owner of the motor vehicle, except as provided in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 30120.

(2) Nothing in this section alters the liability of any motor vehicle manufacturer or motor vehicle dealer approved by the manufacturer to repair an open safety recall.

(3)(a) The chief of the Washington state patrol and the chief of the Washington state patrol's designees, for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to this act are not liable for any

act or omission related to the provision of an open safety recall notice and are immune from any related civil suit or action.

(b) For the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to this act, a private inspection facility or its owner and employees are not liable to any person for any act or omission related to the open safety recall notice provided pursuant to this section, except for cases of gross negligence.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "open safety recall" means a safety-related recall, for which notification by a manufacturer is required to be provided under 49 U.S.C. Secs. 30118 and 30119, that necessitates repairs or modifications to a motor vehicle by an authorized motor vehicle dealer. "Open safety recall" does not include: Recalls related to defects or failures to comply with requirements relating to labeling or notification in a motor vehicle's owner's manual; or recalls where the remedy is for the manufacturer to repurchase the motor vehicle or otherwise provide financial compensation to the owner of the motor vehicle.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.16A RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department shall, before issuing a motor vehicle registration or mailing a motor vehicle registration renewal notice, check information made available by the national highway traffic safety administration to determine whether the motor vehicle is subject to an open safety recall. For a vehicle that is subject to one or more open safety recalls, the department shall provide the owner of the motor vehicle written notice of all open safety recalls applicable to the motor vehicle. The recall notice must be provided at the time the vehicle is registered as well as be included in any registration renewal notices sent to consumers by the department. The renewal notice must include a statement that the vehicle has one or more open safety recalls that may be repaired by a motor vehicle dealer approved by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle at no cost to the owner of the motor vehicle, except as provided in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 30120.

(b) The department shall include as part of any reminder notices sent to consumers before the expiration of their registration a notice that their vehicle has one or more open safety recalls and that each open safety recall may be repaired by a motor vehicle dealer approved by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle at no cost to the owner of the motor vehicle, except as provided in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 30120.

(2) Nothing in this section alters the liability of any motor vehicle manufacturer or motor vehicle dealer approved by the manufacturer to repair an open safety recall.

(3) The director and director's designees including, pursuant to RCW 46.01.140, county auditors, agents, and subagents, for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to this act are not liable for any act or omission related to the provision of an open safety recall notice and are immune from any related civil suit or action, consistent with RCW 46.01.310.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "open safety recall" means a safety-related recall, for which notification by a manufacturer is required to be provided under 49 U.S.C. Secs. 30118 and 30119, that necessitates repairs or modifications to a motor vehicle by an authorized motor vehicle dealer. "Open safety recall" does not include: Recalls related to defects or failures to comply with requirements relating to labeling or notification in a motor vehicle's owner's manual; or recalls where the remedy is for the manufacturer to repurchase the motor vehicle or otherwise provide financial compensation to the owner of the motor vehicle.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act takes effect July 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5504.

Senator Saldaña spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5504.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5504 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5504, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5504, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Padden

Excused: Senator Conway

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5504, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTED SENATE BILL NO. 5515 with the following amendment(s): 5515-S.E AMH HSEL H1744.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that there is a lack of oversight of certain residential facilities and residential private schools charged with the care of children. It is the intent of the legislature to ensure that the health, safety, and well-being of children who are served in residential facilities and residential private schools are protected against child abuse and neglect and have their basic health and safety needs met. The legislature intends for greater state oversight of such facilities that otherwise lack nationally recognized accreditation and intends for the department of children, youth, and families and the department of health to work collaboratively to coordinate oversight and monitoring processes to ensure state resources are used efficiently and effectively. Therefore, the legislature resolves to conduct investigations of certain residential facilities and

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

residential private schools when allegations of child abuse or neglect are made at those facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department shall license the living accommodations provided by residential private schools as defined in RCW 74.15.020. Accommodations include all areas and school operations that are intended to allow enrolled students to eat, sleep, bathe, recreate, or otherwise reside.

(b) A residential private school is exempt from the licensing requirements of (a) of this subsection if:

(i) The residential private school is accredited by an accrediting body approved by the state board of education in accordance with accreditation standards and procedures established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130; and

(ii) The accreditation covers the student living accommodations including examination of comparable criteria as listed in subsection (2) of this section as determined by the state board of education in consultation with the department.

(2) The department shall engage in negotiated rule making pursuant to RCW 34.05.310(2)(a) with the state board of education and other affected interests to adopt minimum health and safety rules to implement this section. Rules must address the needs of children and youth during noninstructional hours, including but not limited to space allotted to each child or youth for sleeping, developmentally appropriate privacy requirements, personal storage, nutritional needs, cleanliness and hygiene of living quarters, social-emotional well-being during noninstructional hours, health and wellness accommodations, compliance with the Americans with disabilities act, and physical safety.

Sec. 3. RCW 26.44.210 and 2019 c 266 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department ~~((must))~~ shall investigate all referrals of alleged child abuse or neglect occurring at the ~~((state school for the deaf, including alleged incidents involving students abusing other students;))~~ Washington center for deaf and hard of hearing youth, substance use disorder treatment facilities licensed under chapter 71.24 RCW that treat patients on a residential basis, entities that provide behavioral health services as defined in RCW 71.24.025 on a residential basis, host homes as described in RCW 74.15.020(2)(o), and residential private schools as defined in this section.

(b) After investigating an allegation of child abuse or neglect under this section, the department shall determine whether there is a finding of abuse or neglect~~((;))~~, and determine whether a referral to law enforcement is appropriate under this chapter.

(c) The department must adopt rules to implement this section.

(d) Any facilities referenced under (a) of this subsection where the department is investigating child abuse or neglect shall share records and any other information that is relevant to the department's investigation. Any records or information shared with the department retains any otherwise existing confidentiality protections under state or federal law.

(2) The department must send a copy of the investigation report, including the finding, regarding any incidents of alleged child abuse or neglect ~~((at the state school for the deaf))~~ to the ~~((director of the Washington center for deaf and hard of hearing youth, or the director's designee. The department may include recommendations to the director and the board of trustees or its successor board for increasing the safety of the school's students;))~~ administration of the facility in which the incident occurred and to the state agency which provides licensure,

oversight, or accreditation to the program at the facility in which the incident occurred.

(3) "Residential private school" means a nonpublic school or nonpublic school district subject to approval by the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.305.130 and chapter 28A.195 RCW that provides sleeping and living facilities or residential accommodations for enrolled students.

Sec. 4. RCW 74.15.020 and 2021 c 176 s 5239 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, ~~((or))~~ facility, or residential private school which receives children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for services rendered:

(a) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;

(b) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185. A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the department is not a community facility;

(c) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW 43.185C.295 through 43.185C.310;

(d) "Emergency respite center" is an agency that may be commonly known as a crisis nursery, that provides emergency and crisis care for up to seventy-two hours to children who have been admitted by their parents or guardians to prevent abuse or neglect. Emergency respite centers may operate for up to twenty-four hours a day, and for up to seven days a week. Emergency respite centers may provide care for children ages birth through seventeen, and for persons eighteen through twenty with developmental disabilities who are admitted with a sibling or siblings through age seventeen. Emergency respite centers may not substitute for crisis residential centers or HOPE centers, or any other services defined under this section, and may not substitute for services which are required under chapter 13.32A or 13.34 RCW;

(e) "Foster family home" means an agency which regularly provides care on a twenty-four hour basis to one or more children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities in the family abode of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is placed;

(f) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group of children on a twenty-four hour basis. "Group care facility" includes but is not limited to:

(i) Qualified residential treatment programs as defined in RCW 13.34.030;

(ii) Facilities specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth; and

(iii) Facilities providing high quality residential care and supportive services to children who are, or who are at risk of becoming, victims of sex trafficking;

(g) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the department and any additional days approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days;

(h) "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their infants after confinement;

(i) "Residential private school" means a nonpublic school or nonpublic school district subject to approval by the state board of education pursuant to RCW 28A.305.130 and chapter 28A.195 RCW that provides sleeping and living facilities or residential accommodations for enrolled students;

(j) "Resource and assessment center" means an agency that provides short-term emergency and crisis care for a period up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays to children who have been removed from their parent's or guardian's care by child protective services or law enforcement;

~~((j))~~ (k) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency licensed by the secretary that provides residential and transitional living services to persons ages sixteen to eighteen who are dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and who have been unable to live in his or her legally authorized residence and, as a result, the minor lived outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor. Dependent minors ages fourteen and fifteen may be eligible if no other placement alternative is available and the department approves the placement;

~~((k))~~ (l) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community facility.

(2) "Agency" shall not include the following:

(a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with developmental disability in the following ways:

(i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, second cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;

(ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;

(iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law;

(iv) Spouses of any persons named in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection (2), even after the marriage is terminated;

(v) Relatives, as named in (a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection (2), of any half sibling of the child; or

(vi) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four-hour basis to an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4);

(b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother, or persons with developmental disabilities;

(c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or children, with or without compensation, where the parent and person providing care on a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and the state is not providing any payment for the care;

(d) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to exchange students or international student exchange visitors or persons who have the care of an exchange student in their home;

(e) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to international children who have entered the country by obtaining visas that meet the criteria for medical care as established by the United States citizenship and immigration services, or persons who have the care of such an international child in their home;

~~((f))~~ (g) ~~(Schools, including boarding)~~ Nonresidential schools, which are engaged primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children and do not accept custody of children;

(g) Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW when performing functions defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW and assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;

(h) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

(i) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW;

(j) Any agency having been in operation in this state ten years prior to June 8, 1967, and not seeking or accepting moneys or assistance from any state or federal agency, and is supported in part by an endowment or trust fund;

(k) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed child-placing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the placement has been approved by the court;

(l) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal government or an agency licensed by an Indian tribe pursuant to RCW 74.15.190;

(m) A maximum or medium security program for juvenile offenders operated by or under contract with the department;

(n) An agency located on a federal military reservation, except where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter;

(o)(i) A host home program, and host home, operated by a tax exempt organization for youth not in the care of or receiving services from the department, if that program: (A) Recruits and screens potential homes in the program, including performing background checks on individuals over the age of eighteen residing in the home through the Washington state patrol or equivalent law enforcement agency and performing physical inspections of the home; (B) screens and provides case management services to youth in the program; (C) obtains a notarized permission slip or limited power of attorney from the parent or legal guardian of the youth authorizing the youth to participate in the program and the authorization is updated every six months when a youth remains in a host home longer than six months; (D) obtains insurance for the program through an insurance provider authorized under Title 48 RCW; (E) provides mandatory reporter and confidentiality training; and (F) registers with the secretary of state under RCW 74.15.315.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(ii) For purposes of this section, a "host home" is a private home that volunteers to host youth in need of temporary placement that is associated with a host home program.

(iii) For purposes of this section, a "host home program" is a program that provides support to individual host homes and meets the requirements of (o)(i) of this subsection.

(iv) Any host home program that receives local, state, or government funding shall report the following information to the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs annually by December 1st of each year: The number of children the program served, why the child was placed with a host home, and where the child went after leaving the host home, including but not limited to returning to the parents, running away, reaching the age of majority, or becoming a dependent of the state;

(p) Receiving centers as defined in RCW 7.68.380.

(3) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

(4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the department under RCW 13.40.185.

(5) "Performance-based contracts" or "contracting" means the structuring of all aspects of the procurement of services around the purpose of the work to be performed and the desired results with the contract requirements set forth in clear, specific, and objective terms with measurable outcomes. Contracts may also include provisions that link the performance of the contractor to the level and timing of the reimbursement.

(6) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards.

(7) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care to be maintained by an agency.

(8) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department.

(9) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor and who is not residing with his or her parent or at his or her legally authorized residence.

(10) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the extent funds are available, the following:

(a) Educational services, including basic literacy and computational skills training, either in local alternative or public high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to obtaining a high school equivalency degree;

(b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and placement programs;

(c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care, access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;

(d) Individual and group counseling; and

(e) Establishing networks with federal agencies and state and local organizations such as the United States department of labor, employment and training administration programs including the workforce innovation and opportunity act which administers private industry councils and the job corps; vocational rehabilitation; and volunteer programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Any substance use disorder treatment facilities and entities that provide behavioral health services where the department of children, youth, and families is investigating child abuse or neglect, as provided for under RCW 26.44.210, shall share records and any other information that is relevant to the department of children, youth, and families' investigation. Any

records or information shared with the department of children, youth, and families retains any confidentiality protections under state or federal law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department of children, youth, and families shall submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, a preliminary progress report on licensing and oversight of residential private schools no later than July 1, 2025, and final report no later than July 1, 2026.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 2 and 4 of this act take effect July 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Section 3 of this act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5515.

Senators Dhingra and Boehnke spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Dhingra that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5515.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5515 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5515, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5515, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5515, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5523 with the following amendment(s): 5523-S AMH APP H1868.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Forensic pathologists are medically trained doctors who perform autopsies. For the last decade, there has been a persistent shortage in forensic pathologists both locally and nationally and this problem has only grown worse. It is the intent of the legislature to incentivize people to enter the profession by alleviating the student loan burden for medically trained forensic pathologists.

Sec. 2. RCW 28B.115.020 and 2022 c 276 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Approved nursing program" means a nursing educational program that leads to a degree or licensure in nursing that is approved by the nursing care quality assurance commission under RCW 18.79.070 and is located at an institution of higher education that is authorized to participate in state financial aid programs under chapter 28B.92 RCW.

(2) "Council" means the Washington state forensic investigations council created in chapter 43.103 RCW.

(3) "Credentialed health care profession" means a health care profession regulated by a disciplining authority in the state of Washington under RCW 18.130.040 or by the pharmacy quality assurance commission under chapter 18.64 RCW and designated by the department in RCW 28B.115.070 as a profession having shortages of credentialed health care professionals in the state.

~~((3))~~ (4) "Credentialed health care professional" means a person regulated by a disciplining authority in the state of Washington to practice a health care profession under RCW 18.130.040 or by the pharmacy quality assurance commission under chapter 18.64 RCW.

~~((4))~~ (5) "Department" means the state department of health.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Eligible education and training programs" means education and training programs approved by the department that lead to eligibility for a credential as a credentialed health care professional.

~~((6))~~ (7) "Eligible expenses" means reasonable expenses associated with the costs of acquiring an education such as tuition, books, equipment, fees, room and board, and other expenses determined by the office.

~~((7))~~ (8) "Eligible student" means a student who has been accepted into an eligible education or training program and has a declared intention to serve in a health professional shortage area upon completion of the education or training program.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Forgiven" or "to forgive" or "forgiveness" means to render health care services in a health professional shortage area, an underserved behavioral health area, or as a nurse educator in the state of Washington in lieu of monetary repayment.

~~((9))~~ (10) "Health professional shortage areas" means those areas where credentialed health care professionals are in short supply as a result of geographic maldistribution or as the result of a short supply of credentialed health care professionals in specialty health care areas and where vacancies exist in serious numbers that jeopardize patient care and pose a threat to the public health and safety. The department shall determine health professional shortage areas as provided for in RCW 28B.115.070. In making health professional shortage area designations in the state the department may be guided by applicable federal standards for "health manpower shortage areas," and "medically underserved areas," and "medically underserved populations."

~~((10))~~ (11) "Identified shortage areas" means those areas where qualified forensic pathologists are in short supply because of geographic maldistribution or where vacancies exist that may

compromise death investigations. The council, with assistance from the department, shall determine shortage areas.

(12) "Loan repayment" means a loan that is paid in full or in part if the participant:

(a) Renders health care services in a health professional shortage area or an underserved behavioral health area as defined by the department; ~~((a))~~

(b) Teaches as a nurse educator for an approved nursing program; or

(c) Renders services as a qualified board-certified forensic pathologist as determined by the department.

~~((11))~~ (13) "Nonshortage rural area" means a nonurban area of the state of Washington that has not been designated as a rural physician shortage area. The department shall identify the nonshortage rural areas of the state.

~~((12))~~ (14) "Nurse educator" means an individual with an advanced nursing degree beyond a bachelor's degree that teaches nursing curriculum and is a faculty member for an approved nursing program.

~~((13))~~ (15) "Office" means the office of student financial assistance.

~~((14))~~ (16) "Participant" means:

(a) A credentialed health care professional who has received a loan repayment award and has commenced practice as a credentialed health care provider in a designated health professional shortage area or an underserved behavioral health area;

(b) A nurse educator teaching in an approved nursing program; ~~((b))~~

(c) An eligible student who has received a scholarship under this program; or

(d) A board-certified forensic pathologist who has commenced working in or is committed to working in identified shortage areas in the state of Washington for the pathologist's required service obligation.

~~((15))~~ (17) "Required service obligation" means an obligation by the participant to:

(a) Provide health care services in a health professional shortage area or an underserved behavioral health area for a period to be established as provided for in this chapter; ~~((a))~~

(b) Teach as a nurse educator for a period to be established as provided for in this chapter; or

(c) Provide services as a board-certified forensic pathologist in identified shortage areas as determined by the council.

~~((16))~~ (18) "Rural physician shortage area" means rural geographic areas where primary care physicians are in short supply as a result of geographic maldistributions and where their limited numbers jeopardize patient care and pose a threat to public health and safety. The department shall designate rural physician shortage areas.

~~((17))~~ (19) "Satisfied" means paid-in-full.

~~((18))~~ (20) "Scholarship" means a loan that is forgiven in whole or in part if the recipient renders health care services in a health professional shortage area or an underserved behavioral health area.

~~((19))~~ (21) "Sponsoring community" means a rural hospital or hospitals as authorized in chapter 70.41 RCW, a rural health care facility or facilities as authorized in chapter 70.175 RCW, or a city or county government or governments.

~~((20))~~ (22) "Underserved behavioral health area" means a geographic area, population, or facility that has a shortage of health care professionals providing behavioral health services, as determined by the department.

Sec. 3. RCW 28B.115.030 and 2022 c 276 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

The Washington health corps is the state's initiative to encourage health care professionals to work in underserved communities. In exchange for service, the health care professional receives assistance with higher education, in the form of loan repayment or a conditional scholarship. The Washington health corps consists of the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program, the behavioral health loan repayment program, ~~((and))~~ the nurse educator loan repayment program, and the forensic pathology loan repayment program.

(1) The health professional loan repayment and scholarship program is established for credentialed health professionals and residents serving in health professional shortage areas.

(2) The behavioral health loan repayment program is established for credentialed health professionals serving in underserved behavioral health areas.

(3) The nurse educator loan repayment program is established for nurse educators teaching for approved nursing programs.

(4) The forensic pathology loan repayment program is established for board-certified forensic pathologists providing services for counties in identified shortage areas.

(5) The office is the administrator of the programs under the Washington health corps. In administering the programs, the office shall:

(a)(i) Select credentialed health care professionals and residents to participate in the loan repayment portion and in the scholarship portion of the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program;

(ii) Select credentialed health care participants to participate in the behavioral health loan repayment program; ~~((and))~~

(iii) Select nurse educators to participate in the nurse educator loan repayment program; and

(iv) Select board-certified forensic pathologists to participate in the forensic pathology loan repayment program;

(b) Adopt rules and develop guidelines to administer the programs;

(c) Collect and manage repayments from participants who do not meet their service obligations under this chapter;

(d) Publicize the program, particularly to maximize participation among individuals in shortage and underserved areas and among populations expected to experience the greatest growth in the workforce;

(e) Solicit and accept grants and donations from public and private sources for the programs;

(f) Use a competitive procurement to contract with a fund-raiser to solicit and accept grants and donations from private sources for the programs. The fund-raiser shall be paid on a contingency fee basis on a sliding scale but must not exceed ~~((fifteen))~~ 15 percent of the total amount raised for the programs each year. The fund-raiser shall not be a registered state lobbyist; and

(g) Develop criteria for a contract for service in lieu of the service obligation where appropriate, that may be a combination of service and payment.

Sec. 4. RCW 28B.115.040 and 2019 c 302 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may provide technical assistance to rural communities desiring to become sponsoring communities for the purposes of identification of prospective students for the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program, assisting prospective students to apply to an eligible education and training program, making formal agreements with prospective students to provide credentialed health care services in the community, forming agreements between rural communities in a service area to share credentialed health care professionals, and fulfilling any matching requirements.

(2) The department, in consultation with the council and other pertinent stakeholders, may provide technical assistance to counties desiring to become sponsoring communities for the purposes of identification of prospective students for the forensic pathology loan repayment program, assisting prospective students to apply to an eligible education and training program, making formal agreements with prospective students to provide services as a board-certified forensic pathologist, forming agreements between rural and underserved counties in a service area to share credentialed forensic pathology professionals, and fulfilling any matching requirements.

(3) From the amounts appropriated to the department, the department shall enter into a contract for a two-year marketing plan with the Washington association of coroners and medical examiners for the sole purpose of marketing Washington state to potential board-certified forensic pathologists. The marketing plan must include, but is not limited to, a focus on rural and underserved counties. Payment for administrative expenses may not exceed two percent of the appropriated funds.

Sec. 5. RCW 28B.115.050 and 2022 c 276 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The office shall establish a planning committee to assist it in developing criteria for the selection of participants for the Washington health corps program. The office shall include on the planning committee representatives of the department, the department of social and health services, appropriate representatives from health care facilities, provider groups, consumers, the state board for community and technical colleges, the superintendent of public instruction, institutions of higher education, representatives from the behavioral health and public health fields, the council, and other appropriate public and private agencies and organizations. The criteria may require that some of the participants meet the definition of financial need under RCW 28B.92.030.

Sec. 6. RCW 28B.115.070 and 2022 c 276 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After June 1, 1992, the department, in consultation with the office and the department of social and health services, shall:

(a) Determine eligible credentialed health care professions for the purposes of the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program and the behavioral health loan repayment program authorized by this chapter. Eligibility shall be based upon an assessment that determines that there is a shortage or insufficient availability of a credentialed profession so as to jeopardize patient care and pose a threat to the public health and safety. The department shall consider the relative degree of shortages among professions when determining eligibility. The department may add or remove professions from eligibility based upon the determination that a profession is no longer in shortage. Should a profession no longer be eligible, participants or eligible students who have received scholarships shall be eligible to continue to receive scholarships or loan repayments until they are no longer eligible or until their service obligation has been completed;

(b) Determine health professional shortage areas for each of the eligible credentialed health care professions; and

(c) Determine underserved behavioral health areas for each of the eligible credentialed health care professions.

(2) The office, in consultation with the department, shall determine selection criteria for nurse educators and approved nursing programs.

(3) The office, in consultation with the department and the council, shall determine selection criteria for board-certified forensic pathologists.

Sec. 7. RCW 28B.115.080 and 2022 c 276 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After June 1, 1992, the office, in consultation with the department and the department of social and health services, shall:

((4)) (a) Establish the annual award amount for each credentialed health care profession which shall be based upon an assessment of reasonable annual eligible expenses involved in training and education for each credentialed health care profession for both the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program and the behavioral health loan repayment program. The annual award amount may be established at a level less than annual eligible expenses. The annual award amount shall be established by the office for each eligible health profession. The awards shall not be paid for more than a maximum of five years per individual;

((2)) (b) Determine any scholarship awards for prospective physicians in such a manner to require the recipients declare an interest in serving in rural areas of the state of Washington. Preference for scholarships shall be given to students who reside in a rural physician shortage area or a nonshortage rural area of the state prior to admission to the eligible education and training program in medicine. Highest preference shall be given to students seeking admission who are recommended by sponsoring communities and who declare the intent of serving as a physician in a rural area. The office may require the sponsoring community located in a nonshortage rural area to financially contribute to the eligible expenses of a medical student if the student will serve in the nonshortage rural area;

((3)) (c) Establish the required service obligation for each credentialed health care profession, which shall be no less than three years or no more than five years, for the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program and the behavioral health loan repayment program. The required service obligation may be based upon the amount of the scholarship or loan repayment award such that higher awards involve longer service obligations on behalf of the participant;

((4)) (d) Establish the annual award amount and the required service obligation for nurse educators participating in the nurse educator loan repayment program. The annual award amount shall be based upon an assessment of reasonable annual eligible expenses involved in training and education. The awards shall not be paid for more than a maximum of five years per individual. The required service obligation shall be no less than three years or no more than five years. The required service obligation may be based upon the amount of the loan repayment award such that higher awards involve longer service obligations on behalf of the participant;

((5)) (e) Determine eligible education and training programs for purposes of the scholarship portion of the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program; and

((6)) (f) Honor loan repayment and scholarship contract terms negotiated between the office and participants prior to May 21, 1991, concerning loan repayment and scholarship award amounts and service obligations authorized under this chapter or chapter 70.180 RCW.

(2) The department and the council, with the office, shall establish the annual loan repayment amount for each eligible board-certified forensic pathologist, based upon an assessment of reasonable eligible expenses involved in training and education up to \$25,000 annually. The awards may not be paid for more than a total of four years per participant. The required service obligation must be four years. The annual award amount shall be established by the office.

Sec. 8. RCW 28B.115.110 and 2022 c 276 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

Participants in the Washington health corps who are awarded loan repayments shall receive payment for the purpose of repaying educational loans secured while attending a program of health professional training which led to a credential as a credentialed health professional in the state of Washington.

(1) Participants shall agree to meet the required service obligation.

(2) Repayment shall be limited to eligible educational and living expenses as determined by the office and shall include principal and interest.

(3) Loans from both government and private sources may be repaid by the program. Participants shall agree to allow the office access to loan records and to acquire information from lenders necessary to verify eligibility and to determine payments. Loans may not be renegotiated with lenders to accelerate repayment.

(4) Repayment of loans established pursuant to the Washington health corps shall begin no later than ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days after the individual has become a participant. Payments shall be made quarterly, or more frequently if deemed appropriate by the office, to the participant until the loan is repaid or the participant becomes ineligible due to discontinued service in a health professional shortage area, an underserved behavioral health area, ~~((or))~~ as a nurse educator at an approved nursing program after the required service obligation when eligibility discontinues, or as a board-certified forensic pathologist in an identified shortage area, whichever comes first.

(5) Should the participant discontinue service in a health professional shortage area, an underserved behavioral health area, ~~((or))~~ as a nurse educator at an approved nursing program, or as a board-certified forensic pathologist in an identified shortage area, payments against the loans of the participants shall cease to be effective on the date that the participant discontinues service.

(6) Except for circumstances beyond their control, participants who serve less than the required service obligation shall be obligated to repay to the program an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion of the service obligation, or the total amount paid by the program on their behalf, whichever is less. This amount is due and payable immediately. Participants who are unable to pay the full amount due shall enter into a payment arrangement with the office, including an arrangement for payment of interest. The maximum period for repayment is ~~((ten))~~ 10 years. The office shall determine the applicability of this subsection. The interest rate shall be determined by the office and be established by rule.

(7) The office is responsible for the collection of payments made on behalf of participants from the participants who discontinue service before completion of the required service obligation. The office shall exercise due diligence in such collection, maintaining all necessary records to ensure that the maximum amount of payment made on behalf of the participant is recovered. Collection under this section shall be pursued using the full extent of the law, including wage garnishment if necessary.

(8) The office shall not be held responsible for any outstanding payments on principal and interest to any lenders once a participant's eligibility expires.

(9) The office shall temporarily or, in special circumstances, permanently defer the requirements of this section for eligible students as defined in RCW 28B.10.017.

(10) The office shall establish an appeal process by rule.

Sec. 9. RCW 28B.115.130 and 2022 c 276 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(1) Any funds appropriated by the legislature for the health professional loan repayment and scholarship program (~~(and)~~), the nurse educator loan repayment program, the forensic pathology loan repayment program, or any other public or private funds intended for loan repayments or scholarships under these programs shall be placed in the account created by this section.

(2) The health professional loan repayment and scholarship program fund is created in custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from the program shall be deposited into the fund. Only the office, or its designee, may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The department of health shall contract with the Washington association of coroners and medical examiners to: Conduct a study of the critical shortage of board-certified forensic pathologists and recommend to the legislature what steps the state can take to foster a robust forensic pathology community. The study must cover issues related to Conrad 30 J-1 visa waivers and measures to encourage enrollment in the University of Washington and Washington State University forensic pathology residency programs. This study must also include recommendations on how to create two new forensic pathology fellow slots, one in conjunction with the University of Washington and one in conjunction with Washington State University. The Washington association of coroners and medical examiners shall directly report its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024.

(2) This section expires August 1, 2025.

Sec. 11. RCW 68.50.104 and 2021 c 127 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The cost of autopsy shall be borne by the county in which the autopsy is performed, except when requested by the department of labor and industries, in which case, the department shall bear the cost of such autopsy.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, when the county bears the cost of an autopsy, it shall be reimbursed from the death investigations account, established by RCW 43.79.445, as follows:

(i) Up to (~~forty~~) 40 percent of the cost of contracting for the services of a pathologist to perform an autopsy;

(ii) Up to 30 percent of the salary of pathologists who are primarily engaged in performing autopsies and are (A) county coroners or county medical examiners, or (B) employees of a county coroner or county medical examiner; (~~and~~)

(iii) (~~One hundred~~) 100 percent of the cost of autopsies conducted under RCW 70.54.450; and

(iv) Up to 40 percent of the cost of transportation of remains to and from facilities accredited pursuant to RCW 36.24.210 for the purpose of autopsy services.

(b) When the county bears the cost of an autopsy of a child under the age of three whose death was sudden and unexplained, the county shall be reimbursed for the expenses of the autopsy when the death scene investigation and the autopsy have been conducted under RCW 43.103.100 (4) and (5), and the autopsy has been done at a facility designed for the performance of autopsies.

(3) Payments from the account shall be made pursuant to biennial appropriation: PROVIDED, That no county may reduce funds appropriated for this purpose below 1983 budgeted levels.

(4) Where the county coroner's office or county medical examiner's office is not accredited pursuant to RCW 36.24.210, or a coroner, medical examiner, or other medicolegal investigative employee is not certified as required by RCW 36.24.205 and 43.101.480, the state treasurer's office shall

withhold 25 percent of autopsy reimbursement funds until accreditation under RCW 36.24.210 or compliance with RCW 36.24.205 and 43.101.480 is achieved."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5523.

Senators Dhingra and Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Dhingra that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5523.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5523 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5523, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5523, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5523, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTED SENATE BILL NO. 5528 with the following amendment(s): 5528-S.E AMH LAWS H1810.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) An owner, contractor, or subcontractor may withhold as retainage an amount equal to not more than five percent of the contract price of the work completed for private construction projects. Partial payment allowed under this subsection is not acceptance or approval of some of the work or a waiver of defects in the work.

(2) The owner, contractor, or subcontractor shall pay interest at the rate of one percent per month on the final payment due the contractor or subcontractor. The interest shall commence 30 days after the contractor or subcontractor has completed and the owner

has accepted the work under the contract for construction for which the final payment is due. The interest shall run until the date when final payment is tendered to the contractor or subcontractor.

(3) When the contractor or subcontractor considers the work that the contractor or subcontractor is contracted to perform to be complete, the contractor or subcontractor shall notify the party to whom the contractor or subcontractor is responsible for performing the construction work under the contract.

(4) The party shall, within 15 days after receiving the notice, either accept the work or notify the contractor or subcontractor of work yet to be performed under the contract or subcontract. If the party does not accept the work or does not notify the contractor or subcontractor of work yet to be performed within the time allowed, the interest required under this subsection shall commence 30 days after the end of the 15-day period. A contractor may provide notice under this subsection to an owner or upper-tier contractor for release of retainage due to a subcontractor whose work is complete. If an owner or upper-tier contractor does not accept the subcontractor's work or does not notify the contractor of work yet to be performed by the subcontractor within 15 days after receiving the notice, the interest required under this section shall commence 30 days after the end of the 15-day period. A contractor's obligation to pay interest to a subcontractor under this section does not begin until the contractor has received payment for the subcontractor's retainage provided that the contractor has submitted the subcontractor's retainage request to the owner or upper-tier contractor within 30 days after receipt from the subcontractor.

(5) This section does not apply to single-family residential construction less than 12 units.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) In lieu of retainage, a subcontractor or contractor may tender, and a contractor or owner must accept, a retainage bond in an amount not to exceed five percent of the moneys earned by the subcontractor or contractor.

(2) A subcontractor or contractor must provide a good and sufficient bond from an authorized surety company, conditioned that such person or persons must:

- (a) Faithfully perform all the provisions of such contract;
- (b) Pay all laborers, mechanics, and subcontractors and material suppliers, and all persons who supply such person or persons, or subcontractors, with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of such work; and
- (c) Pay the taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the project.

(3) The contractor or owner may require that the authorized surety have a minimum A.M. Best financial strength rating so long as that minimum rating does not exceed A-. The contractor may withhold the subcontractor's portion of the bond premium, to the extent the contractor provides a retainage bond to obtain a release of the subcontractor's retainage.

(4) The contractor or owner must accept a bond meeting the requirements of this section. The subcontractor or contractor's bond and any proceeds therefrom are subject to all claims and liens and in the same manner and priority as set forth for retained percentages in the contract and other applicable provisions.

(5) Whenever an owner accepts a bond in lieu of retained funds from a contractor, the contractor must accept like bonds from any subcontractors or suppliers from which the contractor has retained funds. The contractor must then release the funds retained from the subcontractor or supplier to the subcontractor or supplier within 30 days of accepting the bond from the subcontractor or supplier.

(6) This section does not apply to single-family residential construction less than 12 units.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act only apply to private construction projects and do not apply to public improvement contracts, as defined in RCW 60.28.011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Sections 1 through 3 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 60 RCW."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528.

Senator Stanford spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Stanford that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5528, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532 with the following amendment(s): 5532-S2 AMH APP H1884.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that promoting a financially viable health care system in all parts of the state is a critical interest. The federal centers for medicare and medicaid services has recognized the crucial role hospitals play in providing care in rural areas by creating the sole community hospital program, which allows certain small rural hospitals to receive enhanced payments for medicare services. The state of Washington has created a similar program based on the federal

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

criteria. The legislature further finds that some small, rural, low volume hospitals provide vital services to the communities they serve, but are not eligible for the federal or state programs. The legislature therefore finds that creating a similar reimbursement system for the state's medicaid program for small, rural, low volume hospitals will promote the long-term financial viability of the rural health care system in those communities.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.09.5225 and 2017 c 198 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Payments for recipients eligible for medical assistance programs under this chapter for services provided by hospitals, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, shall be made based on allowable costs incurred during the year, when services are provided by a rural hospital certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as a critical access hospital, unless the critical access hospital is participating in the Washington rural health access preservation pilot described in subsection (2)(b) of this section. Any additional payments made by the authority for the healthy options program shall be no more than the additional amounts per service paid under this section for other medical assistance programs.

(2)(a) Beginning on July 24, 2005, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a moratorium shall be placed on additional hospital participation in critical access hospital payments under this section. However, rural hospitals that applied for certification to the centers for medicare and medicaid services prior to January 1, 2005, but have not yet completed the process or have not yet been approved for certification, remain eligible for medical assistance payments under this section.

(b)(i) The purpose of the Washington rural health access preservation pilot is to develop an alternative service and payment system to the critical access hospital authorized under section 1820 of the social security act to sustain essential services in rural communities.

(ii) For the purposes of state law, any rural hospital approved by the department of health for participation in critical access hospital payments under this section that participates in the Washington rural health access preservation pilot identified by the state office of rural health and ceases to participate in critical access hospital payments may renew participation in critical access hospital associated payment methodologies under this section at any time.

(iii) The Washington rural health access preservation pilot is subject to the following requirements:

(A) In the pilot formation or development, the department of health, health care authority, and Washington state hospital association will identify goals for the pilot project before any hospital joins the pilot project;

(B) Participation in the pilot is optional and no hospital may be required to join the pilot;

(C) Before a hospital enters the pilot program, the health care authority must provide information to the hospital regarding how the hospital could end its participation in the pilot if the pilot is not working in its community;

(D) Payments for services delivered by public health care service districts participating in the Washington rural health access preservation pilot to recipients eligible for medical assistance programs under this chapter must be based on an alternative, value-based payment methodology established by the authority. Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the payment methodology must provide sufficient funding to sustain essential services in the areas served, including but not limited to emergency and primary care services. The methodology must adjust payment amounts based on measures of quality and value, rather than volume. As part of the

pilot, the health care authority shall encourage additional payers to use the adopted payment methodology for services delivered by the pilot participants to individuals insured by those payers;

(E) The department of health, health care authority, and Washington state hospital association will report interim progress to the legislature no later than December 1, 2018, and will report on the results of the pilot no later than six months following the conclusion of the pilot. The reports will describe any policy changes identified during the course of the pilot that would support small critical access hospitals; and

(F) Funds appropriated for the Washington rural health access preservation pilot will be used to help participating hospitals transition to a new payment methodology and will not extend beyond the anticipated three-year pilot period.

(3)(a) Beginning January 1, 2015, payments for recipients eligible for medical assistance programs under this chapter for services provided by a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, shall be increased to one hundred twenty-five percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rates, when services are provided by a rural hospital that:

(i) Was certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as a sole community hospital as of January 1, 2013;

(ii) Had a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014;

(iii) Had less than one hundred fifty acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011; and

(iv) Is owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision.

(b) The enhanced payment rates under this subsection shall be considered the hospital's medicaid payment rate for purposes of any other state or private programs that pay hospitals according to medicaid payment rates.

(c) Hospitals participating in the certified public expenditures program may not receive the increased reimbursement rates provided in this subsection (3) for inpatient services.

(4) Beginning July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2028, payments for recipients eligible for medical assistance programs under this chapter for acute care services provided by a hospital, regardless of the beneficiary's managed care enrollment status, shall be increased to 120 percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rate for inpatient services and 200 percent of the hospital's fee-for-service rate for outpatient services, when services are provided by a hospital that:

(a) Is not currently designated as a critical access hospital, and does not meet current federal eligibility requirements for designation as a critical access hospital;

(b) Has medicaid inpatient days greater than 50 percent of all hospital inpatient days as reported on the hospital's most recently filed medicare cost report with the state; and

(c) Is located on the land of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) This act expires on the date that the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services approves the hospital safety net program as required by RCW 74.60.150(1)(a), including section 4(3)(e), chapter . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1850 (hospital safety net assessment)), Laws of 2023.

(2) The health care authority must provide written notice of the expiration date of this act to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator King moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532.

Senator King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator King that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532.

The motion by Senator King carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5532, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555 with the following amendment(s): 5555-S2 AMH APP H1886.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that peers play a critical role along the behavioral health continuum of care, from outreach to treatment to recovery support. Peers deal in the currency of hope and motivation and are incredibly adept at supporting people with behavioral health challenges on their recovery journeys. Peers represent the only segment of the behavioral health workforce where there is not a shortage, but a surplus of willing workers. Peers, however, are presently limited to serving only medicaid recipients and working only in

community behavioral health agencies. As a result, youth and adults with commercial insurance have no access to peer services. Furthermore, peers who work in other settings, such as emergency departments and behavioral health urgent care, cannot bill insurance for their services.

(2) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to address the behavioral health workforce crisis, expand access to peer services, eliminate financial barriers to professional licensing, and honor the contributions of the peer profession by creating the profession of certified peer specialists.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Advisory committee" means the Washington state certified peer specialist advisory committee established under section 4 of this act.

(2) "Approved supervisor" means:

(a) Until July 1, 2028, a behavioral health provider, as defined in RCW 71.24.025 with at least two years of experience working in a behavioral health practice that employs peer specialists as part of treatment teams; or

(b) A certified peer specialist who has completed:

(i) At least 1,500 hours of work as a fully certified peer specialist engaged in the practice of peer support services, with at least 500 hours attained through the joint supervision of peers in conjunction with another approved supervisor; and

(ii) The training developed by the health care authority under section 13 of this act.

(3) "Certified peer specialist" means a person certified under this chapter to engage in the practice of peer support services.

(4) "Certified peer specialist trainee" means an individual working toward the supervised experience and written examination requirements to become a certified peer specialist under this chapter.

(5) "Department" means the department of health.

(6) "Practice of peer support services" means the provision of interventions by either a person in recovery from a mental health condition or substance use disorder, or both, or the parent or legal guardian of a youth who is receiving or has received behavioral health services. The client receiving the interventions receives them from a person with a similar lived experience as either a person in recovery from a mental health condition or substance use disorder, or both, or the parent or legal guardian of a youth who is receiving or has received behavioral health services. The person provides the interventions through the use of shared experiences to assist a client in the acquisition and exercise of skills needed to support the client's recovery. Interventions may include activities that assist clients in accessing or engaging in treatment and in symptom management; promote social connection, recovery, and self-advocacy; provide guidance in the development of natural community supports and basic daily living skills; and support clients in engagement, motivation, and maintenance related to achieving and maintaining health and wellness goals.

(7) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. In addition to any other authority, the secretary has the authority to:

(1) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW necessary to implement this chapter;

(2) Establish all certification, examination, and renewal fees for certified peer specialists in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 43.70.250;

(3) Establish forms and procedures necessary to administer this chapter;

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(4) Issue certificates to applicants who have met the education, training, and examination requirements for obtaining a certificate and to deny a certificate to applicants who do not meet the requirements;

(5) Coordinate with the health care authority to confirm an applicants' successful completion of the certified peer specialist education course offered by the health care authority under section 13 of this act and successful passage of the associated oral examination as proof of eligibility to take a qualifying written examination for applicants for obtaining a certificate;

(6) Establish practice parameters consistent with the definition of the practice of peer support services;

(7) Provide staffing and administrative support to the advisory committee;

(8) Determine which states have credentialing requirements equivalent to those of this state, and issue certificates to applicants credentialed in those states without examination;

(9) Define and approve any supervised experience requirements for certification;

(10) Assist the advisory committee with the review of peer counselor apprenticeship program applications in the process of being approved and registered under chapter 49.04 RCW;

(11) Adopt rules implementing a continuing competency program; and

(12) Establish by rule the procedures for an appeal of an examination failure.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The Washington state certified peer specialist advisory committee is established.

(2)(a) The advisory committee shall consist of 11 members. Nine members must be certified peer specialists. Those nine members shall be inclusive of mental health peers, substance use disorder peers, community-based peers, peers who work in clinical settings, youth peers, adult peers, parent or family peers, and peer supervisors. One member must represent community behavioral health agencies. One member must represent the public at large and may not be a credentialed behavioral health provider. The advisory committee shall be reflective of the community who receives peer services, including people who are Black, indigenous, people of color, and individuals who identify as LGBTQ. All members of the advisory committee must be residents of Washington state. Members may not hold an office in a professional association for peer specialists or be employed by the state. A majority of the members currently serving shall constitute a quorum.

(b) The members shall be appointed by the secretary to serve three-year terms which may be renewed. Initial members shall be appointed to staggered terms which may be less than three years. Initial membership may vary from the requirements in (a) of this subsection to account for the lack of an available credential for certified peer specialists at the time the advisory committee is established. The advisory committee shall select a chair and vice chair.

(3) The department and the health care authority, as appropriate, are encouraged to adopt recommendations as submitted by the advisory committee on topics related to the administration of this chapter and provide their rationale for any formal recommendations of the advisory committee that either agency does not adopt, including:

(a) Advice and recommendations regarding the establishment or implementation of rules related to this chapter;

(b) Advice, recommendations, and consultation regarding professional boundaries, customary practices, and other aspects of peer support as it relates to complaints, investigations, and other disciplinary actions;

(c) Assistance and recommendations to enhance patient and client education;

(d) Assistance and recommendations regarding the written and oral examination to become a certified peer specialist and the examiners conducting the examinations, including recommendations to assure that the examinations, and the manner in which the examinations are administered, are culturally appropriate;

(e) Assistance and recommendations regarding any continuing education and continuing competency programs administered under the provisions of this chapter;

(f) Advice and guidance regarding criteria for certification based on prior experience as a peer specialist attained before July 1, 2025, as described in section 7(2) of this act;

(g) Recommendations for additional supports that may help those practicing as peer counselors as of the effective date of this section to become certified peer specialists;

(h) Advice and guidance on the feasibility and design of a two-phase certification program for peer specialists;

(i) Review of existing health care authority policies and procedures related to peer counselors;

(j) Advice on approving additional education and training entities, other than the health care authority, to conduct the course of instruction in section 13(1)(a) of this act to expand availability of the course, particularly among black, indigenous, people of color, and individuals who identify as LGBTQ;

(k) Advice on approving additional testing entities, other than the health care authority to administer the written and oral examination, including entities owned by black, indigenous, and people of color;

(l) Advice on long-term planning and growth for the future advancement of the peer specialist profession;

(m) Recommendations on recruitment and retention in the peer specialist profession, including among black, indigenous, people of color, and individuals who identify as LGBTQ; and

(n) Recommendations on strategies to eliminate financial barriers to licensing as a certified peer specialist.

(4) Committee members are immune from suit in an action, civil or criminal, based on the department's disciplinary proceedings or other official acts performed in good faith.

(5) Committee members shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240, including travel expenses in carrying out his or her authorized duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Beginning July 1, 2025, except as provided in section 13 of this act, the decision of a person practicing peer support services to become certified under this chapter is voluntary. A person may not use the title certified peer specialist unless the person holds a credential under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit or restrict:

(1) An individual who holds a credential issued by this state, other than as a certified peer specialist or certified peer specialist trainee, to engage in the practice of an occupation or profession without obtaining an additional credential from the state. The individual may not use the title certified peer specialist unless the individual holds a credential under this chapter; or

(2) The practice of peer support services by a person who is employed by the government of the United States while engaged in the performance of duties prescribed by the laws of the United States.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Beginning July 1, 2025, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the secretary shall issue a certificate to practice as a certified peer

specialist to any applicant who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that the applicant meets the following requirements:

(a) Submission of an attestation to the department that the applicant self-identifies as:

(i) A person with one or more years of recovery from a mental health condition, substance use disorder, or both; or

(ii) The parent or legal guardian of a youth who is receiving or has received behavioral health services;

(b) Successful completion of the education course developed and offered by the health care authority under section 13 of this act;

(c) Successful passage of an oral examination administered by the health care authority upon completion of the education course offered by the health care authority under section 13 of this act;

(d) Successful passage of a written examination administered by the health care authority upon completion of the education course offered by the health care authority under section 13 of this act;

(e) Successful completion of an experience requirement of at least 1,000 supervised hours as a certified peer specialist trainee engaged in the volunteer or paid practice of peer support services, in accordance with the standards in section 8 of this act; and

(f) Payment of the appropriate fee required under this chapter.

(2) The secretary, with the recommendation of the advisory committee, shall establish criteria for the issuance of a certificate to engage in the practice of peer support services based on prior experience as a peer specialist attained before July 1, 2025. The criteria shall establish equivalency standards necessary to be deemed to have met the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. An applicant under this subsection shall have until July 1, 2026, to complete any standards in which the applicant is determined to be deficient.

(3) The secretary, with the recommendation of the advisory committee, shall issue a certificate to engage in the practice of peer support services based on completion of an apprenticeship program registered and approved under chapter 49.04 RCW and reviewed by the advisory committee under section 3 of this act.

(4) A certificate to engage in the practice of peer support services is valid for two years. A certificate may be renewed upon demonstrating to the department that the certified peer specialist has successfully completed 30 hours of continuing education approved by the department. As part of the continuing education requirement, every six years the applicant must submit proof of successful completion of at least three hours of suicide prevention training and at least six hours of coursework in professional ethics and law, which may include topics under RCW 18.130.180.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) Beginning July 1, 2025, the secretary shall issue a certificate to practice as a certified peer specialist trainee to any applicant who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that:

(a) The applicant meets the requirements of section 7 (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (4) of this act and is working toward the supervised experience requirements to become a certified peer specialist under this chapter; or

(b) The applicant is enrolled in an apprenticeship program registered and approved under chapter 49.04 RCW and approved by the secretary under section 3 of this act.

(2) An applicant seeking to become a certified peer specialist trainee under this section shall submit to the secretary for approval an attestation, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, that the certified peer specialist trainee is actively pursuing the supervised experience requirements of section 7(1)(d) of this act. This attestation must be updated with the trainee's annual renewal.

(3) A certified peer specialist trainee certified under this section may practice only under the supervision of an approved supervisor. Supervision may be provided through distance supervision. Supervision may be provided by an approved supervisor who is employed by the same employer that employs the certified peer specialist trainee or by an arrangement made with a third-party approved supervisor to provide supervision, or a combination of both types of approved supervisors.

(4) A certified peer specialist trainee certificate is valid for one year and may only be renewed four times.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The date and location of written examinations must be established by the health care authority. Applicants who have been found by the health care authority to meet other requirements for obtaining a certificate must be scheduled for the next examination following the filing of the application. The health care authority shall establish by rule the examination application deadline.

(2) The health care authority shall administer written examinations to each applicant, by means determined most effective, on subjects appropriate to the scope of practice, as applicable. The examinations must be limited to the purpose of determining whether the applicant possesses the minimum skill and knowledge necessary to practice competently.

(3) The examination materials, all grading of the materials, and the grading of any practical work must be preserved for a period of not less than one year after the health care authority has made and published the decisions. All examinations must be conducted under fair and wholly impartial methods.

(4) Any applicant failing to make the required grade in the first written examination may take up to three subsequent written examinations as the applicant desires upon prepaying a fee determined by the health care authority for each subsequent written examination. Upon failing four written examinations, the health care authority may invalidate the original application and require remedial education before the person may take future written examinations.

(5) The health care authority may approve a written examination prepared or administered by a private organization that credentials and renews credentials for peer counselors, or an association of credentialing agencies, for use by an applicant in meeting the credentialing requirements.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The secretary shall establish, by rule, the requirements and fees for renewal of a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. Fees must be established in accordance with RCW 43.70.110 and 43.70.250. Failure to renew the certificate invalidates the certificate and all privileges granted by the certificate. If a certificate has lapsed for a period longer than three years, the person shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the secretary by completing continuing competency requirements or meeting other standards determined by the secretary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) The department, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall conduct an assessment and submit a report to the governor and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over health policy issues by December 1, 2027.

(2) The report in subsection (1) of this section shall provide:

(a) An analysis of the adequacy of the supply of certified peer specialists serving as approved supervisors pursuant to section 2(2)(b) of this act with respect to the ability to meet the anticipated supervision needs of certified peer specialist trainees upon the expiration of behavioral health providers serving as approved supervisors pursuant to section 2(2)(a) of this act;

(b) An assessment of whether or not it is necessary to extend the expiration of behavioral health providers serving as approved

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

supervisors pursuant to section 2(2)(a) of this act in order to meet the anticipated supervision needs of certified peer specialist trainees;

(c) Recommendations for increasing the supply of certified peer specialists serving as approved supervisors pursuant to section 2(2)(b) of this act, including any potential modifications to the requirements to become an approved supervisor; and

(d) Recommendations for alternative methods of providing supervision to certified peer specialist trainees, including options for team-based supervision that incorporate supervision from both behavioral health providers serving as approved supervisors pursuant to section 2(2)(a) of this act and certified peer specialists serving as approved supervisors pursuant to section 2(2)(b) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs uncertified practice of peer support services, the issuance and denial of certificates, and the discipline of certified peer specialists and certified peer specialist trainees under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) By January 1, 2025, the authority must develop a course of instruction to become a certified peer specialist under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act). The course must be approximately 80 hours in duration and based upon the curriculum offered by the authority in its peer counselor training as of the effective date of this section, as well as additional instruction in the principles of recovery coaching and suicide prevention. The authority shall establish a peer engagement process to receive suggestions regarding subjects to be covered in the 80-hour curriculum beyond those addressed in the peer counselor training curriculum and recovery coaching and suicide prevention curricula, including the cultural appropriateness of the 80-hour training. The education course must be taught by certified peer specialists. The education course must be offered by the authority with sufficient frequency to accommodate the demand for training and the needs of the workforce. The authority must establish multiple configurations for offering the education course, including offering the course as an uninterrupted course with longer class hours held on consecutive days for students seeking accelerated completion of the course and as an extended course with reduced daily class hours, possibly with multiple days between classes, to accommodate students with other commitments. Upon completion of the education course, the student must pass an oral examination administered by the course trainer.

(b) The authority shall develop an expedited course of instruction that consists of only those portions of the curriculum required under (a) of this subsection that exceed the authority's certified peer counselor training curriculum as it exists on the effective date of this section. The expedited training shall focus on assisting persons who completed the authority's certified peer counselor training as it exists on the effective date of this section to meet the education requirements for certification under section 7 of this act.

(2) By January 1, 2025, the authority must develop a training course for certified peer specialists providing supervision to certified peer specialist trainees under section 8 of this act.

(3)(a) By July 1, 2025, the authority shall offer a 40-hour specialized training course in peer crisis response services for individuals employed as peers who work with individuals who may be experiencing a behavioral health crisis. When offering the training course, priority for enrollment must be given to certified peer specialists employed in a crisis-related setting, including entities identified in (b) of this subsection. The training shall

incorporate best practices for responding to 988 behavioral health crisis line calls, as well as processes for co-response with law enforcement when necessary.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2025, any entity that uses certified peer specialists as peer crisis responders, may only use certified peer specialists who have completed the training course established by (a) of this subsection. A behavioral health agency that uses certified peer specialists to work as peer crisis responders must maintain the records of the completion of the training course for those certified peer specialists who provide these services and make the records available to the state agency for auditing or certification purposes.

(4) By July 1, 2025, the authority shall offer a course designed to inform licensed or certified behavioral health agencies of the benefits of incorporating certified peer specialists and certified peer specialist trainees into their clinical staff and best practices for incorporating their services. The authority shall encourage entities that hire certified peer specialists and certified peer specialist trainees, including licensed or certified behavioral health agencies, hospitals, primary care offices, and other entities, to have appropriate staff attend the training by making it available in multiple formats.

(5) The authority shall:

(a) Hire clerical, administrative, investigative, and other staff as needed to implement this section to serve as examiners for any practical oral or written examination and assure that the examiners are trained to administer examinations in a culturally appropriate manner and represent the diversity of applicants being tested. The authority shall adopt procedures to allow for appropriate accommodations for persons with a learning disability, other disabilities, and other needs and assure that staff involved in the administration of examinations are trained on those procedures;

(b) Develop oral and written examinations required under this section. The initial examinations shall be adapted from those used by the authority as of the effective date of this section and modified pursuant to input and comments from the Washington state peer specialist advisory committee. The authority shall assure that the examinations are culturally appropriate;

(c) Prepare, grade, and administer, or supervise the grading and administration of written examinations for obtaining a certificate;

(d) Approve entities to provide the educational courses required by this section and approve entities to prepare, grade, and administer written examinations for the educational courses required by this section. In establishing approval criteria, the authority shall consider the recommendations of the Washington state peer specialist advisory committee;

(e) Develop examination preparation materials and make them available to students enrolled in the courses established under this section in multiple formats, including specialized examination preparation support for students with higher barriers to passing the written examination; and

(f) The authority shall administer, through contract, a program to link eligible persons in recovery from behavioral health challenges who are seeking employment as peers with employers seeking to hire peers, including certified peer specialists. The authority must contract for this program with an organization that provides peer workforce development, peer coaching, and other peer supportive services. The contract must require the organization to create and maintain a statewide database which is easily accessible to eligible persons in recovery who are seeking employment as peers and potential employers seeking to hire peers, including certified peer specialists. The program must be fully implemented by July 1, 2024.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the term "peer crisis responder" means a peer specialist certified under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act) who has completed the training under subsection (3) of this section whose job involves responding to behavioral health emergencies, including those dispatched through a 988 crisis hotline or the 911 system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Behavioral health agencies must reduce the caseload for approved supervisors who are providing supervision to certified peer specialist trainees seeking certification under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act), in accordance with standards established by the Washington state certified peer specialist advisory committee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning January 1, 2027, a person who engages in the practice of peer support services and who bills a health carrier or medical assistance or whose employer bills a health carrier or medical assistance for those services must hold an active credential as a certified peer specialist or certified peer specialist trainee under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act).

(2) A person who is registered as an agency-affiliated counselor under chapter 18.19 RCW who engages in the practice of peer support services and whose agency, as defined in RCW 18.19.020, bills medical assistance for those services must hold a certificate as a certified peer specialist or certified peer specialist trainee under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act) no later than January 1, 2027.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

By July 1, 2026, each carrier shall provide access to services provided by certified peer specialists and certified peer specialist trainees in a manner sufficient to meet the network access standards set forth in rules established by the office of the insurance commissioner.

Sec. 17. RCW 18.130.040 and 2021 c 179 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iii) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(iv) Massage therapists and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(v) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vi) Acupuncturists or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioners licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(vii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(viii) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(ix) Hypnotherapists and agency affiliated counselors registered and advisors and counselors certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(x) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, mental health counselor associates, marriage and family therapists, marriage

and family therapist associates, social workers, social work associates—advanced, and social work associates—-independent clinical under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xi) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xii) Nursing assistants registered or certified or medication assistants endorsed under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiii) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xiv) Substance use disorder professionals, substance use disorder professional trainees, or co-occurring disorder specialists certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xv) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xvi) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xvii) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xviii) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xix) Recreational therapists under chapter 18.230 RCW;

(xx) Animal massage therapists certified under chapter 18.240 RCW;

(xxi) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW;

(xxii) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW;

(xxiii) Genetic counselors licensed under chapter 18.290 RCW;

(xxiv) Reflexologists certified under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(xxv) Medical assistants-certified, medical assistants-hemodialysis technician, medical assistants-phlebotomist, forensic phlebotomist, and medical assistants-registered certified and registered under chapter 18.360 RCW; ~~(and)~~

(xxvi) Behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians under chapter 18.380 RCW; and

(xxvii) Certified peer specialists and certified peer specialist trainees under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act).

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW, licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW, and certifications issued under chapter 18.350 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.57 RCW;

(viii) The pharmacy quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The Washington medical commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW;

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW;

(xv) The board of naturopathy established in chapter 18.36A RCW, governing licenses and certifications issued under that chapter; and

(xvi) The board of denturists established in chapter 18.30 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the uniform disciplinary act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 18. RCW 18.130.040 and 2022 c 217 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iii) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(iv) Massage therapists and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(v) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vi) Acupuncturists or acupuncture and Eastern medicine practitioners licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(vii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(viii) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(ix) Hypnotherapists and agency affiliated counselors registered and advisors and counselors certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(x) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, mental health counselor associates, marriage and family therapists, marriage and family therapist associates, social workers, social work associates—advanced, and social work associates—independent clinical under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xi) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xii) Nursing assistants registered or certified or medication assistants endorsed under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiii) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xiv) Substance use disorder professionals, substance use disorder professional trainees, or co-occurring disorder specialists certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xv) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xvi) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xvii) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xviii) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xix) Recreational therapists under chapter 18.230 RCW;

(xx) Animal massage therapists certified under chapter 18.240 RCW;

(xxi) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW;

(xxii) Home care aides certified under chapter 18.88B RCW;

(xxiii) Genetic counselors licensed under chapter 18.290 RCW;

(xxiv) Reflexologists certified under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(xxv) Medical assistants-certified, medical assistants-hemodialysis technician, medical assistants-phlebotomist, forensic phlebotomist, and medical assistants-registered certified and registered under chapter 18.360 RCW;

(xxvi) Behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and behavior technicians under chapter 18.380 RCW; ~~((and))~~

(xxvii) Birth doulas certified under chapter 18.47 RCW; and
(xxviii) Certified peer specialists and certified peer specialist trainees under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act).

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW, licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW, and certifications issued under chapter 18.350 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.57 RCW;

(viii) The pharmacy quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The Washington medical commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW;

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW;

(xv) The board of naturopathy established in chapter 18.36A RCW, governing licenses and certifications issued under that chapter; and

(xvi) The board of denturists established in chapter 18.30 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the uniform disciplinary act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 19. RCW 18.130.175 and 2022 c 43 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In lieu of disciplinary action under RCW 18.130.160 and if the disciplining authority determines that the unprofessional conduct may be the result of an applicable impairing or potentially impairing health condition, the disciplining authority may refer the license holder to a physician health program or a voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program approved by the disciplining authority.

The cost of evaluation and treatment shall be the responsibility of the license holder, but the responsibility does not preclude payment by an employer, existing insurance coverage, or other sources. Evaluation and treatment shall be provided by providers approved by the entity or the commission. The disciplining authority may also approve the use of out-of-state programs. Referral of the license holder to the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program shall be done only with the consent of the license holder. Referral to the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program may also include probationary conditions for a designated period of time. If the license holder does not consent to be referred to the program or does not successfully complete the program, the disciplining authority may take appropriate action under RCW 18.130.160 which includes suspension of the license unless or until the disciplining authority, in consultation with the director of the applicable program, determines the license holder is able to practice safely. The secretary shall adopt uniform rules for the evaluation by the disciplining authority of return to substance use or program violation on the part of a license holder in the program. The evaluation shall encourage program participation with additional conditions, in lieu of disciplinary action, when the disciplining authority determines that the license holder is able to continue to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(2) In addition to approving the physician health program or the voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program that may receive referrals from the disciplining authority, the disciplining authority may establish by rule requirements for participation of license holders who are not being investigated or monitored by the disciplining authority. License holders voluntarily participating in the approved programs without being referred by the disciplining authority shall not be subject to disciplinary action under RCW 18.130.160 for their impairing or potentially impairing health condition, and shall not have their participation made known to the disciplining authority, if they meet the requirements of this section and the program in which they are participating.

(3) The license holder shall sign a waiver allowing the program to release information to the disciplining authority if the licensee does not comply with the requirements of this section or is unable to practice with reasonable skill or safety. The physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder program shall report

to the disciplining authority any license holder who fails to comply with the requirements of this section or the program or who, in the opinion of the program, is unable to practice with reasonable skill or safety. License holders shall report to the disciplining authority if they fail to comply with this section or do not complete the program's requirements. License holders may, upon the agreement of the program and disciplining authority, reenter the program if they have previously failed to comply with this section.

(4) Program records including, but not limited to, case notes, progress notes, laboratory reports, evaluation and treatment records, electronic and written correspondence within the program, and between the program and the participant or other involved entities including, but not limited to, employers, credentialing bodies, referents, or other collateral sources, relating to license holders referred to or voluntarily participating in approved programs are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW and shall not be subject to discovery by subpoena or admissible as evidence except:

(a) To defend any civil action by a license holder regarding the restriction or revocation of that individual's clinical or staff privileges, or termination of a license holder's employment. In such an action, the program will, upon subpoena issued by either party to the action, and upon the requesting party seeking a protective order for the requested disclosure, provide to both parties of the action written disclosure that includes the following information:

(i) Verification of a health care professional's participation in the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program as it relates to aspects of program involvement at issue in the civil action;

(ii) The dates of participation;

(iii) Whether or not the program identified an impairing or potentially impairing health condition;

(iv) Whether the health care professional was compliant with the requirements of the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program; and

(v) Whether the health care professional successfully completed the physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program; and

(b) Records provided to the disciplining authority for cause as described in subsection (3) of this section. Program records relating to license holders mandated to the program, through order or by stipulation, by the disciplining authority or relating to license holders reported to the disciplining authority by the program for cause, must be released to the disciplining authority at the request of the disciplining authority. Records held by the disciplining authority under this section are exempt from chapter 42.56 RCW and are not subject to discovery by subpoena except by the license holder.

(5) This section does not affect an employer's right or ability to make employment-related decisions regarding a license holder. This section does not restrict the authority of the disciplining authority to take disciplinary action for any other unprofessional conduct.

(6) A person who, in good faith, reports information or takes action in connection with this section is immune from civil liability for reporting information or taking the action.

(a) The immunity from civil liability provided by this section shall be liberally construed to accomplish the purposes of this section, and applies to both license holders and students and trainees when students and trainees of the applicable professions are served by the program. The persons entitled to immunity shall include:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(i) An approved physician health program or voluntary substance use disorder monitoring program;

(ii) The professional association affiliated with the program;

(iii) Members, employees, or agents of the program or associations;

(iv) Persons reporting a license holder as being possibly impaired or providing information about the license holder's impairment; and

(v) Professionals supervising or monitoring the course of the program participant's treatment or rehabilitation.

(b) The courts are strongly encouraged to impose sanctions on program participants and their attorneys whose allegations under this subsection are not made in good faith and are without either reasonable objective, substantive grounds, or both.

(c) The immunity provided in this section is in addition to any other immunity provided by law.

(7) In the case of a person who is applying to be a substance use disorder professional or substance use disorder professional trainee certified under chapter 18.205 RCW, an agency affiliated counselor registered under chapter 18.19 RCW, or a peer specialist or peer specialist trainee certified under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act), if the person is:

(a) Less than one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the duration of time that the person may be required to participate in an approved substance use disorder monitoring program may not exceed the amount of time necessary for the person to achieve one year in recovery; or

(b) At least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the person may not be required to participate in the approved substance use disorder monitoring program.

~~(8) ((In the case of a person who is applying to be an agency affiliated counselor registered under chapter 18.19 RCW and practices or intends to practice as a peer counselor in an agency, as defined in RCW 18.19.020, if the person is:~~

~~(a) Less than one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the duration of time that the person may be required to participate in the approved substance use disorder monitoring program may not exceed the amount of time necessary for the person to achieve one year in recovery; or~~

~~(b) At least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, the person may not be required to participate in the approved substance use disorder monitoring program))~~ The provisions of subsection (7) of this section apply to any person employed as a peer specialist as of July 1, 2025, participating in a program under this section as of July 1, 2025, and applying to become a certified peer specialist under section 7 of this act, regardless of when the person's participation in a program began. To this extent, subsection (7) of this section applies retroactively, but in all other respects it applies prospectively.

Sec. 20. RCW 43.43.842 and 2021 c 215 s 150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall adopt additional requirements for the licensure or relicensure of agencies, facilities, and licensed individuals who provide care and treatment to vulnerable adults, including nursing pools registered under chapter 18.52C RCW. These additional requirements shall ensure that any person associated with a licensed agency or facility having unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall not be the respondent in an active vulnerable adult protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW, nor have been: (i) Convicted of a crime against children or other persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; (ii) convicted of crimes relating to financial exploitation as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in

this section; or (iii) found in any disciplinary board final decision to have abused a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 43.43.830.

(b) A person associated with a licensed agency or facility who has unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall make the disclosures specified in RCW 43.43.834(2). The person shall make the disclosures in writing, sign, and swear to the contents under penalty of perjury. The person shall, in the disclosures, specify all crimes against children or other persons, all crimes relating to financial exploitation, and all crimes relating to drugs as defined in RCW 43.43.830, committed by the person.

(2) The rules adopted under this section shall permit the licensee to consider the criminal history of an applicant for employment in a licensed facility when the applicant has one or more convictions for a past offense and:

(a) The offense was simple assault, assault in the fourth degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(b) The offense was prostitution, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(c) The offense was theft in the third degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(d) The offense was theft in the second degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(e) The offense was forgery, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;

(f) The department of social and health services reviewed the employee's otherwise disqualifying criminal history through the department of social and health services' background assessment review team process conducted in 2002, and determined that such employee could remain in a position covered by this section; or

(g) The otherwise disqualifying conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure.

The offenses set forth in (a) through (g) of this subsection do not automatically disqualify an applicant from employment by a licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the employment of any person against a licensee's judgment.

(3) The rules adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may not allow a licensee to automatically deny an applicant with a conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section for a position as a substance use disorder professional or substance use disorder professional trainee certified under chapter 18.205 RCW, as an agency affiliated counselor registered under chapter 18.19 RCW practicing as a peer counselor in an agency or facility, or as a peer specialist or peer specialist trainee certified under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act), if:

(a) At least one year has passed between the applicant's most recent conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section and the date of application for employment;

(b) The offense was committed as a result of the applicant's substance use or untreated mental health symptoms; and

(c) The applicant is at least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, whether through abstinence or stability on medication-assisted therapy, or in recovery from a mental health disorder.

~~(4) ((The rules adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may not allow a licensee to automatically deny an applicant with a conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section for a position as an agency affiliated counselor registered under chapter 18.19 RCW practicing as a peer counselor in an agency or facility if:~~

~~(a) At least one year has passed between the applicant's most recent conviction for an offense set forth in subsection (2) of this section and the date of application for employment;~~

~~(b) The offense was committed as a result of the person's substance use or untreated mental health symptoms; and~~

~~(c) The applicant is at least one year in recovery from a substance use disorder, whether through abstinence or stability on medication-assisted therapy, or in recovery from mental health challenges.~~

~~(S))~~ In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall investigate, or cause to be investigated, the conviction record and the protection proceeding record information under this chapter of the staff of each agency or facility under their respective jurisdictions seeking licensure or relicensure. An individual responding to a criminal background inquiry request from his or her employer or potential employer shall disclose the information about his or her criminal history under penalty of perjury. The secretaries shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for licensure or relicensure. Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretaries such information as they may have and that the secretaries may require for such purpose.

Sec. 21. RCW 43.70.250 and 2019 c 415 s 966 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be the policy of the state of Washington that the cost of each professional, occupational, or business licensing program be fully borne by the members of that profession, occupation, or business.

(2) The secretary shall from time to time establish the amount of all application fees, license fees, registration fees, examination fees, permit fees, renewal fees, and any other fee associated with licensing or regulation of professions, occupations, or businesses administered by the department. Any and all fees or assessments, or both, levied on the state to cover the costs of the operations and activities of the interstate health professions licensure compacts with participating authorities listed under chapter 18.130 RCW shall be borne by the persons who hold licenses issued pursuant to the authority and procedures established under the compacts. In fixing said fees, the secretary shall set the fees for each program at a sufficient level to defray the costs of administering that program and the cost of regulating licensed volunteer medical workers in accordance with RCW 18.130.360, except as provided in RCW 18.79.202. In no case may the secretary ~~((increase a licensing fee for an ambulatory surgical facility licensed under chapter 70.230 RCW during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium, nor may he or she commence the adoption of rules to increase a licensing fee during the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium))~~ impose any certification, examination, or renewal fee upon a person seeking certification as a certified peer specialist trainee under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act) or, between July 1, 2025, and July 1, 2030, impose a certification, examination, or renewal fee of more than \$100 upon any person seeking certification as a certified peer specialist under chapter 18.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 22 of this act).

(3) All such fees shall be fixed by rule adopted by the secretary in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** Sections 1 through 12 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 18 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** Section 17 of this act expires October 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** Section 18 of this act takes effect October 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Holy spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Randall that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5555, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUEST

The President welcomed and introduced The Honorable Randi Becker, former Senator, Second Legislative District, who present in the wings.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 24, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565 with the following amendment(s): 5565-S AMH FIN H1675.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 19.150.060 and 2016 sp.s. c 6 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a notice has been sent, as required by RCW 19.150.040, and the total sum due has not been paid as of the date specified in the preliminary lien notice, the lien proposed by this notice attaches as of that date and the owner may deny an occupant access to the space, enter the space, inventory the goods therein, and remove any property found therein to a place of safe keeping. The owner must provide the occupant a notice of final lien sale or final notice of disposition by personal service, verified mail, or email to the occupant's last known address and alternative address or email address. If the owner sends notice required under this section to the occupant's last known email address and does not receive a reply or receipt of delivery, the owner must send a second notice to the occupant's last known postal address by verified mail. The notice required under this section must state all of the following:

(a) That the occupant's right to use the storage space has terminated and that the occupant no longer has access to the stored property.

(b) That the stored property is subject to a lien, and the amount of the lien accrued and to accrue prior to the date required to be specified in (c) of this subsection.

(c) That all the property, other than personal papers and personal photographs, may be sold to satisfy the lien after a specified date which is not less than ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days from the last date of sending of the final lien sale notice, or a minimum of ~~((forty-two))~~ 42 days after the date when any part of the rent or other charges due from the occupants remain unpaid, whichever is later, unless the amount of the lien is paid. The owner is not required to sell the personal property within a maximum number of days of when the rent or other charges first became due. If the total value of property in the storage space is less than three hundred dollars, the owner may, instead of sale, dispose of the property in any reasonable manner, subject to the restrictions of RCW 19.150.080(4). After the sale or other disposition pursuant to this section has been completed, the owner shall provide an accounting of the disposition of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition to the occupant at the occupant's last known address and at the alternative address.

(d) That any stored vehicles, watercraft, trailers, recreational vehicles, or campers may be towed or removed from the self-service storage facility in lieu of sale pursuant to RCW 19.150.160.

(e) That any excess proceeds of the sale or other disposition under RCW 19.150.080(2) over the lien amount and reasonable costs of sale will be retained by the owner and may be reclaimed by the occupant, or claimed by another person, at any time for a period of six months from the sale and that thereafter the proceeds will be turned over to the state as abandoned property as provided in chapter 63.30 RCW ((63.29.165)).

(f) That any personal papers and personal photographs will be retained by the owner and may be reclaimed by the occupant at any time for a period of six months from the sale or other disposition of property and that thereafter the owner may dispose of the personal papers and photographs in a reasonable manner, subject to the restrictions of RCW 19.150.080(3).

(g) That the occupant has no right to repurchase any property sold at the lien sale.

(2) The owner may not send by email the notice required under this section to the occupant's last known address or alternative address unless:

(a) The occupant expressly agrees to notice by email;

(b) The rental agreement executed by the occupant specifies in bold type that notices will be given to the occupant by email;

(c) The owner provides the occupant with the email address from which notices will be sent and directs the occupant to modify his or her email settings to allow email from that address to avoid any filtration systems; and

(d) The owner notifies the occupant of any change in the email address from which notices will be sent prior to the address change.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.150.080 and 2007 c 113 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After the expiration of the time given in the final notice of lien sale pursuant to RCW 19.150.060, the property, other than personal papers and personal photographs, may be sold or disposed of in a reasonable manner as provided in this section.

(2)(a) If the property has a value of ~~((three hundred dollars))~~ \$300 or more, the sale shall be conducted in a commercially reasonable manner, and, after applying the proceeds to costs of the sale and then to the amount of the lien, the owner shall retain any excess proceeds of the sale on the occupant's behalf. The occupant, or any other person having a court order or other judicial process against the property, may claim the excess proceeds, or a portion thereof sufficient to satisfy the particular claim, at any time within six months of the date of sale.

(b) If the property has a value of less than ~~((three hundred dollars))~~ \$300, the property may be disposed of in a reasonable manner.

(3) Personal papers and personal photographs that are not reclaimed by the occupant within six months of a sale under subsection (2)(a) of this section or other disposition under subsection (2)(b) of this section may be disposed of in a reasonable manner.

(4) No employee or owner, or family member of an employee or owner, may acquire, directly or indirectly, the property sold pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section or disposed of pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section, or personal papers and personal photographs disposed of under subsection (3) of this section.

(5) The owner is entitled to retain any interest earned on the excess proceeds until the excess proceeds are claimed by another person or are turned over to the state as abandoned property pursuant to chapter 63.30 RCW ((63.29.165)).

Sec. 3. RCW 19.240.080 and 2004 c 168 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

An issuer is not required to honor a gift certificate presumed abandoned under chapter 63.30 RCW ((63.29.110,)) if it is reported((;)) and delivered to the department of revenue in the dissolution of a business association.

Sec. 4. RCW 19.240.900 and 2004 c 168 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

Sections 1 through 12 of this act apply to:

(1) Gift certificates issued on or after July 1, 2004; and

(2) Those gift certificates presumed abandoned on or after July 1, 2004, and not reported as provided in chapter 63.30 RCW ((63.29.170(4))).

Sec. 5. RCW 35.90.020 and 2020 c 139 s 59 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this section, a city that requires a general business license of any person that engages in business activities within that city must partner with the department to have such license issued, and

renewed if the city requires renewal, through the business licensing service in accordance with chapter 19.02 RCW.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the department must phase in the issuance and renewal of general business licenses of cities that required a general business license as of July 1, 2017, and are not already partnering with the department, as follows:

(i) Between January 1, 2018, and December 31, 2021, the department must partner with at least six cities per year;

(ii) Between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2027, the department must partner with the remaining cities; or

(iii) Between July 1, 2017 and December 31, 2022, the department must partner with all cities requiring a general business license if specific funding for the purposes of this subsection (1)(a)(iii) is appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) A city that imposes a general business license requirement and does not partner with the department as of January 1, 2018, may continue to issue and renew its general business licenses until the city partners with the department as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(2)(a) A city that did not require a general business license as of July 1, 2017, but imposes a new general business license requirement after that date must advise the department in writing of its intent to do so at least ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days before the requirement takes effect.

(b) If a city subject to (a) of this subsection (2) imposes a new general business license requirement after July 1, 2017, the department, in its sole discretion, may adjust resources to partner with the imposing city as of the date that the new general business licensing requirement takes effect. If the department cannot reallocate resources, the city may issue and renew its general business license until the department is able to partner with the city.

(3) The department may delay assuming the duties of issuing and renewing general business licenses beyond the dates provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section if:

(a) Insufficient funds are appropriated for this specific purpose;

(b) The department cannot ensure the business licensing system is adequately prepared to handle all general business licenses due to unforeseen circumstances;

(c) The department determines that a delay is necessary to ensure that the transition to mandatory department issuance and renewal of general business licenses is as seamless as possible; or

(d) The department receives a written notice from a city within ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of the date that the city appears on the department's biennial partnership plan, which includes an explanation of the fiscal or technical challenges causing the city to delay joining the system. A delay under this subsection (3)(d) may be for no more than three years.

(4)(a) In consultation with affected cities and in accordance with the priorities established in subsection (5) of this section, the department must establish a biennial plan for partnering with cities to assume the issuance and renewal of general business licenses as required by this section. The plan must identify the cities that the department will partner with and the dates targeted for the department to assume the duties of issuing and renewing general business licenses.

(b) By January 1, 2018, and January 1st of each even-numbered year thereafter until the department has partnered with all cities that currently impose a general business license requirement and that have not declined to partner with the department under subsection (7) of this section, the department must submit the partnering plan required in (a) of this subsection (4) to the governor; legislative fiscal committees; house local

government committee; senate financial institutions, economic development and trade committee; senate local government committee; affected cities; association of Washington cities; association of Washington business; national federation of independent business; and Washington retail association.

(c) The department may, in its sole discretion, alter the plan required in (a) of this subsection (4) with a minimum notice of ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days to affected cities.

(5) When determining the plan to partner with cities for the issuance and renewal of general business licenses as required in subsection (4) of this section, cities that notified the department of their wish to partner with the department before January 1, 2017, must be allowed to partner before other cities.

(6) A city that partners with the department for the issuance and renewal of general business licenses through the business licensing service in accordance with chapter 19.02 RCW may not issue and renew those licenses.

(7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a city may decline to partner with the department for the issuance and renewal of a general business license as provided in subsection (1) of this section if the city participates in the online local business license and tax filing portal known as "FileLocal" as of July 1, 2020.

(b) A city that receives at least ~~((one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$1,950,000 in fiscal year 2020 for temporary streamlined sales tax mitigation under the 2019 omnibus appropriations act, section 722, chapter 415, Laws of 2019, may decline to partner with the department for the issuance and renewal of a general business license as provided in subsection (1) of this section if the city participates in FileLocal as of July 1, 2021.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (7), a city is considered to be a FileLocal participant as of the date that a business may access FileLocal for purposes of applying for or renewing that city's general business license and reporting and paying that city's local business and occupation taxes. A city that ceases participation in FileLocal after July 1, 2020, or July 1, 2021, in the case of a city eligible for the extension under (b) of this subsection, must partner with the department for the issuance and renewal of its general business license as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

~~((8) By January 1, 2019, and each January 1st thereafter through January 1, 2028, the department must submit a progress report to the legislature. The report required by this subsection must provide information about the progress of the department's efforts to partner with all cities that impose a general business license requirement and include:~~

~~(a) A list of cities that have partnered with the department as required in subsection (1) of this section;~~

~~(b) A list of cities that have not partnered with the department;~~

~~(c) A list of cities that are scheduled to partner with the department during the upcoming calendar year;~~

~~(d) A list of cities that have declined to partner with the department as provided in subsection (7) of this section;~~

~~(e) An explanation of lessons learned and any process efficiencies incorporated by the department;~~

~~(f) Any recommendations to further simplify the issuance and renewal of general business licenses by the department; and~~

~~(g) Any other information the department considers relevant.)~~

Sec. 6. RCW 59.18.312 and 2011 c 132 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A landlord shall, upon the execution of a writ of restitution by the sheriff, enter and take possession of any property of the tenant found on the premises. The landlord may store the property in any reasonably secure place, including the premises, and sell or

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

dispose of the property as provided under subsection (3) of this section. The landlord must store the property if the tenant serves a written request to do so on the landlord or the landlord's representative by any of the methods described in RCW 59.18.365 no later than three days after service of the writ. A landlord may elect to store the property without such a request unless the tenant or the tenant's representative objects to the storage of the property. If the tenant or the tenant's representative objects to the storage of the property or the landlord elects not to store the property because the tenant has not served a written request on the landlord to do so, the property shall be deposited upon the nearest public property and may not be stored by the landlord. If the landlord knows that the tenant is a person with a disability as defined in RCW 49.60.040 (as amended by chapter 317, Laws of 2007) and the disability impairs or prevents the tenant or the tenant's representative from making a written request for storage, it must be presumed that the tenant has requested the storage of the property as provided in this section unless the tenant objects in writing.

(2) Property stored under this section shall be returned to the tenant after the tenant has paid the actual or reasonable drayage and storage costs, whichever is less, or until it is sold or disposed of by the landlord in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

(3) Prior to the sale of property stored pursuant to this section with a cumulative value of over ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250, the landlord shall notify the tenant of the pending sale. After ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days from the date the notice of the sale is mailed or personally delivered to the tenant's last known address, the landlord may sell the property, including personal papers, family pictures, and keepsakes, and dispose of any property not sold.

If the property that is being stored has a cumulative value of ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 or less, then the landlord may sell or dispose of the property in the manner provided in this section, except for personal papers, family pictures, and keepsakes. Prior to the sale or disposal of property stored pursuant to this section with a cumulative value of ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 or less, the landlord shall notify the tenant of the pending sale or disposal. The notice shall either be mailed to the tenant's last known address or personally delivered to the tenant. After seven days from the date the notice is mailed or delivered to the tenant, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property.

The landlord may apply any income derived from the sale of the tenant's property against moneys due the landlord for drayage and storage of the property. The amount of sale proceeds that the landlord may apply towards such costs may not exceed the actual or reasonable costs for drayage and storage of the property, whichever is less. Any excess income derived from the sale of such property shall be held by the landlord for the benefit of the tenant for a period of one year from the date of the sale. If no claim is made or action commenced by the tenant for the recovery of the excess income prior to the expiration of that period of time, then the balance shall be treated as abandoned property and deposited by the landlord with the department of revenue pursuant to chapter ~~((63.29))~~ 63.30 RCW.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a right of distress for rent.

(5) When serving a tenant with a writ of restitution pursuant to RCW 59.12.100 and 59.18.410, the sheriff shall provide written notice to the tenant that: (a) Upon execution of the writ, the landlord must store the tenant's property only if the tenant serves a written request on the landlord to do so no later than three days after service of the writ; (b) the notice to the landlord requesting

storage may be served by personally delivering or mailing a copy of the request to the landlord at the address identified in, or by facsimile to the facsimile number listed on, the form described under subsection (6) of this section; (c) if the tenant has not made such a written request to the landlord, the landlord may elect to either store the tenant's property or place the tenant's property on the nearest public property unless the tenant objects; (d) if the property is stored, it may not be returned to the tenant unless the tenant pays the actual or reasonable costs of drayage and storage, whichever is less, within ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days; (e) if the tenant or the tenant's representative objects to storage of the property, it will not be stored but will be placed on the nearest public property; and (f) the landlord may sell or otherwise dispose of the property as provided in subsection (3) of this section if the landlord provides written notice to the tenant first.

(6) When serving a tenant with a writ of restitution under subsection (5) of this section, the sheriff shall also serve the tenant with a form provided by the landlord that can be used to request the landlord to store the tenant's property, which must be substantially in the following form:

REQUEST FOR STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

.....
Name of Plaintiff

.....
Name(s) of Tenant(s)

I/we hereby request the landlord to store our personal property. I/we understand that I/we am/are responsible for the actual or reasonable costs of moving and storing the property, whichever is less. If I/we fail to pay these costs, the landlord may sell or dispose of the property pursuant to and within the time frame permitted under RCW 59.18.312(3).

Any notice of sale required under RCW 59.18.312(3) must be sent to the tenants at the following address:

.....
.....
.....

IF NO ADDRESS IS PROVIDED, NOTICE OF SALE WILL BE SENT TO THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE TENANT(S)

Dated:

.....
Tenant-Print Name

.....
Tenant-Print Name

This notice may be delivered or mailed to the landlord or the landlord's representative at the following address:

.....
.....
.....

This notice may also be served by facsimile to the landlord or the landlord's representative at:

.....
Facsimile Number

IMPORTANT

IF YOU WANT YOUR LANDLORD TO STORE YOUR PROPERTY, THIS WRITTEN REQUEST MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE LANDLORD NO LATER THAN THREE (3) DAYS AFTER THE SHERIFF SERVES THE WRIT OF RESTITUTION. YOU SHOULD RETAIN PROOF OF SERVICE.

Sec. 7. RCW 59.18.595 and 2015 c 264 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In the event of the death of a tenant who is the sole occupant of the dwelling unit:

(a) The landlord, upon learning of the death of the tenant, shall promptly mail or personally deliver written notice to any known personal representative, known designated person, emergency contact identified by the tenant on the rental application, known person reasonably believed to be a successor of the tenant as defined in RCW 11.62.005, and to the deceased tenant at the address of the dwelling unit. If the landlord knows of any address used for the receipt of electronic communications, the landlord shall email the notice to that address as well. The notice must include:

(i) The name of the deceased tenant and address of the dwelling unit;

(ii) The approximate date of the deceased tenant's death;

(iii) The rental amount and date through which rent is paid;

(iv) A statement that the tenancy will terminate (~~(fifteen)~~) 15 days from the date the notice is mailed or personally delivered or the date through which rent is paid, whichever comes later, unless during that time period a tenant representative makes arrangements with the landlord to pay rent in advance for no more than (~~(sixty)~~) 60 days from the date of the tenant's death to allow a tenant representative to arrange for orderly removal of the tenant's property. At the end of the period for which the rent has been paid pursuant to this subsection, the tenancy ends;

(v) A statement that failure to remove the tenant's property before the tenancy is terminated or ends as provided in (a)(iv) of this subsection will allow the landlord to enter the dwelling unit and take possession of any property found on the premises, store it in a reasonably secure place, and charge the actual or reasonable costs, whichever is less, of drayage and storage of the property, and after service of a second notice sell or dispose of the property as provided in subsection (3) of this section; and

(vi) A copy of any designation executed by the tenant pursuant to RCW 59.18.590;

(b) The landlord shall turn over possession of the tenant's property to a tenant representative if a request is made in writing within the specified time period or any subsequent date agreed to by the parties;

(c) Within (~~(fourteen)~~) 14 days after the removal of the property by the tenant representative, the landlord shall refund any unearned rent and shall give a full and specific statement of the basis for retaining any deposit together with the payment of any refund due the deceased tenant under the terms and conditions of the rental agreement to the tenant representative; and

(d) Any tenant representative who removes property from the tenant's dwelling unit or the premises must, at the time of removal, provide to the landlord an inventory of the removed property and signed acknowledgment that he or she has only been given possession and not ownership of the property.

(2) A landlord shall send a second written notice before selling or disposing of a deceased tenant's property.

(a) If the tenant representative makes arrangements with the landlord to pay rent in advance as provided in subsection (1)(a)(iv) of this section, the landlord shall mail a second written notice to any known personal representative, known designated person, emergency contact identified by the tenant on the rental application, known person reasonably believed to be a successor of the tenant as defined in RCW 11.62.005, and to the deceased tenant at the dwelling unit. The second notice must include:

(i) The name, address, and phone number or other contact information for the tenant representative, if known, who made the arrangements to pay rent in advance;

(ii) The amount of rent paid in advance and date through which rent was paid; and

(iii) A statement that the landlord may sell or dispose of the property on or after the date through which rent is paid or at least (~~(forty-five)~~) 45 days after the second notice is mailed, whichever comes later, if a tenant representative does not claim and remove the property in accordance with this subsection.

(b) If the landlord places the property in storage pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, the landlord shall mail a second written notice, unless a written notice under (a) of this subsection has already been provided, to any known personal representative, known designated person, emergency contact identified by the tenant on the rental application, known person reasonably believed to be a successor of the tenant as defined in RCW 11.62.005, and to the deceased tenant at the dwelling unit. The second notice must state that the landlord may sell or dispose of the property on or after a specified date that is at least (~~(forty-five)~~) 45 days after the second notice is mailed if a tenant representative does not claim and remove the property in accordance with this subsection.

(c) The landlord shall turn over possession of the tenant's property to a tenant representative if a written request is made within the applicable time periods after the second notice is mailed, provided the tenant representative: (i) Pays the actual or reasonable costs, whichever is less, of drayage and storage of the property, if applicable; and (ii) gives the landlord an inventory of the property and signs an acknowledgment that he or she has only been given possession and not ownership of the property.

(d) Within (~~(fourteen)~~) 14 days after the removal of the property by the tenant representative, the landlord shall refund any unearned rent and shall give a full and specific statement of the basis for retaining any deposit together with the payment of any refund due the deceased tenant under the terms and conditions of the rental agreement to the tenant representative.

(3)(a) If a tenant representative has not contacted the landlord or removed the deceased tenant's property within the applicable time periods under this section, the landlord may sell or dispose of the deceased tenant's property, except for personal papers and personal photographs, as provided in this subsection.

(i) If the landlord reasonably estimates the fair market value of the stored property to be more than (~~(one thousand dollars)~~) \$1,000, the landlord shall arrange to sell the property in a commercially reasonable manner and may dispose of any property that remains unsold in a reasonable manner.

(ii) If the value of the stored property does not meet the threshold provided in (a)(i) of this subsection, the landlord may dispose of the property in a reasonable manner.

(iii) The landlord may apply any income derived from the sale of the property pursuant to this section against any costs of sale and moneys due the landlord, including actual or reasonable costs, whichever is less, of drayage and storage of the deceased tenant's property. Any excess income derived from the sale of such property under this section must be held by the landlord for a period of one year from the date of sale, and if no claim is made for recovery of the excess income before the expiration of that one-year period, the balance must be treated as abandoned property and deposited by the landlord with the department of revenue pursuant to chapter (~~(63-29))~~ 63.30 RCW.

(b) Personal papers and personal photographs that are not claimed by a tenant representative within (~~(ninety))~~ 90 days after a sale or other disposition of the deceased tenant's other property shall be either destroyed or held for the benefit of any successor of the deceased tenant as defined in RCW 11.62.005.

(c) No landlord or employee of a landlord, or his or her family members, may acquire, directly or indirectly, the property sold pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection or disposed of pursuant to (a)(ii) of this subsection.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(4) Upon learning of the death of the tenant, the landlord may enter the deceased tenant's dwelling unit and immediately dispose of any perishable food, hazardous materials, and garbage found on the premises and turn over animals to a tenant representative or to an animal control officer, humane society, or other individual or organization willing to care for the animals.

(5) Any notices sent by the landlord under this section must include a mailing address, any address used for the receipt of electronic communications, and a telephone number of the landlord.

(6) If a landlord knowingly violates this section, the landlord is liable to the deceased tenant's estate for actual damages. The prevailing party in any action pursuant to this subsection may recover costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(7) A landlord who complies with this section is relieved from any liability relating to the deceased tenant's property.

Sec. 8. RCW 63.30.040 and 2022 c 225 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to RCW 63.30.120, the following property is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the period specified below:

(1) A traveler's check, 15 years after issuance;

(2) A money order, five years after issuance;

(3) A state or municipal bond, bearer bond, or original issue discount bond, three years after the earliest of the date the bond matures or is called or the obligation to pay the principal of the bond arises;

(4) A debt of a business association, three years after the obligation to pay arises;

(5) A demand, savings, or time deposit, including a deposit that is automatically renewable, three years after the later of maturity, if applicable, of the deposit or the owner's last indication of interest in the deposit, except a deposit that is automatically renewable is deemed matured on its initial date of maturity unless the apparent owner consented in a record on file with the holder to renewal at or about the time of the renewal;

(6) Money or a credit owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction, three years after the obligation arose;

(7) An amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, three years after the obligation to pay arose under the terms of the policy or contract or, if a policy or contract for which an amount is owed on proof of death has not matured by proof of the death of the insured or annuitant, as follows:

(a) With respect to an amount owed on a life or endowment insurance policy, three years after the earlier of the date:

(i) The insurance company has knowledge of the death of the insured; or

(ii) The insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve for the policy is based; and

(b) With respect to an amount owed on an annuity contract, three years after the date the insurance company has knowledge of the death of the annuitant;

(8) Property distributable by a business association in the course of dissolution, one year after the property becomes distributable;

(9) Property held by a court, including property received as proceeds of a class action, one year after the property becomes distributable;

(10) Property held by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, including municipal bond interest and unredeemed principal under the administration

of a paying agent or indenture trustee, one year after the property becomes distributable;

(11) Wages, commissions, bonuses, or reimbursements to which an employee is entitled, or other compensation for personal services, one year after the amount becomes payable;

(12) A deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, one year after the deposit or refund becomes payable; ~~(and)~~

(13) Payroll card, one year after the amount becomes payable; ~~(and)~~

(14) Excess proceeds from the sale of property by an owner of a self-service storage facility conducted pursuant to RCW 19.150.080, six months from the date of sale;

(15) Excess income from the sale of tenant property by a landlord conducted pursuant to RCW 59.18.312 and 59.18.595, one year from the date of the sale;

(16) Excess funds from the sale of an abandoned vessel by an operator of a private moorage facility conducted pursuant to RCW 88.26.020, one year from the date of the sale; and

(17) Property not specified in this section or RCW 63.30.050 through 63.30.100, the earlier of three years after the owner first has a right to demand the property or the obligation to pay or distribute the property arises.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.04.4489 and 2022 c 270 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limitations in this section, a credit is allowed against the tax imposed under this chapter for contributions made by a person to a Washington motion picture competitiveness program.

(2) The person must make the contribution before claiming a credit authorized under this section. Credits earned under this section may be claimed against taxes due for the calendar year in which the contribution is made. The amount of credit claimed for a reporting period may not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for that reporting period. No person may claim more than \$1,000,000 of credit in any calendar year, including credit carried over from a previous calendar year. No refunds may be granted for any unused credits.

(3) The maximum credit that may be earned for each calendar year under this section for a person is limited to the lesser of \$1,000,000 or an amount equal to ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 percent of the contributions made by the person to a program during the calendar year.

(4) Except as provided under subsection (5) of this section, a tax credit claimed under this section may not be carried over to another year.

(5) Any amount of tax credit otherwise allowable under this section not claimed by the person in any calendar year may be carried over and claimed against the person's tax liability for the next succeeding calendar year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding calendar year may be carried forward and claimed against the person's tax liability for the second succeeding calendar year; and any credit not used in that second succeeding calendar year may be carried over and claimed against the person's tax liability for the third succeeding calendar year, but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(6) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis. The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section during any calendar year to exceed \$15,000,000. If this limitation is reached, the department must notify all Washington motion picture competitiveness programs that the annual statewide limit has been met. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any person who has claimed tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection. The notice must indicate the amount of tax due and provide that the tax be paid within ~~((thirty))~~ 30

days from the date of the notice. The department may not assess penalties and interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on the amount due in the initial notice if the amount due is paid by the due date specified in the notice, or any extension thereof.

(7) To claim a credit under this section, a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. Any return, form, or information required to be filed in an electronic format under this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format. As used in this subsection, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.

(8) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section.

(9) A Washington motion picture competitiveness program must provide to the department, upon request, such information needed to verify eligibility for credit under this section, including information regarding contributions received by the program.

(10) The department may not allow any credit under this section before July 1, 2006.

(11) For the purposes of this section, "Washington motion picture competitiveness program" or "program" means an organization established pursuant to chapter 43.365 RCW.

(12) Persons claiming a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for contributions made to a Washington motion picture competitiveness program (~~(and not otherwise receiving funding assistance under RCW 43.365.020)~~) are exempt from the annual reporting requirements in RCW 82.32.534 and 43.365.040.

(13) No credit may be earned for contributions made on or after July 1, 2030.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.08.0206 and 2022 c 41 s 1 and 2022 c 33 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A working families' tax credit, in the form of a refund of tax due under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW, is provided to eligible low-income persons for sales and use taxes paid under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW after January 1, 2022.

(2) For purposes of the credit in this section, the following definitions apply:

(a)(i) "Eligible low-income person" means an individual who:

(A) Is eligible for the credit provided in Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 of the internal revenue code; and

(B) Properly files a federal income tax return for the prior federal tax year, and was a Washington resident during the year for which the credit is claimed.

(ii) "Eligible low-income person" also means an individual who:

(A) Meets the requirements provided in (a)(i)(B) of this subsection; and

(B) Would otherwise qualify for the credit provided in Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 of the internal revenue code except for the fact that the individual filed a federal income tax return for the prior federal tax year using a valid individual taxpayer identification number in lieu of a social security number, and the individual's spouse, if any, and all qualifying children, if any, have a valid individual taxpayer identification number or a social security number.

(b) "Income" means earned income as defined by Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 of the internal revenue code.

(c) "Individual" means an individual or an individual and that individual's spouse if they file a federal joint income tax return.

(d) "Internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of June 9, 2022, or such

subsequent date as the department may provide by rule consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) "Maximum qualifying income" means the maximum federally adjusted gross income for the prior federal tax year.

(f) "Qualifying child" means a qualifying child as defined by Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 of the internal revenue code, except the child may have a valid individual taxpayer identification number in lieu of a social security number.

(g) "Washington resident" means an individual who is physically present and residing in this state for at least 183 days. "Washington resident" also includes an individual who is not physically present and residing in this state for at least 183 days but is the spouse of a Washington resident. For purposes of this subsection, "day" means a calendar day or any portion of a calendar day.

(3)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, for calendar year 2023 and thereafter, the working families' tax credit refund amount for the prior calendar year is:

(i) \$300 for eligible persons with no qualifying children;

(ii) \$600 for eligible persons with one qualifying child;

(iii) \$900 for eligible persons with two qualifying children; or

(iv) \$1,200 for eligible persons with three or more qualifying children.

(b) Except as provided in (f) of this subsection, the refund amounts provided in (a) of this subsection will be reduced, rounded to the nearest dollar, as follows:

(i) For eligible persons with no qualifying children, beginning at \$2,500 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 18 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.

(ii) For eligible persons with one qualifying child, beginning at \$5,000 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 12 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.

(iii) For eligible persons with two qualifying children, beginning at \$5,000 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 15 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.

(iv) For eligible persons with three or more qualifying children, beginning at \$5,000 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 18 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.

(c) If the refund for an eligible person as calculated in this section is greater than ~~((or equal to one))~~ zero cents, but less than \$50, the refund amount is \$50.

(d) The refund amounts in this section shall be adjusted for inflation every year beginning January 1, 2024, based upon changes in the consumer price index that are published by November 15th of the previous year for the most recent 12-month period. The adjusted refund amounts must be rounded to the nearest \$5.

(e) For purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means, for any 12-month period, the average consumer price index for that 12-month period for the Seattle, Washington area for urban wage earners and clerical workers, all items, compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor.

(f) The percentage rate of remittance reductions in (b) of this subsection must be adjusted every year beginning January 1, 2023, based on calculations by the department that result in the minimum credit being received at the maximum qualifying income level.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

(4) The working families' tax credit shall be administered as provided in this subsection.

(a) The refund paid under this section will be paid to eligible filers who apply pursuant to this subsection.

(i) Application must be made to the department in a form and manner determined by the department. If the application process is initially done electronically, the department must provide a paper application upon request. The application must include any information and documentation as required by the department.

(ii) Application for the refund under this section must be made in the year following the year for which the federal tax return was filed, but in no case may any refund be provided for any period before January 1, 2022. The department must use the eligible person's most recent federal tax filing for the tax year for which the refund is being claimed to calculate the refund.

(iii) A person may not claim a credit on behalf of a deceased individual. No individual may claim a credit under this section for any year in a disallowance period under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32(k)(1) of the internal revenue code or for any year for which the individual is ineligible to claim the credit in Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 of the internal revenue code by reason of Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32(k)(2) of the internal revenue code.

(b) The department shall protect the privacy and confidentiality of personal data of refund recipients in accordance with chapter 82.32 RCW.

(c) The department shall, in conjunction with other agencies or organizations, design and implement a public information campaign to inform potentially eligible persons of the existence of, and requirements for, the credit provided in this section.

(d) The department must work with the internal revenue service to administer the credit on an automatic basis as soon as practicable.

(5) Receipt of the refund under this section may not be used in eligibility determinations for any state income support programs or in making public charge determinations.

(6) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this section. This includes establishing a date by which applications will be accepted, with the aim of accepting applications as soon as possible.

(7) The department must review the application and determine eligibility for the working families' tax credit based on information provided by the applicant and through audit and other administrative records, including, when it deems it necessary, verification through internal revenue service data.

(8) If, upon review of internal revenue service data or other information obtained by the department, it appears that an individual received a refund that the individual was not entitled to, or received a larger refund than the individual was entitled to, the department may assess against the individual the overpaid amount. The department may also assess such overpaid amount against the individual's spouse if the refund in question was based on both spouses filing a joint federal income tax return for the year for which the refund was claimed.

(a) Interest as provided under RCW 82.32.050 applies to assessments authorized under this subsection (8) starting six months after the date the department issued the assessment until the amount due under this subsection (8) is paid in full to the department. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, penalties may not be assessed on amounts due under this subsection.

(b) If an amount due under this subsection is not paid in full by the date due, or the department issues a warrant for the collection of amounts due under this subsection, the department may assess the applicable penalties under RCW 82.32.090. Penalties under

this subsection (8)(b) may not be made due until six months after the department's issuance of the assessment.

(c) If the department finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that an individual knowingly submitted, caused to be submitted, or consented to the submission of, a fraudulent claim for refund under this section, the department must assess a penalty of 50 percent of the overpaid amount. This penalty is in addition to any other applicable penalties assessed in accordance with (b) of this subsection (8).

(9) If, within the period allowed for refunds under RCW 82.32.060, the department finds that an individual received a lesser refund than the individual was entitled to, the department must remit the additional amount due under this section to the individual.

(10) Interest does not apply to refunds provided under this section.

(11) Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the administration of this section.

Sec. 11. RCW 82.14.070 and 2003 c 168 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is the intent of this chapter that any local sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this chapter be identical to the state sales and use tax, unless otherwise prohibited by federal law, and with other local sales and use taxes adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(2) It is further the intent of this chapter that the local sales and use tax shall be imposed upon an individual taxable event simultaneously with the imposition of the state sales or use tax upon the same taxable event. The rule making powers of the state department of revenue contained in RCW 82.08.060 and 82.32.300 shall be applicable to this chapter. The department shall, as soon as practicable, and with the assistance of the appropriate associations of county prosecutors and city attorneys, draft a model resolution and ordinance.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, all state sales and use tax exemptions, credits, and deductions apply in an identical manner to local sales and use taxes adopted pursuant to this chapter or other provision of law.

Sec. 12. RCW 82.32.045 and 2022 c 295 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subsection (6) of this section, payments of the taxes imposed under chapters 82.04, 82.08, 82.12, 82.14, ~~((and))~~ 82.16, and 82.27 RCW, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due monthly within ~~((twenty-five))~~ 25 days after the end of the month in which the taxable activities occur.

(2) The department of revenue may relieve any taxpayer or class of taxpayers from the obligation of remitting monthly and may require the return to cover other longer reporting periods, but in no event may returns be filed for a period greater than one year. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, for these taxpayers, tax payments are due on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the end of the period covered by the return.

(3) For annual filers, tax payments, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due on or before April 15th of the year immediately following the end of the period covered by the return.

(4) The department of revenue may also require verified annual returns from any taxpayer, setting forth such additional information as it may deem necessary to correctly determine tax liability.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department may relieve any person of the requirement to file returns if the following conditions are met:

(a) The person's value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business, from all business activities taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW, is less than \$125,000 per year;

(b) The person's gross income of the business from all activities taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW is less than ~~((twenty four thousand dollars))~~ \$24,000 per year; and

(c) The person is not required to collect or pay to the department of revenue any other tax or fee which the department is authorized to collect.

(6)(a) Taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW on taxable events that occur beginning January 1, 2019, through June 30, 2019, and payable by a consumer directly to the department are due, on returns prescribed by the department, by July 25, 2019.

(b) This subsection (6) does not apply to the reporting and payment of taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW:

(i) On the retail sale or use of motor vehicles, vessels, or aircraft; or

(ii) By consumers who are engaged in business, unless the department has relieved the consumer of the requirement to file returns pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.

Sec. 13. RCW 82.32.105 and 2017 c 323 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the department finds that the payment by a taxpayer of a tax less than that properly due or the failure of a taxpayer to pay any tax by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department must waive or cancel any penalties imposed under this chapter with respect to such tax.

(2) The department must waive or cancel the penalty imposed under RCW 82.32.090(1) when the circumstances under which the delinquency occurred do not qualify for waiver or cancellation under subsection (1) of this section if:

(a) The taxpayer requests the waiver for a tax return required to be filed under RCW 54.28.040, 82.32.045, 82.14B.061, 82.23B.020, ~~((82.27.060,))~~ 82.29A.050, or 84.33.086; and

(b) The taxpayer has timely filed and remitted payment on all tax returns due for that tax program for a period of ~~((twenty four))~~ 24 months immediately preceding the period covered by the return for which the waiver is being requested.

(3) The department must waive or cancel interest imposed under this chapter if:

(a) The failure to timely pay the tax was the direct result of written instructions given the taxpayer by the department; or

(b) The extension of a due date for payment of an assessment of deficiency was not at the request of the taxpayer and was for the sole convenience of the department.

(4) The department must adopt rules for the waiver or cancellation of penalties and interest imposed by this chapter.

Sec. 14. RCW 82.60.020 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 16 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under this chapter.

(2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

(3) "Eligible area" means:

(a) Through June 30, 2010, a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370; and

(b) Beginning July 1, 2010, a qualifying county.

(4)(a) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project that is located, as of the date the deferral application ~~((required by RCW 82.60.030))~~ is received by the department, in an eligible area as defined in subsection (3) of this section.

(b) "Eligible investment project" does not include any portion of an investment project undertaken by a light and power business

as defined in RCW 82.16.010(4), other than that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part, or investment projects that have already received deferrals under this chapter.

(5)(a) "Initiation of construction" ~~((has the same meaning as in RCW 82.63.040))~~ means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for:

(i) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral;

(ii) Construction of the qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025; or

(iii) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025.

(b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.

(c) If the investment project is a phased project, "initiation of construction" applies separately to each phase.

(6) "Investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project.

(7) "Manufacturing" means the same as defined in RCW 82.04.120. "Manufacturing" also includes:

(a) Before July 1, 2010: (i) Computer programming, the production of computer software, and other computer-related services, but only when the computer programming, production of computer software, or other computer-related services are performed by a manufacturer as defined in RCW 82.04.110 and contribute to the production of a new, different, or useful substance or article of tangible personal property for sale; (ii) the activities performed by research and development laboratories and commercial testing laboratories; and (iii) the conditioning of vegetable seeds; and

(b) Beginning July 1, 2010: (i) The activities performed by research and development laboratories and commercial testing laboratories; and (ii) the conditioning of vegetable seeds.

(8) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.

(9) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for manufacturing or research and development activities, including plant offices and warehouses or other facilities for the storage of raw material or finished goods if such facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, mill, plant, or laboratory used for manufacturing or research and development. If a building is used partly for manufacturing or research and development and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral must be determined by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.

(10) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time employee employed in the eligible investment project during the entire tax year. The term "entire tax year" means a full-time position that is filled for a period of ~~((twelve))~~ 12 consecutive months. The term "full-time" means at least ~~((thirty five))~~ 35 hours a week, ~~((four hundred fifty five))~~ 455 hours a quarter, or ~~((one thousand eight hundred twenty))~~ 1,820 hours a year.

(11) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all new industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support facilities

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

that are an integral and necessary part of a manufacturing or research and development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures; and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery.

(12) "Qualifying county" means a county that has an unemployment rate, as determined by the employment security department, which is at least ~~((twenty))~~ 20 percent above the state average for the three calendar years immediately preceding the year in which the list of qualifying counties is established or updated, as the case may be, as provided in RCW 82.60.120.

(13) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this chapter.

(14) "Research and development" means the development, refinement, testing, marketing, and commercialization of a product, service, or process before commercial sales have begun, but only when such activities are intended to ultimately result in the production of a new, different, or useful substance or article of tangible personal property for sale. As used in this subsection, "commercial sales" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed ~~((one million dollars))~~ \$1,000,000.

Sec. 15. RCW 82.60.049 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 16 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Eligible area" also means a designated community empowerment zone approved under RCW 43.31C.020.

(b) "Eligible investment project" also means an investment project in an eligible area as defined in this section.

(2) ~~((In addition to the provisions of RCW 82.60.040, the))~~ Until July 1, 2020, the department shall issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW, on each eligible investment project that is located in an eligible area, if the applicant establishes that at the time the project is operationally complete:

(a) The applicant will hire at least one qualified employment position for each ~~((seven hundred fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$750,000 of investment for which a deferral is requested; and

(b) The positions will be filled by persons who at the time of hire are residents of the community empowerment zone. As used in this subsection, "resident" means the person makes his or her home in the community empowerment zone or the county in which the zone is located. A mailing address alone is insufficient to establish that a person is a resident for the purposes of this section. The persons must be hired after the date the application is filed with the department.

(3) All other provisions and eligibility requirements of this chapter apply to applicants eligible under this section.

(4) The qualified employment position must be filled by the end of the calendar year following the year in which the project is certified as operationally complete. If a person does not meet the requirements for qualified employment positions by the end of the second calendar year following the year in which the project is certified as operationally complete, all deferred taxes are immediately due.

Sec. 16. RCW 82.60.060 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 16 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((The))~~ In the event the eligible investment project ceases to meet the requirements of this chapter, the recipient must begin paying the deferred taxes in the third year after the date certified by the department as the date on which the investment project has

been operationally completed. The first payment ~~((will be))~~ is due on December 31st of the third calendar year after such certified date, with subsequent annual payments due on December 31st of the following four years with amounts of payment scheduled as follows:

Repayment Year	% of Deferred Tax Repaid
1	10%
2	15%
3	20%
4	25%
5	30%

(2) The department may authorize an accelerated repayment schedule upon request of the recipient.

(3) Interest may not be charged on any taxes deferred under this chapter for the period of deferral, although all other penalties and interest applicable to delinquent excise taxes may be assessed and imposed for delinquent payments under this chapter. The debt for deferred taxes ~~((will))~~ may not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

Sec. 17. RCW 82.60.070 and 2017 c 135 s 36 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025, the lessee must file a complete annual tax performance report, and the applicant is not required to file a complete annual tax performance report.

(b) The department must use the information reported on the annual tax performance report required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to the legislature by December 1, 2018. The report must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for residents of eligible areas, company growth, and such other factors as the department selects.

(2) Except as provided in RCW 82.60.063, if, on the basis of a tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter, the amount of deferred taxes outstanding for the project, according to the repayment schedule in RCW 82.60.060, is immediately due. For purposes of this subsection (2), the repayment schedule in RCW 82.60.060 is ~~((to be))~~ suspended during the period of time that a taxpayer is receiving relief from repayment of deferred taxes under RCW 82.60.063.

(3) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section because the department has found that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter is no longer required to file annual tax performance reports under RCW 82.32.534 beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or RCW 82.32.534, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

(b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.

Sec. 18. RCW 82.70.900 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 416 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Except for RCW 82.70.050, this))~~ This chapter expires July 1, 2024.

Sec. 19. RCW 82.73.030 and 2021 c 112 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limitations in this chapter, a credit is allowed against the tax imposed by chapters 82.04 and 82.16 RCW for approved contributions that are made by a person to a program or the main street trust fund.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the credit allowed under this section is limited to an amount equal to:

(i) Seventy-five percent of the approved contribution made by a person to a program; or

(ii) Fifty percent of the approved contribution made by a person to the main street trust fund.

(b) Beginning with contributions made in calendar year 2021, an additional credit is allowed equal to 25 percent of the approved contribution made by a person to the main street trust fund.

(3) The department may not approve credit with respect to a program in a city or town with a population of ~~((one hundred ninety thousand))~~ 190,000 persons or more at the time of designation under RCW 43.360.030.

(4) The department must keep a running total of all credits approved under this chapter for each calendar year. The department may not approve any credits under this section that would cause the total amount of approved credits statewide to exceed \$5,000,000 in any calendar year.

(5)(a)(i) The total credits allowed under this chapter for contributions made to each program may not exceed \$160,000 in a calendar year.

(ii) Between 8:00 a.m., Pacific standard time, on the second Monday in January and 8:00 a.m., Pacific daylight time, on April 1st of the same calendar year, the department must evenly allocate the amount of statewide credits allowed under subsection (4) of this section based on the total number of programs and the main street trust fund as of January 1st in the same calendar year. The department may not approve contributions for a program or the main street trust fund that would cause the total amount of approved credits for a program or the main street trust fund to exceed the allocated amount.

(b) The total credits allowed under this chapter for a person may not exceed ~~((two hundred fifty thousand dollars))~~ \$250,000 in a calendar year.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the credit may be claimed against any tax due under chapters 82.04 and 82.16 RCW only in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the credit was approved by the department and the contribution was made to the program or the main street trust fund. Credits may not be carried over to subsequent years. No refunds may be granted for credits under this chapter.

(7) The total amount of the credit claimed in any calendar year by a person may not exceed the lesser amount of:

(a) The approved credit; or

(b) Seventy-five percent of the amount of the contribution that is made by the person to a program and 75 percent of the amount of the contribution that is made by the person to the main street trust fund, in the prior calendar year.

(8) Any credits provided in accordance with this chapter for approved contributions made in calendar year 2020 may be carried over for an additional two years and must be used by December 31, 2023.

(9) No credit is allowed or may be claimed under this section on or after January 1, 2032.

Sec. 20. RCW 82.90.080 and 2022 c 161 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

A lessor or owner of an eligible investment project is not eligible for a deferral under this chapter unless:

(1) The underlying ownership of the qualified solar canopy vests exclusively in the same person; or

(2)(a) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee;

(b) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual tax performance report required under RCW ~~((82.63.020(2)))~~ 82.32.534; and

(c) The economic benefit of the deferral passed to the lessee is no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor and is evidenced by written documentation of any type of payment, credit, or other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the eligible investment project and the lessee.

Sec. 21. RCW 84.52.120 and 1995 c 99 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

A metropolitan park district with a population of ~~((one hundred fifty thousand))~~ 150,000 or more may submit a ballot proposition to voters of the district authorizing the protection of the district's tax levy from prorationing under RCW 84.52.010~~((2))~~ (3)(b) by imposing all or any portion of the district's ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 cents per ~~((thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of assessed valuation tax levy outside of the ~~((five dollar and ninety cent))~~ \$5.90 per ~~((thousand dollar))~~ \$1,000 of assessed valuation limitation established under RCW 84.52.043(2), if those taxes otherwise would be prorated under RCW 84.52.010~~((2)(e))~~ (3)(b)(iv), for taxes imposed in any year on or before the first day of January six years after the ballot proposition is approved. A simple majority vote of voters voting on the proposition is required for approval.

Sec. 22. RCW 84.52.816 and 2015 c 170 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A flood control zone district in a county with a population of ~~((seven hundred seventy five thousand))~~ 775,000 or more, or a county within the Chehalis river basin, that is coextensive with a county may protect the levy under RCW 86.15.160 from prorationing under RCW 84.52.010(3)(b)~~((ii))~~ (iii) by imposing up to a total of ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 cents per ~~((thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of assessed value of the tax levy authorized under RCW 86.15.160 outside of the ~~((five dollars and ninety cents))~~ \$5.90 per ~~((thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of assessed value limitation under RCW 84.52.043(2), if those taxes otherwise would be prorated under RCW 84.52.010(3)(b)~~((ii))~~ (iii).

Sec. 23. RCW 88.02.620 and 2021 c 150 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A vessel owner who is a nonresident person must obtain a nonresident vessel permit on or before the ~~((sixty first))~~ 61st day of use in Washington state if the vessel:

(a) Is currently registered or numbered under the laws of the state or ~~((county [country]))~~ country of principal operation, has been issued a valid number under federal law, or has a valid United States customs service cruising license issued under 19 C.F.R. Sec. 4.94; and

(b) Has been brought into Washington state for not more than six months in any continuous ~~((twelve))~~ 12-month period, and is used:

(i) For personal use; or

(ii) For the purposes of chartering a vessel with a captain or crew, as long as individual charters are for at least three or more consecutive days in duration. The permit also applies for the purposes of necessary transit to or from the start or end point of such a charter, but that transit time is not counted toward the duration of the charter.

(2) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, a nonresident vessel owner that is not a natural person, or

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

a nonresident vessel owner who is a natural person who intends to charter the vessel with a captain or crew as provided in subsection (1)(b)(ii) of this section, may only obtain a nonresident vessel permit if:

(a) The vessel is at least ~~((thirty))~~ 30 feet in length, but no more than ~~((two hundred))~~ 200 feet in length;

(b) No Washington state resident owns the vessel or is a principal, as defined in RCW 82.32.865, of the nonresident person which owns the vessel; and

(c) The department of revenue has provided the nonresident vessel owner written approval authorizing the permit as provided in RCW 82.32.865.

(3) A nonresident vessel permit:

(a) May be obtained from the department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director;

(b) Must show the date the vessel first came into Washington state; and

(c) Is valid for two months.

(4) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the director must collect the fee required in RCW 88.02.640(1)(i) when issuing nonresident vessel permits.

(5) A nonresident vessel permit is not required under this section if the vessel is used in conducting temporary business activity within Washington state.

(6) For any permits issued under this section to a nonresident vessel owner that is not a natural person, or for any permits issued to a natural person who intends to charter the vessel with a captain or crew as provided in subsection (1)(b)(ii) of this section, the department must maintain a record of the following information and provide it to the department of revenue quarterly or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the department and department of revenue:

(a) The name of the record owner of the vessel;

(b) The vessel's hull identification number;

(c) The amount of the fee paid under RCW 88.02.640(5);

(d) The date the vessel first entered the waters of this state;

(e) The expiration date for the permit; and

(f) Any other information mutually agreed to by the department and department of revenue.

(7) The department must adopt rules to implement this section, including rules on issuing and displaying the nonresident vessel permit.

Sec. 24. RCW 88.26.020 and 2013 c 291 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any private moorage facility operator may take reasonable measures, including the use of chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure vessels within the private moorage facility so that the vessels are in the possession and control of the operator and cannot be removed from the facility. These procedures may be used if an owner mooring or storing a vessel at the facility fails, after being notified that charges are owing and of the owner's right to commence legal proceedings to contest that such charges are owing, to pay charges owed or to commence legal proceedings. Notification shall be by two separate letters, one sent by first-class mail and one sent by registered mail to the owner and any lienholder of record at the last known address. In the case of a transient vessel, or where no address was furnished by the owner, the operator need not give notice prior to securing the vessel. At the time of securing the vessel, an operator shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice. The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the following information:

(a) The date and time the notice was attached;

(b) A statement that if the account is not paid in full within ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days from the time the notice is attached the vessel may be sold at public auction to satisfy the charges; and

(c) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained concerning release of the vessel.

After a vessel is secured, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner and any lienholder of record by registered mail in order to give the owner the information contained in the notice.

(2) A private moorage facility operator, at his or her discretion, may move moored vessels ashore for storage within properties under the operator's control or for storage with a private person under their control as bailees of the private moorage facility, if the vessel is, in the opinion of the operator, a nuisance, in danger of sinking or creating other damage, or is owing charges. The costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner.

(3) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) of this section or moved ashore under subsection (2) of this section, the owner who is obligated to the private operator for charges may regain possession of the vessel by:

(a) Making arrangements satisfactory with the operator for the immediate removal of the vessel from the facility or for authorized moorage; and

(b) Making payment to the operator of all charges, or by posting with the operator a sufficient cash bond or other acceptable security, to be held in trust by the operator pending written agreement of the parties with respect to payment by the vessel owner of the amount owing, or pending resolution of the matter of the charges in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. After entry of judgment, including any appeals, in a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the parties reach agreement with respect to payment, the trust shall terminate and the operator shall receive so much of the bond or other security as agreed, or as is necessary, to satisfy any judgment, costs, and interest as may be awarded to the operator. The balance shall be refunded immediately to the owner at the last known address.

(4) If a vessel has been secured by the operator under subsection (1) of this section and is not released to the owner under the bonding provisions of this section within ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days after notifying or attempting to notify the owner under subsection (1) of this section, the vessel is conclusively presumed to have been abandoned by the owner.

(5) If a vessel moored or stored at a private moorage facility is abandoned, the operator may authorize the public sale of the vessel by authorized personnel, consistent with this section, to the highest and best bidder for cash as follows:

(a) Before the vessel is sold, the vessel owner and any lienholder of record shall be given at least ~~((twenty))~~ 20 days' notice of the sale in the manner set forth in subsection (1) of this section if the name and address of the owner is known. The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, and the amount of charges owed with respect to the vessel. The notice of sale shall be published at least once, more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 but not more than ~~((twenty))~~ 20 days before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is located. This notice shall include the name of the vessel, if any, the last known owner and address, and a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold. The operator may bid all or part of its charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale.

(b) Before the vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem an impounded vessel under this section may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of charges owing. This lawsuit must be commenced

within ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of the date the notification was provided under subsection (1) of this section, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the owner is liable for any charges owing the operator. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

(c) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall be applied first to the payment of any liens superior to the claim for charges, then to payment of the charges, then to satisfy any other liens on the vessel in the order of their priority. The balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner. If the owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the operator within one year of the date of the sale, the excess funds from the sale shall revert to the department of revenue under chapter ~~((63.29))~~ 63.30 RCW. If the sale is for a sum less than the applicable charges, the operator is entitled to assert a claim for deficiency, however, the deficiency judgment shall not exceed the moorage fees owed for the previous six-month period.

(d) In the event no one purchases the vessel at a sale, or a vessel is not removed from the premises or other arrangements are not made within ~~((ten))~~ 10 days of sale, title to the vessel will revert to the operator.

(e) Either a minimum bid may be established or a letter of credit may be required from the buyer, or both, to discourage the future abandonment of the vessel.

(6) The rights granted to a private moorage facility operator under this section are in addition to any other legal rights an operator may have to hold and sell a vessel and in no manner does this section alter those rights, or affect the priority of other liens on a vessel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 82.12.02088 (Exemptions—Digital products—Business buyers—Concurrently available for use within and outside state—Apportionment) and 2017 c 323 s 522 & 2009 c 535 s 702;

(2) RCW 82.27.060 (Payment of tax—Remittance—Returns) and 2006 c 256 s 3, 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 10, 1990 c 214 s 1, & 1980 c 98 s 6; and

(3) RCW 82.70.050 (Credit taken, director must advise) and 2022 c 182 s 312, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 415, 2015 1st sp.s. c 10 s 710, 2014 c 222 s 706, & 2003 c 364 s 5.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. Sections 1 through 4, 6 through 8, and 24 of this act apply both prospectively and retroactively to January 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. Section 23 of this act expires January 1, 2029."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5565.

Senators Pedersen and Schoesler spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5565.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5565 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5565, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5565, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5581 with the following amendment(s): 5581-S AMH ENGR H1699.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The office of the insurance commissioner, in consultation with health carriers, health care providers, and consumers in this state, shall conduct an analysis of how health plans define, cover, and reimburse for maternity care services, including prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care, and make recommendations regarding methods to reduce or eliminate deductibles and other forms of cost sharing for maternity care services.

(2) In conducting the analysis, the office of the insurance commissioner shall:

(a) Obtain necessary information regarding health plans offered by carriers with more than one percent accident and health market share based upon the insurance commissioner's most recent annual market information report and health plans offered to public employees under chapter 41.05 RCW to evaluate:

(i) How health plan benefit designs define maternity care services;

(ii) Whether and to what extent maternity care services are subject to deductibles and other cost-sharing requirements;

(iii) Which maternity care services are considered preventive services under section 2713 of the federal public health service act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg et seq.) and implementing federal regulations in effect on the effective date of this section and are therefore exempt from cost sharing;

(iv) The five most used maternity care reimbursement methodologies used by each carrier; and

(v) With respect to reimbursement methodologies that bundle payment for maternity care services, which specific services are included in the bundled payment;

(b) Estimate the total and per member per month impact on health plan rates of eliminating cost sharing for maternity care

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY, APRIL 18, 2023

services in full, or for prenatal care only, for the following markets:

- (i) Individual health plans other than cascade select plans;
- (ii) Cascade select health plans;
- (iii) Small group health plans;
- (iv) Large group health plans;
- (v) Health plans offered to public employees under chapter 41.05 RCW; and
- (vi) All health plans in the aggregate.

(3) The office of the insurance commissioner shall submit a report on the findings and cost estimate to the appropriate committees of the legislature by July 1, 2024. The report must also include recommendations for methods to reduce or eliminate deductibles and other forms of cost sharing for maternity care services.

(4) The office of the insurance commissioner may contract for all or a portion of the analysis required in this section."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Muzzall moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5581.

Senator Muzzall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Muzzall that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5581.

The motion by Senator Muzzall carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5581 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5581, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5581, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Conway

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5581, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 3:55 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, April 19, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Wednesday, April 19, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Sophia Kahn and Mr. Adam Noga-Styron, presented the Colors. Page Miss Sophia McElvain led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The invocation was offered by Reverend Katsuya Kusunoki, Head Minister, Seattle Betsuin Buddhist Temple.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) 5294-S.E AMH APP H1734.1 to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5294 and passed the bill without said House amendments. and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1238,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1257,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1260,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1791,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1846,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1110,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1134,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1838,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

- SENATE BILL NO. 5000,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5001,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5004,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5006,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5045,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5065,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5072,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5077,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5101,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5103,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5104,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5111,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5112,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5128,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5144,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5152,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5153,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5166,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5199,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5218,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1020,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1086,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1188,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1238,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1260,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1335,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1357,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1474,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1525,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1578,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1731,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1791,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1846,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION
8645

By Senators Salomon, Wagoner, Holy, Valdez, Lovick, Van De Wege, C. Wilson, Nguyen, Short, Lovelett, Mullet, Shewmake, Braun, Boehnke, Gildon, Dozier, Hawkins, Torres, Pedersen, Cleveland, Rolfes, Kuderer, Schoesler, King, Dhingra, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Stanford, Warnick, Wellman, and L. Wilson

WHEREAS, The United States and Taiwan are bonded by their shared commitment to democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and a free market economy; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan is the 8th largest trading partner of the United States, with bilateral trade totaling \$114,000,000,000 in 2021, while both sides welcomed the resumption of high-level trade engagement and expressed a desire to work closely together; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, the total trade between Washington State and Taiwan exceeded approximately \$3,500,000,000 worth of products, making Taiwan the 7th largest trading partner for the state, and both sides are committed to strengthening bilateral economic ties; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan is the 6th largest export destination for United States agricultural goods, and has ranked among the top three importers of Washington poultry, potatoes, and beef; and

WHEREAS, Taiwanese companies which invest in Washington State, including WaferTech, Eva Air, Evergreen Marine, Yang Mine Marine Transport, and Lightel Technologies, and etc., have helped to create more than 15,000 jobs in this state; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress passed the landmark Taiwan Relation Act (TRA) in 1979 to sustain a close, bilateral relationship as well as to advance mutual security and commercial interests between the United States and Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Based on the principles of the United States-Taiwan Education Initiative in 2020, Taiwan has intentions to further collaborate with the State of Washington on education, cultural, and tourism exchanges by signing memorandum of understandings to promote bilingual learning environments of both sides; and

WHEREAS, The United States has assisted Taiwan in participating in the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), and will continue to support Taiwan's meaningful participation in these and other international organizations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

(1) That Washington State recognizes the importance of a strong and enduring partnership with Taiwan; and

(2) That Washington State reiterates its support for a closer economic and trade partnership between the United States and Taiwan; and

(3) That Washington State supports Taiwan's participation in international organizations that impact the global trade, health, safety, and well-being of the 23,000,000 people in Taiwan.

Senators Salomon and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8645.

The motion by Senator Salomon carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced Mr. Daniel Chen, Director General, Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Seattle who was seated in the gallery.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Lily Clifton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9010, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

Senators Wellman and Torres spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Liias was excused.
On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Rivers was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF LILY CLIFTON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Lily Clifton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9010, as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Lily Clifton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9010, as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, McCune, Padden and Schoesler

Lily Clifton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9010, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State School for the Blind Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that Carolina T. Sun-Widrow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9032, be confirmed as a member of the Pollution Control/Shorelines Hearings Board.

Senators Lovelett, Short and Hunt spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF CAROLINA T. SUN-WIDROW

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Carolina T. Sun-Widrow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9032, as a member of the Pollution Control/Shorelines Hearings Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Carolina T. Sun-Widrow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9032, as a member of the Pollution Control/Shorelines Hearings Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Carolina T. Sun-Widrow, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9032, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Pollution Control/Shorelines Hearings Board.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that F. Maribel Vilchez, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9046, be confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF F. MARIBEL VILCHEZ

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of F. Maribel Vilchez, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9046, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of F. Maribel Vilchez, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9046, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator McCune

F. Maribel Vilchez, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9046, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5583 with the following amendment(s): 5583-S.E AMH DONA H1916.4

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The department of licensing shall develop a comprehensive implementation plan for the expansion of the current driver training education requirement to obtain a driver's license to persons between the ages of 18 and 24. The target date for implementation of the new driver training education expansion is July 1, 2026. The driver training education expansion plan must be provided to the transportation committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024, and must include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) Consideration of courses that could satisfy the new driver training education requirement, including a condensed course option and a self-paced, online course option, with attention to the educational value, monetary and time costs required, and possible accessibility constraints for each course option considered;

(2) An assessment of public and private resources necessary to support the new driver training education requirement to ensure sufficient course availability and accessibility. The assessment must include, but need not be limited to, an inventory of the current number, and an estimate of the increased number required to meet the anticipated need, of the following:

(a) Licensed driver training schools and traffic safety education programs in the state, by geographical region;

(b) Licensed driver training school and traffic safety education instructors;

(c) Licensed driver trainer instructors; and

(d) Driver training education course spaces available per year, by course option and for both classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction;

(3) In consultation with the office of equity, evaluation of access to driver training education courses and consideration of opportunities to improve access to driver training education for young drivers. The assessment must address, but should not be limited to, potential obstacles for young drivers for whom the cost of driver training education may pose a hardship, obstacles related to accessibility for young drivers who reside in rural areas, and obstacles for young drivers whose primary language is not English. The assessment must also include strategies that can be used to mitigate these potential obstacles, including possible exceptions to, or substitutions for, a driver training education requirement in cases where access-related obstacles cannot be overcome, such as when a behind-the-wheel driver training program may not be available within a reasonable distance of a person's residence;

(4) A plan for broad and accessible public outreach and education to communicate to Washington state residents new driver training education requirements, including a plan for the development of tools to assist residents in accessing driver training education courses that meet the new requirements;

(5) Collaboration with educational service districts to determine the extent to which educational service districts can facilitate the coordination between school districts or secondary

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

schools of a school district and driver training schools to increase access to driver training education courses by students who reside within the boundaries of an applicable school district;

(6) An examination of opportunities to address the financial need of persons for whom the cost of driver training education courses licensed by the department of licensing may pose a hardship, through a voucher or other financial assistance program. The examination must include quantified estimates of the extent to which the cost of driver training education could pose a significant obstacle, as well as possible approaches to help reduce or eliminate this obstacle;

(7) An examination, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, of opportunities to address the financial need of students for whom the cost of driver training education offered as part of a traffic safety education program may pose a hardship, through a grant or other financial assistance program. The examination must include quantified estimates of the extent to which the cost of driver training education could pose a significant obstacle, as well as possible approaches to help reduce or eliminate this obstacle; and

(8) An assessment of approaches used by other states that require driver training by persons age 18 and older, including examination of how this has impacted traffic safety in the state and the extent to which the requirement may have decreased access to driver's licenses, including through examination of the rate of driver's license holders by age and other demographic characteristics compared to that of neighboring, or otherwise similarly situated, states.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.20.075 and 2011 c 60 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An intermediate license authorizes the holder to drive a motor vehicle under the conditions specified in this section. An applicant for an intermediate license must be at least ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 years of age and:

(a) Have possessed a valid instruction permit for a period of not less than six months;

(b) Have passed a driver licensing examination administered by the department;

(c) Have passed a course of driver's education in accordance with the standards established in RCW 46.20.100;

(d) Present certification by his or her parent, guardian, or employer to the department stating (i) that the applicant has had at least ~~((fifty))~~ 50 hours of driving experience, ~~((ten))~~ 10 of which were at night, during which the driver was supervised by a person at least ~~((twenty-one))~~ 21 years of age who has had a valid driver's license for at least three years, and (ii) that the applicant has not been issued a notice of traffic infraction or cited for a traffic violation that is pending at the time of the application for the intermediate license;

(e) Not have been convicted of or found to have committed a traffic violation within the last six months before the application for the intermediate license; and

(f) Not have been adjudicated for an offense involving the use of alcohol or drugs during the period the applicant held an instruction permit.

(2) For the first six months after the issuance of an intermediate license or until the holder reaches ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 years of age, whichever occurs first, the holder of the license may not operate a motor vehicle that is carrying any passengers under the age of ~~((twenty))~~ 20 who are not members of the holder's immediate family ~~((as defined in RCW 42.17A.005))~~. For the remaining period of the intermediate license, the holder may not operate a motor vehicle that is carrying more than three passengers who are under the age of ~~((twenty))~~ 20 who are not members of the holder's immediate family.

(3) The holder of an intermediate license may not operate a motor vehicle between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. except (a) when the holder is accompanied by ((a parent, guardian, or)) a licensed driver who is at least ((twenty-five)) 25 years of age, or (b) for school, religious, or employment activities for the holder or a member of the holder's immediate family as defined in this section.

(4) The holder of an intermediate license may not operate a moving motor vehicle while using a wireless communications device unless the holder is using the device to report illegal activity, summon medical or other emergency help, or prevent injury to a person or property.

(5) It is a traffic infraction for the holder of an intermediate license to operate a motor vehicle in violation of the restrictions imposed under this section.

(6) Except for a violation of subsection (4) of this section, enforcement of this section by law enforcement officers may be accomplished only as a secondary action when a driver of a motor vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation of this title or an equivalent local ordinance or some other offense.

(7) An intermediate licensee may drive at any hour without restrictions on the number of passengers in the vehicle if necessary for agricultural purposes.

(8) An intermediate licensee may drive at any hour without restrictions on the number of passengers in the vehicle if, for the ~~((twelve-month))~~ 12-month period following the issuance of the intermediate license, he or she:

(a) Has not been involved in an accident involving only one motor vehicle;

(b) Has not been involved in an accident where he or she was cited in connection with the accident or was found to have caused the accident;

(c) Has not been involved in an accident where no one was cited or was found to have caused the accident; and

(d) Has not been convicted of or found to have committed a traffic offense described in chapter 46.61 RCW or violated restrictions placed on an intermediate licensee under this section.

(9) For the purposes of this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or domestic partner, child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the individual, including foster children living in the household, and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person, and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner, and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.82.280 and 2017 c 197 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Behind-the-wheel instruction" means instruction in an approved driver training school instruction vehicle according to and inclusive of the required curriculum. Behind-the-wheel instruction is characterized by driving experience.

(2) "Classroom" means a space dedicated to and used exclusively by a driver training instructor for the instruction of students. With prior department approval, a branch office classroom may be located within alternative facilities, such as a public or private library, school, community college, college or university, or a business training facility.

(3) "Classroom instruction" means that portion of a traffic safety education course that is characterized by in-person classroom-based student instruction or virtual classroom-based student instruction with a live instructor using the required curriculum conducted by or under the direct supervision of a

licensed instructor or licensed instructors. Classroom instruction may include self-paced, online components as authorized and certified by the department of licensing.

(4) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing of the state of Washington.

(5) "Driver training education course" means a course of instruction in traffic safety education approved and licensed by the department of licensing that consists of classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction that follows the approved curriculum.

(6) "Driver training school" means a commercial driver training school engaged in the business of giving instruction, for a fee, in the operation of automobiles.

(7) "Enrollment" means the collecting of a fee or the signing of a contract for a driver training education course. "Enrollment" does not include the collecting of names and contact information for enrolling students once a driver training school is licensed to instruct.

(8) "Fraudulent practices" means any conduct or representation on the part of a driver training school owner or instructor including:

(a) Inducing anyone to believe, or to give the impression, that a license to operate a motor vehicle or any other license granted by the director may be obtained by any means other than those prescribed by law, or furnishing or obtaining the same by illegal or improper means, or requesting, accepting, or collecting money for such purposes;

(b) Operating a driver training school without a license, providing instruction without an instructor's license, verifying enrollment prior to being licensed, misleading or false statements on applications for a commercial driver training school license or instructor's license or on any required records or supporting documentation;

(c) Failing to fully document and maintain all required driver training school records of instruction, school operation, and instructor training;

(d) Issuing a driver training course certificate without requiring completion of the necessary behind-the-wheel and classroom instruction.

(9) "Instructor" means any person employed by or otherwise associated with a driver training school to instruct persons in the operation of an automobile.

(10) "Owner" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other person or group that holds a substantial interest in a driver training school.

(11) "Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association.

(12) "Place of business" means a designated location at which the business of a driver training school is transacted or its records are kept.

(13) "Student" means any person enrolled in an approved driver training course.

(14) "Substantial interest holder" means a person who has actual or potential influence over the management or operation of any driver training school. Evidence of substantial interest includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

(a) Directly or indirectly owning, operating, managing, or controlling a driver training school or any part of a driver training school;

(b) Directly or indirectly profiting from or assuming liability for debts of a driver training school;

(c) Is an officer or director of a driver training school;

(d) Owning ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent or more of any class of stock in a privately or closely held corporate driver training school, or five

percent or more of any class of stock in a publicly traded corporate driver training school;

(e) Furnishing ~~((ten))~~ 10 percent or more of the capital, whether in cash, goods, or services, for the operation of a driver training school during any calendar year; or

(f) Directly or indirectly receiving a salary, commission, royalties, or other form of compensation from the activity in which a driver training school is or seeks to be engaged.

Sec. 4. RCW 46.82.330 and 2017 c 197 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The application for an instructor's license shall document the applicant's fitness, knowledge, skills, and abilities to teach the classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction portions of a driver training education program in a commercial driver training school.

(2) An applicant shall be eligible to apply for an original instructor's certificate if the applicant possesses and meets the following qualifications and conditions:

(a) Has been licensed to drive for five or more years and possesses a current and valid Washington driver's license or is a resident of a jurisdiction immediately adjacent to Washington state and possesses a current and valid license issued by such jurisdiction, and does not have on his or her driving record any of the violations or penalties set forth in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection. The director shall have the right to examine the driving record of the applicant from the department of licensing and from other jurisdictions and from these records determine if the applicant has had:

(i) Not more than one moving traffic violation within the preceding twelve months or more than two moving traffic violations in the preceding ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 months;

(ii) No drug or alcohol-related traffic violation or incident within the preceding three years. If there are two or more drug or alcohol-related traffic violations in the applicant's driving history, the applicant is no longer eligible to be a driving instructor; and

(iii) No driver's license suspension, cancellation, revocation, or denial within the preceding two years, or no more than two of these occurrences in the preceding five years;

(b) Is a high school graduate or the equivalent and at least ~~((twenty-one))~~ 21 years of age;

(c) Has completed an acceptable application on a form prescribed by the director;

(d) Has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in the training of drivers acceptable to the director that is no less than ~~((sixty))~~ 60 hours in length and includes instruction in classroom and behind-the-wheel teaching methods and supervised practice behind-the-wheel teaching of driving techniques; and

(e) Has paid an examination fee as set by rule of the department and has successfully completed an instructor's examination.

(3) The department may develop rules to establish alternative pathways to licensure to substitute for subsection (2) of this section provided the alternative pathways enable the department to assess the applicant's fitness, knowledge, skill, and ability to teach the classroom and behind-the-wheel instruction portions of a driver training education program, and provided behind-the-wheel instructor certification include behind-the-wheel teaching methods and supervised practice behind-the-wheel teaching of driving techniques.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 46.82 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By January 1, 2025, the department must publish on its website an interactive map of all driver training education course providers and providers of a traffic safety education program as defined in RCW 28A.220.020, including driver, motorcyclist, and commercial driver training and testing providers certified by

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

the department. The interactive map, at a minimum, must provide training and testing provider names, locations, contact information, course and program pricing, and services offered by language.

(2) Each driving training education course and traffic safety education program provider must report course and program pricing to the department on an annual basis.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 39.19 RCW to read as follows:

The office shall develop a program to foster the development of women, minority-owned, and veteran-owned licensed driver training schools in the state, including through instruction on topics relevant to owning and operating a licensed driver training school, and shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature by October 1, 2024, with an update on program implementation and administration."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5583.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator King spoke against the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5583.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5583 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5583, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5583, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Braun, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5583, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5586 with the following amendment(s): 5586-S AMH LAWS H1811.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 50A.25.040 and 2019 c 13 s 73 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An individual shall have access to all records and information concerning that individual held by the department unless the information is exempt from disclosure under RCW 42.56.410.

(2) An employer shall have access to:

(a) Its own records relating to any claim or determination for family or medical leave benefits by an individual;

(b) Records and information relating to a decision to allow or deny benefits if the decision is based on material information provided by the employer; and

(c) Records and information related to that employer's premium assessment.

(3)(a) Any interested party may have access to the following records and information related to an employee's paid family or medical leave claim:

(i) Type of leave being taken;

(ii) Requested duration of leave including the approved dates of leave; and

(iii) Whether the employee was approved for benefits and was paid benefits for any given week.

(b) Any information provided under this subsection shall be considered accurate to the extent possible based on information available to the department at the time the request is processed.

(c) Any information provided under this subsection may only be used for the purpose of administering internal employer leave or benefit practices under established employer policies. The department may investigate unauthorized uses of records and information obtained under this subsection in accordance with RCW 50A.40.010.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, "interested party" means a current employer, a current employer's third-party administrator, or an employee. "Interested party" may be specified further in rule by the department.

(4) The department may disclose records and information deemed confidential under this chapter to a third party acting on behalf of an individual or employer that would otherwise be eligible to receive records under subsection (1) or (2) of this section when the department receives a signed release from the individual or employer. The release must include a statement:

(a) Specifically identifying the information that is to be disclosed;

(b) That state government files will be accessed to obtain that information;

(c) Of the specific purpose or purposes for which the information is sought and a statement that information obtained under the release will only be used for that purpose or purposes; and

(d) Indicating all the parties who may receive the information disclosed.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** This act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator King moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5586.

Senator King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator King that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5586.

The motion by Senator King carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5586 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5586, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5586, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5586, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593 with the following amendment(s): 5593-S2 AMH ENGR H1700.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Institutions of higher education must enter into data-sharing agreements with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate the transfer of high school student directory information collected under section 2 of this act for the purposes of informing Washington high school students of postsecondary educational opportunities available in the state.

(2) Data-sharing agreements entered into under this section must provide for the sharing of student enrollment and outcome information from institutions of higher education, including federally designated minority serving institutions of higher education that are participating in data-sharing agreements under subsection (4) of this section, to the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Information provided in accordance with this subsection (2) must include the statewide student identifier for each student. To the extent possible, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit student enrollment information to the enrolled students' host districts for the current year.

(3)(a) Data-sharing agreements entered into by a community college or technical college as defined in RCW 28B.50.030 are limited to informing Washington high school students of postsecondary educational opportunities available within a college's service district as enumerated in RCW 28B.50.040.

(b) The state board for community and technical colleges may coordinate with all of the community and technical colleges to develop a single data-sharing agreement between the community and technical colleges and the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(4) Federally designated minority serving institutions of higher education that are bachelor degree-granting institutions and not subject to subsection (1) of this section may enter into data-sharing agreements with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to facilitate the transfer of high school student directory information collected under section 2 of this act for the purpose of informing Washington high school students of postsecondary educational opportunities available in the state.

(5) Agreements entered into under this section must obligate institutions that will receive information through an agreement to maintain the statewide student identifier for each student.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "statewide student identifier" means the statewide student identifier required by RCW 28A.320.175 that is included in the longitudinal student data system established under RCW 28A.300.500.

(7) For the purposes of this section, "directory information" has the same meaning as in section 2 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning in 2024, each school district that operates a high school shall annually transmit directory information for all enrolled high school students to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by November 1st.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must hold the high school student directory information collected under this section and make the information available for institutions of higher education in accordance with section 1 of this act.

(3) By no later than the beginning of the 2025-26 school year, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall identify a process for making information provided in accordance with section 1(2) of this act on a student's enrollment in an institution of higher education available to the student's school district. The process identified under this subsection (3) must require that information provided to school districts include the statewide student identifier for each student.

(4) In transmitting student information under this section, school districts must comply with the consent procedures under RCW 28A.605.030, the federal family educational and privacy rights act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g), and all applicable rules and regulations.

(5) The student directory information data collected under this section is solely for the following purposes:

(a) Providing information related to college awareness and admissions at institutions of higher education in accordance with section 1 of this act; and

(b) Providing enrollment and outcome information to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and to school districts related to students from their respective school district under subsection (3) of this section.

(6) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Directory information" means the names, addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of students and their parents or legal guardians; and

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(b) "Statewide student identifier" has the same meaning as in section 1 of this act."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593.

Senators Liias and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5593, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 41; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Hasegawa, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short and Warnick

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5599 with the following amendment(s): 5599-S.E AMH ENGR H1742.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that unsheltered homelessness for youth poses a serious threat to their health and safety. The Trevor project has found that one in three transgender youth report attempting suicide. Homelessness amongst transgender youth can further endanger an already at-risk population. The legislature further finds that barriers to accessing shelter can place a chilling effect on exiting unsheltered homelessness and therefore create additional risk and dangers for youth. Youth seeking certain medical services are especially at risk and vulnerable. Therefore, the legislature intends to remove

barriers to accessing temporary, licensed shelter accommodations for youth seeking certain protected health care services.

Sec. 2. RCW 13.32A.082 and 2013 c 4 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, any person, unlicensed youth shelter, or runaway and homeless youth program that, without legal authorization, provides shelter to a minor and that knows at the time of providing the shelter that the minor is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission, shall promptly report the location of the child to the parent, the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the person lives, or the department.

(b)(i) If a licensed overnight youth shelter, or another licensed organization with a stated mission to provide services to homeless or runaway youth and their families, shelters a child and knows at the time of providing the shelter that the child is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission, it must contact the youth's parent within seventy-two hours, but preferably within twenty-four hours, following the time that the youth is admitted to the shelter or other licensed organization's program. The notification must include the whereabouts of the youth, a description of the youth's physical and emotional condition, and the circumstances surrounding the youth's contact with the shelter or organization. If there are compelling reasons not to notify the parent, the shelter or organization must instead notify the department.

(ii) At least once every eight hours after learning that a youth receiving services or shelter under this section is away from home without permission, the shelter or organization staff must consult the information that the Washington state patrol makes publicly available under RCW 43.43.510(2). If the youth is publicly listed as missing, the shelter or organization must immediately notify the department of its contact with the youth listed as missing. The notification must include a description of the minor's physical and emotional condition and the circumstances surrounding the youth's contact with the shelter or organization.

(c) Reports required under this section may be made by telephone or any other reasonable means.

(2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.

(a) "Shelter" means the person's home or any structure over which the person has any control.

(b) "Promptly report" means to report within eight hours after the person has knowledge that the minor is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission.

(c) "Compelling reasons" include, but are not limited to(~~(c) circumstances~~):

(i) Circumstances that indicate that notifying the parent or legal guardian will subject the minor to abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020; or

(ii) When a minor is seeking or receiving protected health care services.

(d) "Protected health care services" means gender affirming treatment as defined in RCW 74.09.675 and reproductive health care services as defined in RCW 74.09.875.

(3)(a) When the department receives a report under subsection (1) of this section, it shall make a good faith attempt to notify the parent that a report has been received and offer services designed to resolve the conflict and accomplish a reunification of the family.

(b) When the department receives a report under subsection (1) of this section for a minor who is seeking or receiving protected health care services, it shall:

(i) Offer to make referrals on behalf of the minor for appropriate behavioral health services; and

(ii) Offer services designed to resolve the conflict and accomplish a reunification of the family.

(4) Nothing in this section prohibits any person, unlicensed youth shelter, or runaway and homeless youth program from immediately reporting the identity and location of any minor who is away from a lawfully prescribed residence or home without parental permission more promptly than required under this section.

(5) Nothing in this section limits a person's duty to report child abuse or neglect as required by RCW 26.44.030 or removes the requirement that the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the person lives be notified.

Sec. 3. RCW 74.15.020 and 2021 c 176 s 5239 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for services rendered:

(a) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;

(b) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185. A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the department is not a community facility;

(c) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW 43.185C.295 through 43.185C.310;

(d) "Emergency respite center" is an agency that may be commonly known as a crisis nursery, that provides emergency and crisis care for up to seventy-two hours to children who have been admitted by their parents or guardians to prevent abuse or neglect. Emergency respite centers may operate for up to twenty-four hours a day, and for up to seven days a week. Emergency respite centers may provide care for children ages birth through seventeen, and for persons eighteen through twenty with developmental disabilities who are admitted with a sibling or siblings through age seventeen. Emergency respite centers may not substitute for crisis residential centers or HOPE centers, or any other services defined under this section, and may not substitute for services which are required under chapter 13.32A or 13.34 RCW;

(e) "Foster family home" means an agency which regularly provides care on a twenty-four hour basis to one or more children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities in the family abode of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is placed;

(f) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group of children on a twenty-four hour basis. "Group care facility" includes but is not limited to:

(i) Qualified residential treatment programs as defined in RCW 13.34.030;

(ii) Facilities specializing in providing prenatal, postpartum, or parenting supports for youth; and

(iii) Facilities providing high quality residential care and supportive services to children who are, or who are at risk of becoming, victims of sex trafficking;

(g) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the department and any additional days approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days;

(h) "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their infants after confinement;

(i) "Resource and assessment center" means an agency that provides short-term emergency and crisis care for a period up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays to children who have been removed from their parent's or guardian's care by child protective services or law enforcement;

(j) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency licensed by the secretary that provides residential and transitional living services to persons ages sixteen to eighteen who are dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and who have been unable to live in his or her legally authorized residence and, as a result, the minor lived outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor. Dependent minors ages fourteen and fifteen may be eligible if no other placement alternative is available and the department approves the placement;

(k) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community facility.

(2) "Agency" shall not include the following:

(a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with developmental disability in the following ways:

(i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, second cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;

(ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;

(iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law;

(iv) Spouses of any persons named in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection (2), even after the marriage is terminated;

(v) Relatives, as named in (a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection (2), of any half sibling of the child; or

(vi) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four-hour basis to an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4);

(b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother, or persons with developmental disabilities;

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or children, with or without compensation, where the parent and person providing care on a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and the state is not providing any payment for the care;

(d) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to exchange students or international student exchange visitors or persons who have the care of an exchange student in their home;

(e) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to international children who have entered the country by obtaining visas that meet the criteria for medical care as established by the United States citizenship and immigration services, or persons who have the care of such an international child in their home;

(f) Schools, including boarding schools, which are engaged primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children and do not accept custody of children;

(g) Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW when performing functions defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW and assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;

(h) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

(i) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW;

(j) Any agency having been in operation in this state ten years prior to June 8, 1967, and not seeking or accepting moneys or assistance from any state or federal agency, and is supported in part by an endowment or trust fund;

(k) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed child-placing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the placement has been approved by the court;

(l) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal government or an agency licensed by an Indian tribe pursuant to RCW 74.15.190;

(m) A maximum or medium security program for juvenile offenders operated by or under contract with the department;

(n) An agency located on a federal military reservation, except where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter;

(o)(i) A host home program, and host home, operated by a tax exempt organization for youth not in the care of or receiving services from the department except as provided in subsection (2)(o)(iii) of this section, if that program: (A) Recruits and screens potential homes in the program, including performing background checks on individuals over the age of eighteen residing in the home through the Washington state patrol or equivalent law enforcement agency and performing physical inspections of the home; (B) screens and provides case management services to youth in the program; (C) obtains a notarized permission slip or limited power of attorney from the parent or legal guardian of the youth authorizing the youth to participate in the program and the authorization is updated every six months when a youth remains in a host home longer than six months, unless there is a compelling reason to not contact the parent or guardian; (D) obtains insurance for the program through an insurance provider authorized under Title 48 RCW; (E) provides mandatory reporter and confidentiality training; and (F) registers with the secretary of state under RCW 74.15.315.

(ii) If a host home program serves a child without parental authorization who is seeking or receiving protected health care services, the host home program must:

(A) Report to the department within 72 hours of the youth's participation in the program and following this report the department shall make a good faith attempt to notify the parent of this report and offer services designed to resolve the conflict and accomplish a reunification of the family;

(B) Report to the department the youth's participation in the host home program at least once every month when the youth remains in the host home longer than one month; and

(C) Provide case management outside of the host home and away from any individuals residing in the home at least once per month.

(iii) A host home program and host home that meets the other requirements of subsection (2)(o) of this section may provide care for a youth who is receiving services from the department if the youth is:

(A) Not subject to a dependency proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW; and

(B) Seeking or receiving protected health care services.

(iv) For purposes of this section, ((a-"host")) the following definitions apply:

(A) "Host home" ((is)) means a private home that volunteers to host youth in need of temporary placement that is associated with a host home program.

((iii) For purposes of this section, a "host") (B) "Host home program" is a program that provides support to individual host homes and meets the requirements of (o)(i) of this subsection.

((iv)) (C) "Compelling reason" means the youth is in the host home or seeking placement in a host home while seeking or receiving protected health care services.

(D) "Protected health care services" means gender affirming treatment as defined in RCW 74.09.675 and reproductive health care services as defined in RCW 74.09.875.

(v) Any host home program that receives local, state, or government funding shall report the following information to the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs annually by December 1st of each year: The number of children the program served, why the child was placed with a host home, and where the child went after leaving the host home, including but not limited to returning to the parents, running away, reaching the age of majority, or becoming a dependent of the state;

(p) Receiving centers as defined in RCW 7.68.380.

(3) "Department" means the department of children, youth, and families.

(4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the department under RCW 13.40.185.

(5) "Performance-based contracts" or "contracting" means the structuring of all aspects of the procurement of services around the purpose of the work to be performed and the desired results with the contract requirements set forth in clear, specific, and objective terms with measurable outcomes. Contracts may also include provisions that link the performance of the contractor to the level and timing of the reimbursement.

(6) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards.

(7) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care to be maintained by an agency.

(8) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department.

(9) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor and who is not residing with his or her parent or at his or her legally authorized residence.

(10) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the extent funds are available, the following:

(a) Educational services, including basic literacy and computational skills training, either in local alternative or public high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to obtaining a high school equivalency degree;

(b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and placement programs;

(c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care, access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;

(d) Individual and group counseling; and

(e) Establishing networks with federal agencies and state and local organizations such as the United States department of labor, employment and training administration programs including the workforce innovation and opportunity act which administers private industry councils and the job corps; vocational rehabilitation; and volunteer programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs shall contract with an outside entity to:

(a) Gather data regarding the number of unsheltered homeless youth under age 18 in Washington state; and

(b) Develop recommendations for supporting unsheltered homeless youth under age 18 in Washington state.

(2) By July 1, 2024, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of homeless youth prevention and protection programs shall submit the information and recommendations described in subsection (1) of this section to the appropriate committees of the legislature."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5599.

Senators Liias and Boehnke spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5599.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5599 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5599, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5599, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall,

Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5599, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 29, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5617 with the following amendment(s): 5617-S AMH ED H1667.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.245 RCW to read as follows:

(1) An interdistrict cooperative agreement between all participating school districts in a skill center under RCW 28A.245.010 must stipulate that any approved state and local equivalency courses offered by the host school district must be honored as equivalency courses by all school districts participating in the skill center.

(2) The list of approved local and state equivalency courses of the host school district must be provided by the host district to participating districts on an annual basis by September 1st.

(3) Students served at any core, branch, or satellite skill center campus must have access to academic credit for any approved local or state equivalency courses offered at those sites and in accordance with transcription requirements in RCW 28A.230.097.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.230.097 and 2019 c 221 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each high school or school district board of directors shall adopt course equivalencies for career and technical high school courses offered to students in high schools and skill centers. A career and technical course equivalency may be for whole or partial credit. Each school district board of directors shall develop a course equivalency approval procedure. Boards of directors must approve AP computer science courses as equivalent to high school mathematics or science, and must denote on a student's transcript that AP computer science qualifies as a math-based quantitative course for students who take the course in their senior year.

(2) (~~Until September 1, 2021, a school~~) School district boards of directors must, at a minimum, grant academic course equivalency for at least one statewide equivalency high school career and technical course from the list of courses approved by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.700.070.

(3)(a) If the list of courses is revised after the 2015-16 school year, the school district board of directors must grant academic course equivalency based on the revised list beginning with the school year immediately following the revision.

(b) Each high school or school district board of directors may additionally adopt local course equivalencies for career and technical education courses that are not on the list of courses approved by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.700.070 as local equivalency courses in support of RCW 28A.700.070.

(c) Approved local or state equivalency courses at any core, branch, or satellite skill center must be offered for academic credit to all students participating in courses at those sites.

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(4) On and after September 1, 2021, any statewide equivalency course offered by a school district or accessed at a skill center must be offered for academic credit.

(5) Career and technical courses determined to be equivalent to academic core courses, in full or in part, by the high school or school district shall be accepted as meeting core requirements, including graduation requirements, if the courses are recorded on the student's transcript using the equivalent academic high school department designation and title. Full or partial credit shall be recorded as appropriate. The high school or school district shall also issue and keep record of course completion certificates that demonstrate that the career and technical courses were successfully completed as needed for industry certification, college credit, or preapprenticeship, as applicable. The certificate shall be part of the student's high school and beyond plan. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop and make available electronic samples of certificates of course completion.

(6) Prior to course scheduling or course registration for the next school term, each public school that serves students in any of grades nine through 12 must provide all students and their parents or legal guardians with information about the opportunities for meeting credit-based graduation requirements through equivalency courses, including those available within the school district or at a skill center.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.300.236 and 2018 c 177 s 303 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must create methodologies for implementing equivalency crediting on a broader scale across the state and facilitate its implementation including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Implementing statewide career and technical education course equivalency frameworks authorized under RCW 28A.700.070 and 28A.230.097 for high schools and skill centers (~~((in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics))~~). This may include development of additional equivalency course frameworks in core subject areas, course performance assessments, and development and delivery of professional development for districts and skill centers implementing the career and technical education frameworks; ~~((and))~~

(b) Providing competitive grant funds to school districts to increase the integration and rigor of academic instruction in career and technical education equivalency courses. The grant funds must be used to support teams of general education and career and technical education teachers to convene and design course performance assessments, deepen the understanding of integrating academic and career and technical education in student instruction, and develop professional learning modules for school districts to plan implementation of equivalency crediting; and

(c) Conducting a review of implementation requirements of RCW 28A.230.097 and providing technical assistance to districts to ensure state course equivalencies are being consistently offered for academic credit for students at high schools and skill centers.

(2) Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, school districts shall annually report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction the following information:

(a) The annual number of students participating in state-approved equivalency courses; and

(b) The annual number of state approved equivalency credit courses offered in school districts and skill centers.

(3) Beginning December 1, 2018, and every December 1st thereafter, the office of the superintendent of public instruction

shall annually submit the following information to the office of the governor, the state board of education, and the appropriate committees of the legislature:

(a) The selected list of equivalent career and technical education courses and their curriculum frameworks that the superintendent of public instruction has approved under RCW 28A.700.070; ~~((and))~~

(b) A summary of the school district information reported under subsection (2) of this section; and

(c) A summary of implementation efforts and review findings determined under subsection (1) of this section, including recommendations for increasing access to equivalency coursework.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.700.070 and 2018 c 191 s 1 and 2018 c 177 s 304 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall support school district efforts under RCW 28A.230.097 to adopt course equivalencies for career and technical courses by:

(a) Recommending career and technical curriculum suitable for course equivalencies;

(b) Publicizing best practices for high schools and school districts in developing and adopting course equivalencies; and

(c) In consultation with the Washington association for career and technical education, providing professional development, technical assistance, and guidance for school districts seeking to expand their lists of equivalent courses.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide professional development, technical assistance, and guidance for school districts to develop career and technical course equivalencies that also qualify as advanced placement courses.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with one or more technical working groups convened for this purpose, shall develop and, after an opportunity for public comment, approve curriculum frameworks for a selected list of career and technical courses that may be offered by high schools or skill centers whose academic standards content is considered equivalent in full or in part to the academic courses that meet high school graduation requirements. These courses may include equivalency to English language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, arts, world languages, or health and physical education. The content of the courses must be aligned with the most current Washington K-12 learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, science, arts, world languages, health and physical education, social studies, and required industry standards. The first list of courses under this subsection must be developed and approved before the 2015-16 school year. Thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction may periodically update or revise the list of courses using the process in this subsection.

(4) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the superintendent of public instruction shall allocate grant funds to school districts to increase the integration and rigor of academic instruction in career and technical courses. Grant recipients are encouraged to use grant funds to support teams of academic and technical teachers. The superintendent of public instruction may require that grant recipients provide matching resources using federal Carl Perkins funds or other fund sources.

(5) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the superintendent of public instruction shall convene a technical working group to develop a course equivalency crosswalk for technology-based competitive student activities that complies with the equivalency and content requirements established in subsection (3) of this section. This technical working group shall include educators from school districts or educational service

districts that have experience with technology-based competitive student activities. The superintendent of public instruction shall develop and approve course equivalencies to include in the updated list established in subsection (3) of this section based on the work of the technical working group."

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5352,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5355,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5365,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 SENATE BILL NO. 5367,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5371,
 and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5386.

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 5, 2023

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5617.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5617.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5617 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5617, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5617, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5617, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5048,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5069,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5256,
- ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5278,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5282,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5283,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5287,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5290,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5300,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5317,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5324,

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702 with the following amendment(s): 5702-S.E AMH APP H1695.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 28B.50.916 and 2021 c 62 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, ~~((the college board shall select eight college districts, with no less than four located outside of the Puget Sound region to participate in a pilot))~~ each community and technical college may implement a program to provide assistance to students experiencing homelessness and to students who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school. The ((college districts chosen to participate in the pilot)) program must provide certain accommodations to these students that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Access to laundry facilities;
- (b) Access to storage;
- (c) Access to locker room and shower facilities;
- (d) Reduced-price meals or meal plans, and access to food banks;
- (e) Access to technology;
- (f) Access to short-term housing or housing assistance, especially during seasonal breaks; and
- (g) Case management services.

(2) The ~~((college districts))~~ community and technical colleges may also establish plans to develop surplus property for affordable housing to accommodate the needs of students experiencing homelessness and students who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school.

(3) The ~~((college districts participating in the pilot program))~~ community and technical colleges shall leverage existing community resources by making available to students in the ~~((pilot))~~ program information that is available for individuals experiencing homelessness, including through not-for-profit organizations, the local housing authority, and the department of commerce's office of homeless youth.

(4) The ~~((college districts))~~ community and technical colleges participating in the ~~((pilot))~~ program shall annually provide a joint report to the appropriate committees of the legislature ~~((by))~~ in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 beginning December 1, 2023, that includes at least the following information:

- (a) The number of students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, and the number of students who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school who ~~((were attending))~~ attended a community or technical college during the ~~((pilot))~~ program. The college board shall coordinate with all of the community and technical colleges to collect voluntary data on how many students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity are attending the community and technical colleges;
- (b) The number of students assisted by the ~~((pilot))~~ program;

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(c) Strategies for accommodating students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, and former foster care students; and

(d) Legislative recommendations for how students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, and former foster care students could be better served.

(5) ~~((The college districts not selected to participate in the pilot program are:~~

~~(a) Invited to participate voluntarily; and~~

~~(b) Encouraged to submit the data required of the pilot program participants under subsection (4) of this section, regardless of participation status.~~

~~(6) The pilot program expires July 1, 2024.~~

~~(7) This section expires January 1, 2025))~~ For purposes of this section, "program" means the students experiencing homelessness and foster youth program.

Sec. 2. RCW 28B.77.850 and 2021 c 62 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, ~~((the council shall select four public four-year institutions of higher education, two on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountain range, to participate in a pilot))~~ each public four-year institution of higher education may implement a program to provide assistance to students experiencing homelessness and to students who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school. The ((four-year institutions of higher education chosen to participate in the pilot)) program must provide certain accommodations to these students that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Access to laundry facilities;

(b) Access to storage;

(c) Access to locker room and shower facilities;

(d) Reduced-price meals or meal plans, and access to food banks;

(e) Access to technology;

(f) Access to short-term housing or housing assistance, especially during seasonal breaks; and

(g) Case management services.

(2) The four-year institutions of higher education may also establish plans to develop surplus property for affordable housing to accommodate the needs of students experiencing homelessness and students who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school.

(3) The four-year institutions of higher education participating in the ~~((pilot))~~ program shall leverage existing community resources by making available to students in the ~~((pilot))~~ program information that is available for individuals experiencing homelessness, including through not-for-profit organizations, the local housing authority, and the department of commerce's office of homeless youth.

(4) The four-year institutions of higher education participating in the ~~((pilot))~~ program shall annually provide a joint report to the appropriate committees of the legislature ~~((by))~~ in accordance with RCW 43.01.036 beginning December 1, 2023, that includes at least the following information:

(a) The number of students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, and the number of students who were in the foster care system when they graduated high school who ~~((were attending))~~ attended a four-year institution of higher education during the ~~((pilot))~~ program. The council shall coordinate with all of the four-year institutions of higher education to collect voluntary data on how many students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity are attending the four-year institutions of higher education;

(b) The number of students assisted by the ~~((pilot))~~ program;

(c) Strategies for accommodating students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, and former foster care students; and

(d) Legislative recommendations for how students experiencing homelessness or food insecurity, and former foster care students could be better served.

(5) ~~((The four-year institutions of higher education not selected to participate in the pilot program are:~~

~~(a) Invited to participate voluntarily; and~~

~~(b) Encouraged to submit the data required of the pilot program participants under subsection (4) of this section, regardless of participation status.~~

~~(6) The pilot program expires July 1, 2024.~~

~~(7) This section expires January 1, 2025))~~ For purposes of this section, "program" means the students experiencing homelessness and foster youth program.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702.

Senators Trudeau and Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5702, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, McCune, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner and Warnick

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 10, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714 with the following amendment(s): 5714-S AMH LG H1746.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 84.56.020 and 2022 c 143 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Treasurers' tax collection duties.

(1) The county treasurer must be the receiver and collector of all taxes extended upon the tax rolls of the county, whether levied for state, county, school, bridge, road, municipal or other purposes, and also of all fines, forfeitures or penalties received by any person or officer for the use of his or her county. No treasurer may accept tax payments or issue receipts for the same until the treasurer has completed the tax roll for the current year's collection and provided notification of the completion of the roll. Notification may be accomplished electronically, by posting a notice in the office, or through other written communication as determined by the treasurer. All real and personal property taxes and assessments made payable by the provisions of this title are due and payable to the county treasurer on or before the ~~((thirtieth))~~ 30th day of April and, except as provided in this section, are delinquent after that date.

Tax statements.

(2)(a) Tax statements for the current year's collection must be distributed to each taxpayer on or before March 15th provided that:

(i) All city and other taxing district budgets have been submitted to county legislative authorities by November 30th per RCW 84.52.020;

(ii) The county legislative authority in turn has certified taxes levied to the county assessor in accordance with RCW 84.52.070; and

(iii) The county assessor has delivered the tax roll to the county treasurer by January 15th per RCW 84.52.080.

(b) Each tax statement must include a notice that checks for payment of taxes may be made payable to "Treasurer of County" or other appropriate office, but tax statements may not include any suggestion that checks may be made payable to the name of the individual holding the office of treasurer nor any other individual.

(c) Each tax statement distributed to an address must include a notice with information describing the:

(i) Property tax exemption program pursuant to RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389; and

(ii) Property tax deferral program pursuant to chapter 84.38 RCW.

Tax payment due dates.

On-time tax payments: First-half taxes paid by April 30th and second-half taxes paid by October 31st.

(3)(a) When the total amount of tax or special assessments on personal property or on any lot, block or tract of real property payable by one person is ~~((fifty dollars))~~ \$50 or more, and if one-half of such tax is paid on or before the ~~((thirtieth))~~ 30th day of April, the remainder of such tax is due and payable on or before the following ~~((thirty-first))~~ 31st day of October and is delinquent after that date.

(b) Payments generated by an automated check processing service or payments sent via United States mail with no discernable postmark date and received within three business days of the 30th day of April or the 31st day of October, as required under (a) of this subsection, are not delinquent.

Delinquent tax payments for current year: First-half taxes paid after April 30th.

(4)(a) When the total amount of tax or special assessments on any lot, block or tract of real property, personal property, or on any mobile home payable by one person is ~~((fifty dollars))~~ \$50 or more, and if one-half of such tax is paid after the ~~((thirtieth))~~ 30th day of April but before the ~~((thirty-first))~~ 31st day of October, together with the applicable interest and penalty on the full amount of tax payable for that year, the remainder of such tax is due and payable on or before the following ~~((thirty-first))~~ 31st day of October and is delinquent after that date.

(b) Payments generated by an automated check processing service or payments sent via United States mail with no discernable postmark date and received within three business days of the 30th day of April or the 31st day of October, as required under (a) of this subsection, are not delinquent.

Delinquent tax payments: Interest, penalties, and treasurer duties.

(5)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, delinquent taxes under this section are subject to interest as provided in this subsection computed on a monthly basis on the amount of tax delinquent from the date of delinquency until paid. Interest must be calculated at the rate as described below.

(i) Until December 31, 2022, the interest rate is 12 percent per annum for all nonresidential real property, residential real property, and personal property.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2023, interest rates are as follows:

(A) Nine percent per annum for all residential real property with four or fewer units per taxable parcel, including manufactured/mobile homes as defined in RCW 59.20.030 for taxes levied in 2023 or after; or

(B) Twelve percent per annum for all other property.

(b)(i) Penalties on delinquent taxes under this section may not be assessed beginning January 1, 2022, and through December 31, 2022.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2023, delinquent taxes under this section are subject to penalties for nonresidential real property, residential real property with greater than four units per taxable parcel, and for personal property as follows:

(A) A penalty of three percent of the amount of tax delinquent is assessed on the tax delinquent on June 1st of the year in which the tax is due.

(B) An additional penalty of eight percent is assessed on the delinquent tax amount on December 1st of the year in which the tax is due.

(iii) Penalties may not be assessed on residential real property with four or fewer units per taxable parcel, including manufactured/mobile homes as defined in RCW 59.20.030.

(c)(i) If a taxpayer is successfully participating in a payment agreement under subsection (15)(b) of this section or a partial payment program pursuant to subsection (15)(c) of this section, the county treasurer may not assess additional penalties on delinquent taxes that are included within the payment agreement. Interest and penalties that have been assessed prior to the payment agreement remain due and payable as provided in the payment agreement.

(ii) The following remain due and payable as provided in any payment agreement:

(A) Interest that has been assessed prior to the payment agreement; and

(B) Penalties assessed prior to January 1, 2022, that have been assessed prior to the payment agreement.

(6) A county treasurer must provide notification to each taxpayer whose taxes have become delinquent under subsections

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(4) and (5) of this section. The delinquency notice must specify where the taxpayer can obtain information regarding:

(a) Any current tax or special assessments due as of the date of the notice;

(b) Any delinquent tax or special assessments due, including any penalties and interest, as of the date of the notice; and

(c) Where the taxpayer can pay his or her property taxes directly and contact information, including but not limited to the phone number, for the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the Washington state housing finance commission.

(7) Within ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days after the expiration of two years from the date of delinquency (when a taxpayer's taxes have become delinquent), the county treasurer must provide the name and property address of the delinquent taxpayer to a homeownership resource center or any other designated local or state entity recommended by the Washington state housing finance commission.

Collection of foreclosure costs.

(8)(a) When real property taxes become delinquent and prior to the filing of the certificate of delinquency, the treasurer is authorized to assess and collect tax foreclosure avoidance costs.

(b) When tax foreclosure avoidance costs are collected, such costs must be credited to the county treasurer service fund account, except as otherwise directed.

(c) For purposes of chapter 84.64 RCW, any taxes, interest, or penalties deemed delinquent under this section remain delinquent until such time as all taxes, interest, and penalties for the tax year in which the taxes were first due and payable have been paid in full.

Periods of armed conflict.

(9) Subsection (5) of this section notwithstanding, no interest or penalties may be assessed during any period of armed conflict regarding delinquent taxes imposed on the personal residences owned by active duty military personnel who are participating as part of one of the branches of the military involved in the conflict and assigned to a duty station outside the territorial boundaries of the United States.

State of emergency.

(10) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the county treasurer, on his or her own motion or at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may grant extensions of the due date of any taxes payable under this section as the treasurer deems proper.

Retention of funds from interest.

(11) All collections of interest on delinquent taxes must be credited to the county current expense fund.

(12) For purposes of this chapter, "interest" means both interest and penalties.

Retention of funds from property foreclosures and sales.

(13) The direct cost of foreclosure and sale of real property, and the direct fees and costs of distraint and sale of personal property, for delinquent taxes, must, when collected, be credited to the operation and maintenance fund of the county treasurer prosecuting the foreclosure or distraint or sale; and must be used by the county treasurer as a revolving fund to defray the cost of further foreclosure, distraint, and sale because of delinquent taxes without regard to budget limitations and not subject to indirect costs of other charges.

Tax due dates and options for tax payment collections.

Electronic billings and payments.

(14) For purposes of this chapter, and in accordance with this section and RCW 36.29.190, the treasurer may collect taxes, assessments, fees, rates, interest, and charges by electronic billing and payment. Electronic billing and payment may be used as an

option by the taxpayer, but the treasurer may not require the use of electronic billing and payment. Electronic bill presentment and payment may be on a monthly or other periodic basis as the treasurer deems proper for:

(a) Delinquent tax year payments; and

(b) Prepayments of current tax.

Tax payments.

Prepayment for current taxes.

(15)(a) The treasurer may accept prepayments for current year taxes by any means authorized. All prepayments must be paid in full by the due date specified in subsection (16) of this section.

Payment agreements for current year taxes.

(b)(i) The treasurer may provide, by electronic means or otherwise, a payment agreement that provides for payment of current year taxes, inclusive of prepayment collection charges. The payment agreement must be signed by the taxpayer and treasurer or the treasurer's deputy prior to the sending of an electronic or alternative bill, which includes a payment plan for current year taxes.

Payment agreements for delinquent year taxes.

(ii)(A) The treasurer may provide, by electronic means or otherwise, a payment agreement for payment of past due delinquencies. The payment agreement must be signed by the taxpayer and treasurer or the treasurer's deputy prior to the sending of an electronic or alternative bill, which includes a payment plan for past due delinquent taxes and charges.

(B) Tax payments received by a treasurer for delinquent year taxes from a taxpayer participating on a payment agreement must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

Partial payments: Acceptance of partial payments for current and delinquent taxes.

(c)(i) In addition to the payment agreement program in (b) of this subsection, the treasurer may accept partial payment of any current and delinquent taxes including interest and penalties by any means authorized including electronic bill presentment and payments.

(ii) All tax payments received by a treasurer for delinquent year taxes from a taxpayer paying a partial payment must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

Payment for delinquent taxes.

(d) Payments on past due taxes must include collection of the oldest delinquent year, which includes interest, penalties, and taxes within an eighteen-month period, prior to filing a certificate of delinquency under chapter 84.64 RCW or distraint pursuant to RCW 84.56.070.

Due date for tax payments.

(16) All taxes upon real and personal property made payable by the provisions of this title are due and payable to the treasurer on or before the ~~((thirtieth))~~ 30th day of April and are delinquent after that date. The remainder of the tax is due and payable on or before the following ~~((thirty-first))~~ 31st of October and is delinquent after that date. All other assessments, fees, rates, and charges are delinquent after the due date.

Electronic funds transfers.

(17) A county treasurer may authorize payment of:

(a) Any current property taxes due under this chapter by electronic funds transfers on a monthly or other periodic basis; and

(b) Any past due property taxes, penalties, and interest under this chapter by electronic funds transfers on a monthly or other periodic basis. Delinquent taxes are subject to interest and penalties, as provided in subsection (5) of this section. All tax payments received by a treasurer from a taxpayer paying

delinquent year taxes must be applied first to the oldest delinquent year unless such taxpayer requests otherwise.

Payment for administering prepayment collections.

(18) The treasurer must pay any collection costs, investment earnings, or both on past due payments or prepayments to the credit of a county treasurer service fund account to be created and used only for the payment of expenses incurred by the treasurer, without limitation, in administering the system for collecting prepayments.

Waiver of interest and penalties for qualified taxpayers subject to foreclosure.

(19) No earlier than ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days prior to the date that is three years after the date of delinquency, the treasurer must waive all outstanding interest and penalties on delinquent taxes due from a taxpayer if the property is subject to an action for foreclosure under chapter 84.64 RCW and the following requirements are met:

(a) The taxpayer is income-qualified under RCW 84.36.381(5)(a), as verified by the county assessor;

(b) The taxpayer occupies the property as their principal place of residence; and

(c) The taxpayer has not previously received a waiver on the property as provided under this subsection.

Definitions.

(20) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Electronic billing and payment" means statements, invoices, or bills that are created, delivered, and paid using the internet. The term includes an automatic electronic payment from a person's checking account, debit account, or credit card.

(b) "Internet" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19.270.010.

(c) "Tax foreclosure avoidance costs" means those direct costs associated with the administration of properties subject to and prior to foreclosure. Tax foreclosure avoidance costs include:

(i) Compensation of employees for the time devoted to administering the avoidance of property foreclosure; and

(ii) The cost of materials, services, or equipment acquired, consumed, or expended in administering tax foreclosure avoidance prior to the filing of a certificate of delinquency."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wagoner moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714.

Senator Wagoner spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wagoner that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714.

The motion by Senator Wagoner carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5714, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720 with the following amendment(s): 5720-S AMH ENGR H1808.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 48.18.558 and 2018 c 239 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) With the prior approval of the commissioner, a property insurer may include the following either goods or services, or both, intended to reduce either the probability of loss, or the extent of loss, or both, from a covered event as part of a policy of property insurance(~~(, except commercial property insurance))~~):

(a) Goods, including a water monitor;

(b) Foundation strapping to mitigate losses due to earthquake;

(c) Ongoing services, including home safety monitoring or brush clearing to mitigate losses due to wildfire; and

(d) Other either goods or services, or both, as the commissioner may identify by rule.

(2) Any goods provided are owned by the insured, even if the insurance is subsequently canceled.

(3) The value of goods and services to be provided is limited to ~~((one thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$7,500 or ten percent of the annual policy premium, whichever is greater, in value in the aggregate in any ~~((twelve month))~~ 12-month period.

(4) In order to receive prior approval of the commissioner, and except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the property insurer must include the following in its rate filing:

(a) A description of either the specific goods or services, or both, to be offered;

(b) A description of the method of delivering either the specific goods or services, or both, being offered; and

(c) The selection criteria for insureds receiving either the specific goods or services, or both, being offered.

(5) This section does not require the commissioner to approve any particular proposed benefit. The commissioner may disapprove any proposed noninsurance benefit that the commissioner determines may tend to promote or facilitate the violation of any other section of this title. However, if the commissioner approves the inclusion of either the goods or services, or both, in a policy of property insurance(~~(, except commercial property insurance,))~~ it does not constitute a violation of RCW 48.30.140 or 48.30.150.

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(6)(a) A property insurer may conduct a pilot program as either a risk mitigation or prevention, or both, strategy through which the insurer offers or provides risk mitigation and/or prevention goods and/or services identified in subsection (1) of this section in connection with an insurance policy covering property risks(~~(except commercial property insurance,))~~) in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner.

(b) A property insurer offering or providing risk mitigation and/or prevention goods and/or services through a pilot program under this subsection is exempt from including information about the risk mitigation and/or prevention goods and/or services in its rate filing as is otherwise required under subsection (4) of this section and RCW 48.19.530.

(c) A property insurer's pilot program may last no longer than two years.

(7) This section does not apply to disaster or emergency response activities of a property insurer.

Sec. 2. RCW 48.18.559 and 2018 c 239 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The commissioner may adopt rules as necessary to implement RCW 48.18.558 and 48.19.530, including but not limited to:

(1) Rules requiring a notice to insureds or potential insureds regarding their ability to opt out of receiving any risk mitigation and/or prevention goods and/or services;

(2) ~~((Rules increasing the value of either the goods or services, or both, permitted under RCW 48.18.558(1);~~

~~(3))~~) Rules establishing requirements for pilot programs authorized under RCW 48.18.558(6); and

~~((4))~~) (3) Rules identifying which insurer disaster or emergency response activities are exempt from RCW 48.18.558 and 48.19.530 and RCW 48.30.140 and 48.30.150.

Sec. 3. RCW 48.19.530 and 2018 c 239 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in addition to other information required by this chapter, a rate filing by a property insurer for a policy(~~(except commercial property insurance,))~~) that includes risk mitigation and/or prevention goods and/or services under RCW 48.18.558, must demonstrate that its rates account for the expected costs of the goods and services and the reduction in expected claims costs resulting from either the goods or services, or both.

(2) This section does not apply to:

(a) A property insurer offering or providing risk mitigation and/or prevention goods and/or services through a pilot program established in RCW 48.18.558(6); or

(b) Disaster or emergency response activities of a property insurer."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720.

Senators Stanford and Dozier spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Stanford that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5720, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 7, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753 with the following amendment(s): 5753-S AMH ENGR H1703.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 47.20 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the governing authority of the Lummi Nation and appropriate agencies of the United States for the location, design, construction, and maintenance of a public road beginning on Rural Avenue at the southern boundary of the Ferndale city limits, traveling across the property held in tribal trust status by the United States for the Lummi Nation, and connect to the approximate location of where the Ferndale city limits intersect Kope Road. The new road segment shall be named after construction is concluded.

(2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section and sections 2 and 3 of this act unless context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Agreement" means the cooperative agreement between the department, the governing authority of the Lummi Nation, and agencies of the United States, as authorized by subsection (1) of this section.

(b) "Roadway" means the public road segment constructed pursuant to the agreement authorized by subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 47.20 RCW to read as follows:

The department is authorized to determine the location of the roadway in consultation with and approval by the governing authority of the Lummi Nation. The department may then proceed with the design and construction of the roadway. After construction of the roadway is complete, the Lummi Nation shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance and future improvement of the roadway as a public road.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 47.20 RCW to read as follows:

The cooperative agreement shall allow the department to request a temporary construction easement from the Lummi Nation for the purpose of constructing the new road. The cooperative agreement shall also reserve to the governing authority of the Lummi Nation authority to construct road intersections or grade separation crossings of the roadway, in accordance with applicable laws. The agreement may also authorize the governing authority of the Lummi Nation to convey to the United States an easement to construct, maintain, and repair roadway improvements if such an easement is required by regulations of the bureau of Indian affairs."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753.

Senator Shewmake spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Shewmake that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5753, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 12:07 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease for the purposes of lunch and caucus until 1:30 p.m.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Warnick announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1044 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate insist on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Substitute House Bill No. 1044 and ask the House to concur thereon.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate insist on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Substitute House Bill No. 1044 and ask the House to concur thereon.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate insisted on its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Substitute House Bill No. 1044 and asked the House to concur thereon by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House insists on its position regarding the House amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5175 and asks the Senate to concur thereon.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced Ms. Carol Trudeau who was present in the wings. Ms. Trudeau is the grandmother of Senator Trudeau.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5175, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5175, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SENATE BILL NO. 5369. Under suspension of the rules, the bill was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment(s). The House adopted the following amendment(s): 5369 AMH DOGL H1920.2, and passed the bill as amended by the House.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, are a hazardous chemical class that have been identified as carcinogenic, a developmental toxicant, toxic to aquatic organisms, and persistent and bioaccumulative. According to the United States environmental protection agency, PCBs are probable human carcinogens and may have serious and potential effects on the immune system, reproductive system, nervous system, and endocrine system.

(2) Humans and other organisms can be exposed to PCBs in a number of ways. PCBs can be released into the environment from hazardous waste sites, illegal dumping, or disposal of PCB wastes or PCB-containing products in areas or landfills not designed to handle hazardous waste, leaks, or releases from electrical transformers containing PCBs, and wastewater discharges. Once PCBs are released, the chemicals do not readily break down in the environment and can cycle for long periods between air, water, and soil. PCBs can accumulate in leaves and above-ground parts of plants and food crops, and they are also taken up into the bodies of small organisms and fish, resulting in potential exposure for people and organisms that ingest the fish.

(3) In 1979, the United States banned the production of PCBs under the toxic substances control act. However, the United States environmental protection agency's regulations implementing the toxic substances control act for PCBs allow some inadvertent generation of PCBs to occur in excluded manufacturing processes. These manufacturing by-product PCBs have been identified in wastewater, sediments, and air in numerous locations and have been positively identified in the testing of new products.

(4) The legislature finds that the state has done much to address PCB contamination, including cleanup, permitting, stormwater management, and fish advisories. In addition, the United States environmental protection agency, Washington state, and the

Spokane tribe of Indians have established PCB water quality standards to protect human health and the environment. These standards are critical for addressing release and exposure from legacy and nonlegacy PCBs. However, the standards cannot be achieved with currently available water treatment technology if the waste stream continues to include new sources of PCBs allowable under the toxic substances control act at levels measured in products such as paints, inks, and pigments that are billions of times higher than applicable water quality standards. While the United States environmental protection agency has restored a human health criteria standard of seven parts per quadrillion in Washington waters, the toxic substances control act limit for PCBs in products is an annual average of 25 parts per million, with a maximum 50 parts per million adjusted total PCBs. Therefore, the legislature finds that nonlegacy PCB contamination may most effectively be managed upstream at the product and process source as opposed to downstream facilities at the end of the product life cycle. The toxic substances control act standard for inadvertent PCBs does not reflect current science on limits needed to protect human health and the environment and is overdue for revision.

(5) While previous industry analysis of toxic substances control act rule making has asserted negative impacts and infeasibility in disallowing by-product PCBs, the legislature finds that safer, feasible, and available alternatives to PCB-containing paints and printing inks now exist, as determined by the department in its June 2022 *Safer Products for Washington* report. Moreover, since safer and available products and processes to produce paints and printing inks do exist, the legislature finds that use of manufacturing processes resulting in products with PCB by-products is not inadvertent, but intentional, and constitutes a use of the chemical within the product.

(6) Therefore, the legislature intends to direct the department to petition the United States environmental protection agency to reassess its PCB regulations under the toxic substances control act and to prohibit the use of chlorine-based pigment manufacturing processes, which result in the generation of PCBs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that produces a product or is an importer or domestic distributor of a product sold or offered for sale in or into the state.

(3) "Paint and printing ink" includes, but is not limited to, building paint for indoor and outdoor use, spray paint, children's paint, road paint, and printing inks used in paper and packaging.

(4) "PCBs" or "polychlorinated biphenyls" means chemical forms that consist of two benzene rings joined together and containing one to 10 chlorine atoms attached to the benzene rings.

(5) "Retail establishment" includes any person, corporation, partnership, business, facility, vendor, organization, or individual that sells or provides merchandise, goods, or materials directly to a customer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department must petition the United States environmental protection agency to reassess its regulations on excluded manufacturing processes from prohibitions on manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and use of PCBs and PCB items under 40 C.F.R. Sec. 761.3 for the purpose of eliminating or reducing the presence of PCBs in consumer products.

(2) In petitioning the United States environmental protection agency, the department must include legislative findings under this chapter and information on:

(a) Health effects of PCBs;
 (b) Release and exposure of PCBs including, but not limited to, concentrations of PCBs measured in consumer products and in state waters, soils, and fish tissue;

(c) Safer alternatives for consumer products that contain PCBs, including the availability and feasibility of alternatives; and

(d) Other relevant data or findings as determined by the department.

(3) The department is not required to generate new data and may use previously compiled data and findings developed in the performance of duties under this chapter.

(4) The department may consult with the department of health and other relevant state agencies in developing the petition under this section.

(5) To the extent practicable, the department must seek completion of the petition review by January 1, 2025.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1)(a)(i) Beginning January 1, 2025, a manufacturer or wholesaler may not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state any paint or printing ink that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(ii) Beginning January 1, 2026, a retail establishment may not knowingly sell or knowingly offer for sale in this state any paint or printing ink that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(b)(i) Beginning no later than 12 months after the adoption of rules under subsection (3) of this section, a manufacturer or wholesaler may not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in this state a product identified under subsection (3) of this section that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(ii) Beginning no later than 24 months after the adoption of rules under subsection (3) of this section, a retail establishment may not knowingly sell or knowingly offer for sale any product identified under subsection (3) of this section that contains chlorine-based pigments.

(2) Upon a demand by the department, a person must demonstrate to the department that a product is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section through the submission to the department of:

(a) Testing data indicating that a chlorine-based manufacturing process was not used in the manufacture of the pigments contained in the paint, printing ink, or other product; or

(b) Information pertaining to pigment manufacturing processes demonstrating that chlorine was not used in the manufacturing of pigments contained in the paint, printing ink, or other product.

(3) The department may, by rule, identify products that, as a result of the inclusion of pigments in the product, contain PCBs that were inadvertently generated in the making of the pigment. The department may require a demonstration for products identified under this subsection of the absence of chlorine-based pigments in a product in a manner consistent with subsection (2) of this section. The department must initiate a rule-making process under this subsection by October 1, 2023.

(4) The prohibitions in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to:

(a) Paint manufactured, reused, or recycled from paint collected under chapter 70A.515 RCW; or

(b) The sale of any previously owned products containing inadvertently generated PCBs made in casual or isolated sales as defined in RCW 82.04.040, or by a nonprofit organization.

(5)(a) The department may exempt a product or category of product from the prohibitions in subsection (1) of this section upon determining that a product or category of product is not capable of being manufactured in a manner that does not rely on the inclusion of chlorine-based pigments, and upon determining that allowing for the continued manufacture of the product or

category of product containing a chlorine-based pigment would not result in meaningful impacts to human health, the environment, or the ability of entities regulated under chapter 90.48 RCW to comply with water quality standards.

(b) The department may, in its discretion, extend the compliance deadline in subsection (1) of this section for a product or category of product for which a person annually demonstrates to the department by October 1st of a given year that the prohibition is not technically feasible for the person to comply with.

(6) The department may not administer or enforce the requirements of this section if:

(a) A court of competent jurisdiction determines that federal regulations preempt the requirements; or

(b) The requirement does not align with any regulation established by the United States environmental protection agency adopted after the effective date of this section.

(7) If the requirements of this section are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be preempted by federal regulations, the department is directed to adopt a rule, within 18 months of the determination of preemption, to establish a reporting requirement for the use of chlorine-based pigment manufacturing processes or the PCB content of any combination of paints, printing inks, or products identified by the department under subsection (3) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The department may adopt rules to implement, administer, and enforce the requirements of this chapter.

(2) The department may impose a civil penalty for a violation of any requirement of this chapter in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation in the case of a first offense. Persons who are repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each repeat offense. The department must issue at least one notice of violation by certified mail prior to assessing a penalty and the department may only impose a penalty on a manufacturer or retail establishment that has not met the requirements of this chapter 60 days following the date the written notification of the violation was sent. The department may not collect a penalty from a retail establishment for a product that the retail establishment demonstrates to the department was in the possession of the retail establishment as of the effective date of the restrictions on manufacture, sale, and distribution under section 4(1) (a)(i) or (b)(i) of this act.

(3) Any penalty provided for in this section, and any order issued by the department under this chapter, may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board.

(4) All penalties collected under this chapter must be deposited in the model toxics control operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2022 c 180 s 812 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070, 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, section 5 of this act, 76.09.170, 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090,

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070, 70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260.

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70A.226.090.

(f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70A.205.145.

(g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

(j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to disapprove applications.

(l) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

(m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.

(n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements.

(o) Orders by the department of ecology under RCW 70A.455.080.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100, 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

(c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5369 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

Senators Billig and MacEwen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Billig that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5369 and ask the House to recede therefrom.

The motion by Senator Billig carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5369 and asked the House to recede therefrom by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Trudeau was excused.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5096 with the following amendment(s): 5096-S AMH ICEV H1657.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

Employee ownership in companies provides numerous benefits to both businesses and workers across all industries. Research from the national center for employee ownership found that one such structure, employee stock ownership plans, had better workforce retention, benefits and retirement security, and firm performance than nonemployee stock ownership plans companies in the same industry. In addition, the Rutgers school of management and labor relations found that employee-owned companies outperformed nonemployee-owned companies in job retention, pay, and workplace health safety throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. At their core, employee ownership structures allow employees to gain ownership stake in a business, increasing their personal wealth without the risks related to starting or purchasing their own company.

States throughout the nation have moved to provide support for employee ownership structures. The Colorado employee ownership office has operated since 2019 to create a network of technical support and service providers considering employee ownership structures. Recently, both California and

Massachusetts passed legislation to establish their own dedicated employee ownership support programs. Other states, such as Iowa, provide tax benefits and upfront costs to businesses interested in employee ownership.

Further, the federal government has recognized the benefit broad-based employee ownership structures provide to communities. The American rescue plan act included \$10,000,000,000 for the state small business credit initiative. Through that act congress also directed the treasury department to allow state small business credit initiative funding to be used for transitions to employee ownership, when state small business credit initiative funding has not been historically available for business transactions.

The legislature desires to provide a dedicated program to educate businesses on employee ownership, assist both owners and workers in navigating available resources, reduce barriers to transitioning to employee-owned structures, and provide tax support for businesses that transition to an employee ownership structure.

Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to encourage the growth of employee ownership structures through this expanding employee ownership act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington employee ownership program is created to support the efforts of businesses considering a sale to an employee ownership structure. The Washington employee ownership program must be administered by the department and overseen by the Washington employee ownership commission established in section 3 of this act.

(2)(a) In implementing the Washington employee ownership program, the director must:

(i) Create a network of technical support and service providers for businesses considering employee ownership structures;

(ii) Work with state agencies whose regulations and programs affect employee-owned businesses, and businesses with the potential to become employee owned, to enhance opportunities and reduce barriers;

(iii) Partner with relevant private, nonprofit, and public organizations including, but not limited to, professional and trade associations, financial institutions, unions, small business development centers, economic and workforce development organizations, and nonprofit entities to promote employee ownership benefits and succession models;

(iv) Develop and make available materials regarding employee ownership benefits and succession models;

(v) Provide a referral service to help qualified business owners find appropriate legal, financial, and technical employee ownership resources and services;

(vi) Work with the department of financial institutions and appropriate state, private, and nonprofit entities to shape and implement guidance on lending to broad-based employee ownership vehicles;

(vii) Create an inventory of employee-owned businesses in the state including employee stock ownership plans, worker cooperatives, and employee ownership trusts; and

(viii) Subject to the successful award of federal funding for this purpose, establish a revolving loan program to assist existing small businesses to finance a transition to employee ownership.

(b) Loans offered by the revolving loan program must be used to help facilitate the purchase of an interest in an employee stock ownership plan or worker-owned cooperative from the owner or owners of a qualified business, provided that:

(i) The transaction results in the employee stock ownership plan or worker cooperative holding a majority interest in the business, on a fully diluted basis; and

(ii) If used to assist in the purchase of an interest in an employee stock ownership plan, the employee stock ownership plan: (A) Has appointed an independent trustee; or (B) has, as a trustee, person, or entity, completed education on best practices for employee stock ownership plans.

(c) Loans financing the sale of an interest to a worker cooperative shall be extended based on repayment ability and shall not require a personal or entity guarantee. In meeting the requirement in (b) of this subsection, lending guidelines must be established for worker cooperatives not based on any personal or entity guarantees provided by the member owners or the selling business owner. These guidelines may include but are not limited to cash flow-based underwriting, character-based lending, and reliance on business assets.

(d) In order to support the revolving loan program, the director or the director's designee must apply for federal funding opportunities that:

(i) Support capitalization of state revolving loan programs; and

(ii) Support businesses that seek to transition to employee ownership.

(e) Amounts from the repayment of loans offered by the revolving loan program must be deposited in the employee ownership revolving loan program account established in section 6 of this act.

(3) The director or the director's designee may contract with consultants, agents, or advisors necessary to further the purposes of this section.

(4) By December 1st each year, the department must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on program activities and the number of employee-owned businesses and employee-owned trusts in the state, including recommendations for improvement and barriers for businesses considering employee ownership structures in Washington state. The first report must include rules and guidelines for the administration of the program, as established by the Washington employee ownership commission.

(5) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Employee-owned business" means:

(i) An employee cooperative established under chapter 23.78, 23.86, 23.100, or 24.06 RCW that has at least 50 percent of its board of directors consisting of, and elected by, its employees; or

(ii) An entity owned in whole or in part by employee stock ownership plans as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 4975(e)(7).

(b) "Qualified business" means a person subject to tax under Title 82 RCW, including but not limited to a C corporation, S corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, or other similar pass-through entity, that is not owned in whole or in part by an employee ownership trust, that does not have an employee stock ownership plan, or that is not, in whole or in part, a worker-owned cooperative.

(6) Program support shall only be made available to businesses headquartered in Washington state. For the purposes of this section, "headquartered in Washington state" means that Washington state is its principal place of business or the state where it is incorporated.

(7) The director shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(1) The Washington employee ownership commission is hereby created to exercise the powers in developing and supervising the program created in section 2 of this act.

(2) The commission shall consist of:

(a) One member from each of the two major caucuses of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house and one member from each of the two major caucuses of the senate to be appointed by the president of the senate. The initial term shall be two years; and

(b) The following members appointed by the governor:

(i) Five members who represent the private sector or professional organizations as follows:

(A) One representative of a worker cooperative business. The initial term shall be four years;

(B) One representative of an employee stock ownership plan business. The initial term shall be four years;

(C) One representative from a statewide business association. The initial term shall be two years;

(D) One economic development expert, from the private sector, with employee ownership knowledge and experience. The initial term shall be four years; and

(E) One representative from a financial institution with expertise in assisting businesses transitioning into an employee ownership structure. The initial term shall be two years; and

(ii) Two members who represent the public sector as follows:

(A) One economic development expert, from the public sector. The initial term shall be four years; and

(B) One representative from the department of commerce, who will chair the first meeting prior to the election of the chair. The initial term shall be four years.

(3) After the initial term of appointment, all members shall serve terms of four years and shall hold office until successors are appointed.

(4) The commission shall be led by a chair selected and voted on by members of the commission. The chair shall serve a one-year term but may serve more than one term if selected to do so by members of the commission.

(5) The commission shall develop, in consultation with the director, rules and guidelines to administer the program. Rules and guidelines for the administration of the program must be included in the first report to the legislature required in section 2 of this act.

(6) Before making any appointments to the commission, the governor must seek nominations from recognized organizations that represent the entities or interests identified in this section. The governor must select appointees to represent private sector industries from a list of three nominations provided by the trade associations representing the industry, unless no names are put forth by the trade associations.

(7) The commission shall conduct market research for the purposes of, or to support, a future application to the federal government for a program to assist in the purchase of an interest in an employee stock ownership plan qualifying under section 401 of the internal revenue code, worker cooperative, or related broad-based employee ownership vehicle.

(8) For purposes of this section, a "professional organization" includes an entity whose members are engaged in a particular lawful vocation, occupation, or field of activity of a specialized nature including, but not limited to, associations, boards, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 5, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 5 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to

create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to encourage business owners to create an employee stock ownership plan or employee ownership trust, or to convert to a worker-owned cooperative, that allows the company to share ownership with their employees without requiring employees to invest their own money.

(4) If a review finds that the number of businesses in this state offering employee stock ownership plans, employee ownership trusts, or ones that have converted to a worker-owned cooperative, has increased because of the tax credit under this act, then the legislature intends for the legislative auditor to recommend extending the expiration date of the tax preference.

(5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may access and use any relevant data collected by the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2024, in computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for costs related to converting a qualifying business to a worker-owned cooperative, employee ownership trust, or an employee stock ownership plan, as provided in this section.

(2) The credit is equal to:

(a) Up to 50 percent of the conversion costs, not to exceed \$25,000, incurred by a qualified business for converting the qualified business to a worker-owned cooperative or an employee ownership trust; or

(b) Up to 50 percent of the conversion costs, not to exceed \$100,000, incurred by a qualified business for converting the qualified business to an employee stock ownership plan.

(3)(a) Credit under this section is earned, and claimed against taxes due under this chapter, for the tax reporting period in which the conversion to a worker-owned cooperative, employee ownership trust, or an employee stock ownership plan is complete, or subsequent tax reporting periods as provided in (c) of this subsection.

(b) The credit must not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for the tax reporting period.

(c) Unused credit may be carried over and used in subsequent tax reporting periods, except that no credit may be claimed more than 12 months from the end of the tax reporting period in which the credit was earned.

(d) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(4)(a) The total amount of credits authorized under this section may not exceed an annual statewide limit of \$2,000,000.

(b) Credits must be authorized on a first-in-time basis.

(c) No credit may be earned, during any calendar year, on or after the last day of the calendar month immediately following the month the department has determined that \$2,000,000 in credit has been earned.

(5)(a) The department may require persons claiming a credit under this section to provide appropriate documentation, in a manner as determined by the department, for the purposes of determining eligibility under this section.

(b) Every person claiming a credit under this section must preserve, for a period of five years, any documentation to substantiate the amount of credit claimed.

(6) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Conversion costs" means professional services, including accounting, legal, and business advisory services, as detailed in the guidelines issued by the department, for: (i) A feasibility study or other preliminary assessments regarding a transition of a business to an employee stock ownership plan, a worker-owned cooperative, or an employee ownership trust; or (ii) the transition of a business to an employee stock ownership plan, a worker-owned cooperative, or an employee ownership trust.

(b) "Employee ownership trust" means an indirect form of employee ownership in which a trust holds a controlling stake in a qualified business and benefits all employees on an equal basis.

(c) "Employee stock ownership plan" has the same meaning as set forth in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 4975(e)(7), as of the effective date of this section.

(d) "Qualified business" means a person subject to tax under this chapter, including but not limited to a C corporation, S corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, or other similar pass-through entity, that is not owned in whole or in part by an employee ownership trust, that does not have an employee stock ownership plan, or that is not, in whole or in part, a worker-owned cooperative, and that is approved by the department for the tax credit in this section.

(e) "Worker-owned cooperative" has the same meaning as set forth in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 1042(c)(2), as of the effective date of this section, or such subsequent dates as may be provided by rule by the department, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(7) Credits allowed under this section can be earned for tax reporting periods starting on or before June 30, 2029. No credits can be claimed on returns filed for tax periods starting on or after July 1, 2030.

(8) This section expires July 1, 2030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

The employee ownership revolving loan program account is created in the custody of the state treasury. All transfers and appropriations by the legislature, repayments of loans, private contributions, and all other sources must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes of the Washington employee ownership program created in section 2 of this act. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 4 and 5 of this act take effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act may be known and cited as the expanding employee ownership act."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096.

Senators Padden and Stanford spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Padden that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096.

The motion by Senator Padden carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5096, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Trudeau

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5096, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5123. Under suspension of the rules, the bill was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment(s). The House adopted the following amendment(s): 5123-S.E AMH ROBE LEON 840, and passed the bill as amended by the House.

On page 2, beginning on line 20, after "applicant" strike "applying for a position that requires" and insert "seeking:

(a) A position requiring"

On page 2, line 22, after "clearance" strike "or" and insert ";

(b) A position with a general authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020;

(c) A position with a fire department, fire protection district, or regional fire protection service authority;

(d) A position as a first responder not included under (b) or (c) of this subsection, including a dispatcher position with a public or private 911 emergency communications system or a position responsible for the provision of emergency medical services;

(e) A position as a corrections officer with a jail, detention facility, or the department of corrections, including any position directly responsible for the custody, safety, and security of persons confined in those facilities;

(f) A position"

On page 2, beginning on line 22, after "industries" strike ", or any other" and insert ";

(g) A"

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123.

Senators Keiser and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Trudeau

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5123, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5294,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5389,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5396,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5398,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5399,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5403,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5425,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5436,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5437,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5448,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5454,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5460,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5491,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5497,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5502,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5504,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5515,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5523,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565,
 and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5581.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 14, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5447 with the following amendment(s): 5447-S.E AMH ENGR H1845.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to use funds from the climate commitment act to promote the production and use of sustainable aviation fuels, thereby growing the clean energy sector, addressing greenhouse gas emissions, and creating family wage manufacturing jobs in Washington. Sustainable aviation fuels represent the most significant near and midterm opportunity for aviation to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. The use of sustainable aviation fuels will also improve air quality for airport workers and communities surrounding airports. While many efforts are underway to advance the use of sustainable aviation fuels, this act is intended to assist and accelerate those efforts.

PART I

TREATMENT OF ALTERNATIVE JET FUELS

Sec. 2. RCW 70A.535.010 and 2022 c 182 s 409 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Carbon dioxide equivalents" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.

(2) "Carbon intensity" means the quantity of life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, per unit of fuel energy, expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO₂e/MJ).

(3) "Clean fuels program" means the requirements established under this chapter.

(4) "Cost" means an expense connected to the manufacture, distribution, or other aspects of the provision of a transportation fuel product.

(5) "Credit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is less than the applicable standard adopted by the department under RCW 70A.535.025 is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one credit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents. A credit may also be generated through other activities consistent with this chapter.

(6) "Deficit" means a unit of measure generated when a transportation fuel with a carbon intensity that is greater than the applicable standard adopted by the department under RCW 70A.535.025 is produced, imported, or dispensed for use in Washington, such that one deficit is equal to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalents.

(7) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(8) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.29A.010.

(9) "Greenhouse gas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70A.45.010.

(10) "Military tactical vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned by the United States department of defense or the United States military services and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.

(11) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 46.04.320.

(12) "Price" means the amount of payment or compensation provided as consideration for a specified quantity of transportation fuel by a consumer or end user of the transportation fuel.

(13) "Regulated party" means a producer or importer of any amount of a transportation fuel that is ineligible to generate credits under this chapter.

(14)(a) "Tactical support equipment" means equipment using a portable engine, including turbines, that meets military specifications, owned by the United States military services or its allies, and that is used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.

(b) "Tactical support equipment" includes, but is not limited to, engines associated with portable generators, aircraft start carts, heaters, and lighting carts.

(15) "Transportation fuel" means electricity and any liquid or gaseous fuel sold, supplied, offered for sale, or used for the propulsion of a motor vehicle or that is intended for use for transportation purposes.

(16) "Alternative jet fuel" means a fuel that can be blended and used with conventional petroleum jet fuels without the need to modify aircraft engines and existing fuel distribution infrastructure, and that have a lower carbon intensity than the applicable annual carbon intensity standard in Table 2 of WAC 173-424-900, as it existed on the effective date of this section. Alternative jet fuel includes jet fuels derived from coprocessed feedstocks at a conventional petroleum refinery.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By no later than December 31, 2023, the department must allow one or more carbon intensity pathways for alternative jet fuel.

(2) The department must allow biomethane to be claimed as the feedstock for renewable diesel and alternative jet fuel consistent with that allowable for compressed natural gas, liquified natural gas, liquified compressed natural gas, or hydrogen production. The department must include in the report required by RCW 70A.535.090(1) information that includes the amount, generation date, and geographic origin of renewable thermal certificates representing the biomethane environmental attributes claimed by each reporting entity for the fuels described in this subsection.

(3) The department must notify the department of revenue within 30 days when one or more facilities capable of producing a cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year are operating in this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28B.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Washington State University must convene an alternative jet fuels work group to further the development of alternative jet fuel as a productive industry in Washington. The work group must include members from the legislature and sectors involved in alternative jet fuel research, development, production, and utilization. The work group must provide a report including any pertinent recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024, and December 1st of every even-numbered year until December 1, 2028.

(2) This section expires January 1, 2029.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.330.565 and 2022 c 292 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The statewide office of renewable fuels is established within the department. The office shall report to the director of the department. The office may employ staff as necessary to carry out the office's duties as prescribed by chapter 292, Laws of 2022,

subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose.

(2) The purpose of the office is to leverage, support, and integrate with other state agencies to:

(a) Accelerate comprehensive market development with assistance along the entire life cycle of renewable fuel projects;

(b) Support research into and development and deployment of renewable fuel and the production, distribution, and use of renewable and green electrolytic hydrogen and their derivatives, as well as product engineering and manufacturing relating to the production and use of such hydrogen and its derivatives;

(c) Drive job creation, improve economic vitality, and support the transition to clean energy;

(d) Further the development and use of alternative jet fuels as a productive industry in Washington;

(e) Enhance resiliency by using renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen to support climate change mitigation and adaptations; and

~~((e))~~ (f) Partner with overburdened communities to ensure communities equitably benefit from renewable and clean fuels efforts.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.330.570 and 2022 c 292 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The office shall:

(a) Coordinate with federally recognized tribes, local government, state agencies, federal agencies, private entities, the state's public four-year institutions of higher education, labor unions, and others to facilitate and promote multi-institution collaborations to drive research, development, and deployment efforts in the production, distribution, and use of alternative jet fuels and renewable fuels including, but not limited to, green electrolytic hydrogen;

(b) Review existing renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen initiatives, policies, and public and private investments, and tax and regulatory incentives, including assessment of adequacy of feedstock supply and in-state feedstock, renewable fuels, and alternative jet fuels production;

(c) Consider funding opportunities that provide for the coordination of public and private funds for the purposes of developing and deploying renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen;

(d) Assess opportunities for and barriers to deployment of renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen in hard to decarbonize sectors of the state economy;

(e) Request recommendations from the Washington state association of fire marshals regarding fire and other safety standards adopted by the United States department of energy and recognized national and international fire and safety code development authorities regarding renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen;

(f) By December 1, 2023, develop a plan and recommendations for consideration by the legislature and governor on renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen policy and public funding including, but not limited to, project permitting, state procurement, and pilot projects; and

(g) Encourage new and support existing public-private partnerships to increase coordinated planning and deployment of renewable fuels, alternative jet fuels, and green electrolytic hydrogen.

(2) The office may take all appropriate steps to seek and apply for federal funds for which the office is eligible, and other grants, and accept donations, and must deposit these funds in the renewable fuels accelerator account created in RCW 43.330.575.

(3) In carrying out its duties, the office must collaborate with the department, the department of ecology, the department of

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, electric utilities in Washington state, the Washington State University extension energy program, the alternative jet fuel work group established in section 4 of this act, and all other relevant state agencies. The office must also consult with and seek to involve federally recognized tribes, project developers, labor and industry trade groups, and other interested parties, in the development of policy analysis and recommended programs or projects.

(4) The office may cooperate with other state agencies in compiling data regarding the use of renewable fuels and green electrolytic hydrogen in state operations, including motor vehicle fleets, the state ferry system, and nonroad equipment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 28B.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To assess the potential cobenefits of alternative jet fuel for Washington's communities, by December 1, 2024, and December 1st of each year until such time as the joint legislative audit and review committee has completed its final report on the tax preferences contained in sections 9 through 12 of this act, the University of Washington's department of environmental and occupational health sciences, in collaboration with Washington State University, shall calculate emissions of ultrafine and fine particulate matter and sulfur oxides from the use of alternative jet fuel as compared to conventional fossil jet fuel, including the potential regional air quality benefits of any reductions. This emissions calculation shall be conducted for alternative jet fuel used from an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000. The University of Washington may access and use any data necessary to complete the reporting requirements of this section.

(2) To facilitate the calculation required in subsection (1) of this section, an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000 must report to the University of Washington the total annual volume of conventional and alternative jet fuel used for flights departing the airport by July 1, 2024, and July 1st of each year until such time as the joint legislative audit and review committee has completed its final report on the tax preferences contained in sections 9 through 12 of this act.

PART II

ALTERNATIVE JET FUEL TAX INCENTIVES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preferences contained in sections 9 through 12, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (sections 9 through 12 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preferences. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or to be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes these tax preferences as ones intended to improve industry competitiveness as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(b).

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to encourage the production and use of alternative jet fuels. It is also the legislature's intent to support the development of the alternative jet fuels industry in Washington by providing targeted tax relief for such businesses.

(4) The legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preferences contained in this act if a review finds:

(a) An increase in the production and use of alternative jet fuels in Washington by persons claiming the tax preferences in this act;

(b) That the production and use of alternative jet fuels in this state does not result in additional pollution including, but not

limited to, pollution from per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances, noxious gases, ultrafine particles, lead, or other metals; and

(c) That the alternative jet fuel industry has created measurable economic growth in Washington.

(5) The review conducted by the joint legislative audit and review committee must include a racial equity analysis on air travel-related pollution in communities near an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000.

(6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may access and use data from an international airport owned by a port district in a county with a population greater than 1,500,000, the University of Washington, reports compiled by the Washington State University pursuant to section 7 of this act, and any other data collected by the state as it deems necessary.

(7) The joint legislative audit and review committee must complete a preliminary report by December 1, 2032.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within the state in the business of manufacturing alternative jet fuel; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging in making sales, at retail or wholesale, of manufactured alternative jet fuel; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the alternative jet fuel, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "alternative jet fuel" means a fuel that can be blended and used with conventional petroleum jet fuels without the need to modify aircraft engines and existing fuel distribution infrastructure and that has lower greenhouse gas emissions based on a full life-cycle analysis when compared to conventional petroleum jet fuel for which it is capable as serving as a substitute, as certified by the department of ecology using the methods for determining the carbon intensity of fuels under chapter 70A.535 RCW. "Alternative jet fuel" includes jet fuels derived from coprocessed feedstocks at a conventional petroleum refinery as certified by the department of ecology using the methods for determining the carbon intensity of fuels under chapter 70A.535 RCW.

(4) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(5)(a) The tax rate under subsections (1) and (2) of this section takes effect on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which the department receives notice from the department of ecology that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with a cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year, as required in section 3 of this act.

(b) The tax rate expires nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the tax rate under subsections (1) and (2) of this section takes effect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is allowed against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in the manufacturing of alternative jet fuel.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the credit under this section is equal to \$1 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel

that has at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide equivalent emissions than conventional petroleum jet fuel and is sold during the prior calendar year by:

(i) A business that produces alternative jet fuel and is located in a qualifying county; or

(ii) A business's designated alternative jet fuel blender that is located in this state.

(c) The credit amount under (b) of this subsection must increase by 2 cents for each additional one percent reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions beyond 50 percent, not to exceed \$2 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel.

(d) A person may not receive credit under both (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(e) The credit under this section is calculated only on the portion of jet fuel that is considered alternative jet fuel and does not include conventional petroleum jet fuel when such fuels are blended or otherwise used in a jet fuel mixture.

(f) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology verifies that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year and has provided such notice to the department.

(g) Contract pricing for sales of alternative jet fuel between a person claiming the credit under this section and the final consumer must reflect the per gallon credit under (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(h) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology, in consultation with the department of archeology and historic preservation, verifies that the person applying for the credit is not engaged in the manufacturing of alternative jet fuel on the footprint of a structure listed with the department of archeology and historic preservation as a historic cemetery or tribal burial grounds as per chapter 27.44 or 68.60 RCW. If the department of ecology has not made a determination within 60 days of the person requesting verification under this subsection, the application is deemed to be verified.

(2) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under section 11 of this act or chapter 82.16 RCW.

(3) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department.

(4) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:

(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

(i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;

(ii) Documentation of the total amount of alternative jet fuel manufactured and sold in the prior calendar year;

(iii) Documentation sufficient for the department to verify that the alternative jet fuel for which the credit is being claimed meets the definition in section 9(3) of this act and the carbon intensity reduction benchmarks under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, as certified by the department of ecology under chapter 70A.535 RCW;

(iv) Documentation sufficient to verify compliance with subsection (1)(g) of this section; and

(v) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

(b) Obtain a carbon intensity score from the department of ecology prior to submitting an application to the department.

(5) The department must notify applicants of credit approval or denial within 60 days of receipt of a final application and documentation.

(6) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (4) of this section, the department must deny the application.

(7)(a) The credit under this section may only be claimed against taxes due under section 9 of this act, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.

(b) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes incurred for the next subsequent calendar year but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(c) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Alternative jet fuel" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.535.010.

(b) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.45.010.

(c) "Qualifying county" means a county that has a population less than 650,000 at the time an application for a credit under this section is received by the department.

(9)(a) Credits may be earned beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which notice under subsection (1)(f) of this section was received by the department.

(b) Credits may not be earned beginning nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the credit may be earned, as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(10) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is allowed against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in the use of alternative jet fuel.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the credit under this section is equal to \$1 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel that has at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide equivalent emissions than conventional petroleum jet fuel and is purchased during the prior calendar year by a business for use as alternative jet fuel for flights departing in this state.

(c) The credit amount under (b) of this subsection must increase by 2 cents for each additional one percent reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions beyond 50 percent, not to exceed \$2 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel.

(d) The credit under this section is calculated only on the portion of jet fuel that is considered alternative jet fuel and does not include conventional petroleum jet fuel when such fuels are blended or otherwise used in a jet fuel mixture.

(e) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology verifies that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year and has provided such notice to the department.

(2) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under section 10 of this act or chapter 82.16 RCW.

(3) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department.

(4) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:

(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

(i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(ii) Documentation of the amount of alternative jet fuel purchased by the business in the prior calendar year;

(iii) Documentation sufficient for the department to verify that the alternative jet fuel for which the credit is being claimed meets the definition in section 9(3) of this act and the carbon intensity reduction benchmarks under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, as certified by the department of ecology under chapter 70A.535 RCW; and

(iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

(b) Obtain a carbon intensity score from the department of ecology prior to submitting an application to the department.

(5) The department must notify applicants of credit approval or denial within 60 days of receipt of a final application and documentation.

(6) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (4) of this section, the department must deny the application.

(7)(a) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter.

(b) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes incurred for the next subsequent calendar year but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(c) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Alternative jet fuel" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.535.010.

(b) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" has the same meaning as in RCW 70A.45.010.

(9)(a) Credits may be earned beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which notice under subsection (1)(e) of this section was received by the department.

(b) Credits may not be earned beginning nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the credit may be earned, as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(10) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is allowed against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in the use of alternative jet fuel.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the credit under this section is equal to \$1 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel that has at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide equivalent emissions than conventional petroleum jet fuel and is purchased during the prior calendar year by a business for use as alternative jet fuel for flights departing in this state.

(c) The credit amount under (b) of this subsection must increase by 2 cents for each additional one percent reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions beyond 50 percent, not to exceed \$2 for each gallon of alternative jet fuel.

(d) The credit under this section is calculated only on the portion of jet fuel that is considered alternative jet fuel and does not include conventional petroleum jet fuel when such fuels are blended or otherwise used in a jet fuel mixture.

(e) A credit under this section may not be claimed until the department of ecology verifies that there are one or more facilities operating in this state with cumulative production capacity of at least 20,000,000 gallons of alternative jet fuel each year and has provided such notice to the department.

(2) A person may not receive credit under this section for amounts claimed as credits under chapter 82.04 RCW.

(3) To claim a credit under this section a person must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any other information required by the department, in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department.

(4) To claim a credit under this section, the person applying must:

(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

(i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of the applicant;

(ii) Documentation of the amount of alternative jet fuel purchased by the business in the prior calendar year;

(iii) Documentation sufficient for the department to verify that the alternative jet fuel for which the credit is being claimed meets the definition in section 9(3) of this act and the carbon intensity reduction benchmarks under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section, as certified by the department of ecology under chapter 70A.535 RCW; and

(iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

(b) Obtain a carbon intensity score from the department of ecology prior to submitting an application to the department.

(5) The department must notify applicants of credit approval or denial within 60 days of receipt of a final application and documentation.

(6) If a person fails to supply the information as required in subsection (4) of this section, the department must deny the application.

(7)(a) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter.

(b) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes incurred for the next subsequent calendar year but may not be carried over for any calendar year thereafter.

(c) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(8) The definitions in section 11 of this act apply to this section.

(9)(a) Credits may be earned beginning on the first day of the first calendar quarter following the month in which notice under subsection (1)(e) of this section was received by the department.

(b) Credits may not be earned beginning nine calendar years after the close of the calendar year in which the credit may be earned, as provided in (a) of this subsection.

(10) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. RCW 82.32.805 does not apply to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 9 through 12 of this act take effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 1 through 7 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect July 1, 2023."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5447.

Senators Billig and MacEwen spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Billig that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5447.

The motion by Senator Billig carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5447 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5447, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5447, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5447, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5742 with the following amendment(s): 5742-S AMH TR H1952.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 47.66 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a paratransit and special needs grant program to sustain and expand transit service to people with disabilities.

(2) Of the amounts appropriated to the program, 23 percent shall be provided solely for grants to nonprofit providers of special needs transportation. Grants for nonprofit providers must be based on need, including the availability of other providers of service in the area, efforts to coordinate trips among providers and riders, and the cost-effectiveness of trips provided.

(3) The remaining 77 percent of amounts appropriated to the program shall be provided solely for grants to transit agencies to support persons with special transportation needs. To receive a grant, the transit agency must, to the greatest extent practicable, have a maintenance of effort for special needs transportation, in the latest calendar year for which the department publishes data in the most recent "Summary of Public Transportation" report, that is no less than the previous year's maintenance of effort for special needs transportation as shown in the report. Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for demand response service and route deviated service for the

latest calendar year as published in the most recent "Summary of Public Transportation" report. No transit agency shall receive more than 30 percent of the distribution.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 47.66 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a public transit ride share program. The grant program shall provide resources for:

(a) Public transit agencies to add or replace ride share vehicles; and

(b) Incentives and outreach to increase ride share use.

(2) The grant program for public transit agencies may cover capital costs only and costs for operating vanpools at public transit agencies are not eligible for funding. Awards from the grant shall not be used to supplant transit funds currently funding ride share programs, nor be used to hire additional employees.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 47.76 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a freight rail investment bank program for the purpose of supporting freight rail capital needs by providing low-interest loans to entities based on the state's interests as outlined in RCW 47.76.240.

(2) The department shall issue freight rail investment bank program loans with a repayment period of no more than 15 years, and charge only so much interest as is necessary to recoup the department's costs to administer the loans.

(3) The department shall report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management on all freight rail investment bank loans issued.

(4) Projects shall be evaluated using a cost-benefit methodology. The methodology must use the following legislative priorities:

(a) Economic, safety, or environmental advantages of freight movement by rail compared to alternative modes;

(b) Self-sustaining economic development that creates family-wage jobs;

(c) Preservation of transportation corridors that would otherwise be lost;

(d) Increased access to efficient and cost-effective transport to market for Washington's agricultural and industrial products;

(e) Better integration and cooperation within the regional, national, and international systems of freight distribution; and

(f) Mitigation of impacts of increased rail traffic on communities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 47.76 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish the statewide emergent freight rail assistance program for the purpose of supporting freight rail capital needs by awarding grants based on the state's interests as outlined in RCW 47.76.240.

(2) Grants shall be selected using the cost-benefit methodology as outlined in section 3 of this act.

(3) The department shall report annually to the transportation committees of the legislature and the office of financial management on all freight rail assistance program grants issued.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall create a bicyclist and pedestrian grant program to improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety and mobility and increase active transportation trips.

(2) Project types may include, but are not limited to, bicycle facilities such as buffered bike lanes, pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks, crossing improvements for people who walk and roll, and speed management.

(3) The department shall report on an annual basis the status of projects funded as part of the bicyclist and pedestrian grant and

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

safe routes to school grant programs. The report must include, but is not limited to, a list of projects selected and a brief description of each project's status."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Kauffman moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5742.

Senators Kauffman and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Kauffman that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5742.

The motion by Senator Kauffman carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5742 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5742, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5742, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5742, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1425, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Berg, Low, Eslick, Ryu, Stonier, Duerr, Ortiz-Self, Cortes, Peterson, Fosse, Donaghy and Pollet)

Facilitating municipal annexations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1425 was advanced to third

reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett and Torres spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1425.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1425 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1425, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Ryu, Volz, Steele, Walen, Reeves, Waters, Chambers, Reed, Christian, Cortes, Callan, Schmidt, Barkis and Fosse)

Increasing tourism to Washington state through enhancement of the statewide tourism marketing account and changing necessary match requirements.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.384.040 and 2018 c 275 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The statewide tourism marketing account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from tax revenues under RCW 82.08.225 must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for expenditures of the department that are related to implementation of a statewide tourism marketing program and operation of the authority. A ((two-to-one)) one-to-one nonstate or state fund, other than general fund state, match must be provided for all expenditures from the account. A match may consist of nonstate or state fund, other than general fund state, cash contributions deposited in the private local account created under RCW 43.384.020(4), the value of an advertising equivalency contribution, or an in-kind contribution. The board must determine criteria for what qualifies as an in-kind contribution.

Sec. 2. RCW 82.08.225 and 2018 c 275 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

((1)) Beginning ((July 1, 2018, 0.2)) on the effective date of this section, 3.0 percent of taxes collected pursuant to RCW 82.08.020(1) on retail sales of lodging, car rentals, and restaurants must be deposited into the statewide tourism marketing account created in RCW 43.384.040. ((Except as provided otherwise for fiscal year 2019 in subsection (2) of this section, future)) Future revenue collections under this section may be up to ((three million dollars)) \$9,000,000 per biennium and must be deposited into the statewide tourism marketing account created in RCW 43.384.040. The deposit under this subsection to the statewide tourism marketing account may only occur if the legislature authorizes the deposit in the biennial omnibus appropriations act.

((2) For fiscal year 2019, up to a maximum of one million five hundred thousand dollars must be deposited in the statewide tourism marketing account created in RCW 43.384.040. The deposit under this subsection to the statewide tourism marketing account may only occur if the legislature authorizes the deposit in the biennial omnibus appropriations act.))

Sec. 3. RCW 43.384.800 and 2018 c 275 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct an evaluation of the performance of the authority created in this chapter ((43.384 RCW)) and report its findings and recommendations, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the governor and the economic development committees of the senate and house of representatives by December 1, ((2023)) 2028. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine the extent to which the authority has contributed to the growth of the tourism industry and economic development of the state. An interim report by the authority, submitted in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, is due to the governor and economic development committees of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 2021. ((The report must provide an update on the authority's progress in implementing a statewide tourism marketing program.))

(2) To assist the legislature in further understanding the investment the state has made for tourism statewide, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall include in their report a high-level summary of information received from local governments on lodging tax expenditures to determine the extent to which the tax credit established under RCW 67.28.1801 has contributed to the growth of the tourism industry and economic development of the state. For this report, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall request and receive equivalent lodging tax expenditure information as deemed necessary and appropriate from any county with a population of 1,500,000 or more not currently required to provide this information to the committee under RCW 67.28.1816.

(3) The report due December 1, 2028, must provide an update on the authority's progress in implementing a statewide tourism marketing program and a summary of investments made by local governments who have enacted a lodging tax to determine the extent to which the authority and the lodging taxes have contributed to the growth of the tourism industry and economic development of the state.

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "requirements;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 43.384.040, 82.08.225, and 43.384.800."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee

on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade to Substitute House Bill No. 1258.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that the following striking amendment no. 0460 by Senator Rolfes be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.384.040 and 2018 c 275 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The statewide tourism marketing account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from tax revenues under RCW 82.08.225 must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for expenditures of the department that are related to implementation of a statewide tourism marketing program and operation of the authority. A ~~((two to one))~~ one-to-one nonstate or state fund, other than general fund state, match must be provided for all expenditures from the account. A match may consist of nonstate or state fund, other than general fund state, cash contributions deposited in the private local account created under RCW 43.384.020(4), the value of an advertising equivalency contribution, or an in-kind contribution. The board must determine criteria for what qualifies as an in-kind contribution."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "requirements;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 43.384.040."

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0460 by Senator Rolfes to Substitute House Bill No. 1258.

The motion by Senator Rolfes carried and striking amendment no. 0460 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1258 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Stanford and Dozier spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1258 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1258 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes,

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1018, by Representatives Tharinger, Chapman, Orcutt, Abbarno, Fey, Ryu and Wylie

Changing the expiration date for the sales and use tax exemption of hog fuel to comply with the 2045 deadline for fossil fuel-free electrical generation in Washington state and to protect jobs with health care and retirement benefits in economically distressed communities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Van De Wege, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1018 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Van De Wege and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Schoesler spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1018.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1018 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Dhingra, Kuderer, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Saldaña, Schoesler, Stanford, Trudeau, Wellman and Wilson, C.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1018, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1163, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Fey)

Exempting certain leasehold interests in arenas with a seating capacity of more than 2,000 from the leasehold excise tax.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 2(23), chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 2(23) of this act). The performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(a) The legislature categorizes the tax preference contained in section 2(23), chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 2(23) of this act) as one intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers and provide tax parity, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2) (a) and (f).

(b) For the tax preference evaluation under subsection (2) of this section, the legislature's specific public policy objective is to provide tax parity resulting in leasehold excise tax relief for large arena facilities used for professional sports with the expectation that the operational entities overseeing operations at these facilities will provide substantial economic benefits to their specific region with a focus on: Providing employment opportunities for women and minority-owned businesses; fostering equity and social justice with an emphasis on arena-impacted communities; providing general community resource support; and ensuring quality access to the facilities for people across a range of income levels.

(c) For the tax preference evaluation under subsection (3) of this section, the legislature's specific public policy objectives are to provide tax parity resulting in leasehold excise tax relief with the expectation that employees employed at the facilities receive competitive wages and benefits and the facilities advance and promote diverse and inclusive voices, experiences, perspectives, and employment opportunities.

(2) To measure the effectiveness of the tax preference identified in section 2(23), chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 2(23) of this act), except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the following:

(a) State and local fiscal impacts;

(b) To the extent data is available from the operating entity, the number of employment positions and wages at the facility for all employers, the degree to which employment positions at the facility have been filled by people residing in economically distressed regions of the county in which the facility is located, and the race and ethnicity of the employees. The evaluation must include a comparison of annual average wages at the facility and annual county average wages as published by the employment security department as part of its covered employment data;

(c) The extent to which the operational entity provides opportunities for patrons of all income levels to enjoy programming by offering seating at a range of price points that are equitably distributed throughout the facility; and

(d) The extent to which the operational entity generally contributes resources to: Organizations that serve the region; the communities surrounding the facility; and programs and services for youth, arts, music, and culture.

(3) To measure the effectiveness of the tax preference in section 2(23), chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 2(23) of this act) for arenas with a seating capacity of 17,000 or less, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the

following to the extent that data is available from the operating entity or public owner of the arena:

- (a) State and local fiscal impacts;
 - (b) The number of employment positions and wages at the facility for all employers operating at the facility. The evaluation must include a comparison of annual average wages at the facility and annual county average wages as published by the employment security department as part of its covered employment data;
 - (c) The financial stability of the facility through an examination of revenues and expenditures specific to the facility;
 - (d) The types of programming and events scheduled at the facility; and
 - (e) The economic impact of the facility in the county in which the facility is located.
- (4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the reviews in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the department of revenue must provide tax-related data needed for the joint legislative audit and review committee analysis, including the annual tax performance reports provided pursuant to RCW 82.32.534. In addition to the data source described under this subsection, the joint legislative audit and review committee may use any other data it deems necessary and the legislative auditor, or his or her designee, may contact operational entities after the effective date of this section to establish appropriate documentation to be provided by the operational entities to the joint legislative audit and review committee to facilitate its review of the tax preferences identified in this act.

(5) For the purpose of this section, "operational entity" means a limited liability company or any other public or private legal entity that is primarily responsible for the management and operation of a stadium or arena facility.

Sec. 2. RCW 82.29A.130 and 2022 c 147 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following leasehold interests are exempt from taxes imposed pursuant to RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040:

- (1) All leasehold interests constituting a part of the operating properties of any public utility that is assessed and taxed as a public utility pursuant to chapter 84.12 RCW.
- (2) All leasehold interests in facilities owned or used by a school, college or university which leasehold provides housing for students and which is otherwise exempt from taxation under provisions of RCW 84.36.010 and 84.36.050.
- (3) All leasehold interests of subsidized housing where the fee ownership of such property is vested in the government of the United States, or the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof but only if income qualification exists for such housing.
- (4) All leasehold interests used for fair purposes of a nonprofit fair association that sponsors or conducts a fair or fairs which receive support from revenues collected pursuant to RCW 67.16.100 and allocated by the director of the department of agriculture where the fee ownership of such property is vested in the government of the United States, the state of Washington or any of its political subdivisions. However, this exemption does not apply to the leasehold interest of any sublessee of such nonprofit fair association if such leasehold interest would be taxable if it were the primary lease.
- (5) All leasehold interests in any property of any public entity used as a residence by an employee of that public entity who is required as a condition of employment to live in the publicly owned property.
- (6) All leasehold interests held by enrolled Indians of lands owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribe where the fee ownership of such property is vested in or held in trust by the

United States and which are not subleased to other than to a lessee which would qualify pursuant to this chapter, RCW 84.36.451 and 84.40.175.

(7) All leasehold interests in any real property of any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States. However, this exemption applies only where it is determined that contract rent paid is greater than or equal to ~~((ninety))~~ 90 percent of fair market rental, to be determined by the department of revenue using the same criteria used to establish taxable rent in RCW 82.29A.020(2)(g).

(8) All leasehold interests for which annual taxable rent is less than ~~((two hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$250 per year. For purposes of this subsection leasehold interests held by the same lessee in contiguous properties owned by the same lessor are deemed a single leasehold interest.

(9) All leasehold interests which give use or possession of the leased property for a continuous period of less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days: PROVIDED, That for purposes of this subsection, successive leases or lease renewals giving substantially continuous use of possession of the same property to the same lessee are deemed a single leasehold interest: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no leasehold interest is deemed to give use or possession for a period of less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days solely by virtue of the reservation by the public lessor of the right to use the property or to allow third parties to use the property on an occasional, temporary basis.

(10) All leasehold interests under month-to-month leases in residential units rented for residential purposes of the lessee pending destruction or removal for the purpose of constructing a public highway or building.

(11) All leasehold interests in any publicly owned real or personal property to the extent such leasehold interests arises solely by virtue of a contract for public improvements or work executed under the public works statutes of this state or of the United States between the public owner of the property and a contractor.

(12) All leasehold interests that give use or possession of state adult correctional facilities for the purposes of operating correctional industries under RCW 72.09.100.

(13) All leasehold interests used to provide organized and supervised recreational activities for persons with disabilities of all ages in a camp facility and for public recreational purposes by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation that would be exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.030(1) if it owned the property. If the publicly owned property is used for any taxable purpose, the leasehold excise taxes set forth in RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040 must be imposed and must be apportioned accordingly.

(14) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of a baseball stadium with natural turf and a retractable roof or canopy that is in a county with a population of over ~~((one million))~~ 1,000,000, that has a seating capacity of over ~~((forty thousand))~~ 40,000, and that is constructed on or after January 1, 1995. "Public or entertainment areas" include ticket sales areas, ramps and stairs, lobbies and concourses, parking areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality and stadium club areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public or entertainment areas, public rest room areas, press and media areas, control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas and suites, the playing field, and any other areas to which the public has access or which are used for the production of the entertainment event or other public usage, and any other

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

personal property used for these purposes. "Public or entertainment areas" does not include locker rooms or private offices exclusively used by the lessee.

(15) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of a stadium and exhibition center, as defined in RCW 36.102.010, that is constructed on or after January 1, 1998. For the purposes of this subsection, "public or entertainment areas" has the same meaning as in subsection (14) of this section, and includes exhibition areas.

(16) All leasehold interests in public facilities districts, as provided in chapter 36.100 or 35.57 RCW.

(17) All leasehold interests in property that is: (a) Owned by the United States government or a municipal corporation; (b) listed on any federal or state register of historical sites; and (c) wholly contained within a designated national historic reserve under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 461.

(18) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of an amphitheater if a private entity is responsible for ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 percent of the cost of constructing the amphitheater which is not reimbursed by the public owner, both the public owner and the private lessee sponsor events at the facility on a regular basis, the lessee is responsible under the lease or agreement to operate and maintain the facility, and the amphitheater has a seating capacity of over ~~((seventeen thousand))~~ 17,000 reserved and general admission seats and is in a county that had a population of over ~~((three hundred fifty thousand))~~ 350,000, but less than ~~((four hundred twenty five thousand))~~ 425,000 when the amphitheater first opened to the public.

For the purposes of this subsection, "public or entertainment areas" include box offices or other ticket sales areas, entrance gates, ramps and stairs, lobbies and concourses, parking areas, concession areas, restaurants, hospitality areas, kitchens or other work areas primarily servicing other public or entertainment areas, public rest room areas, press and media areas, control booths, broadcast and production areas, retail sales areas, museum and exhibit areas, scoreboards or other public displays, storage areas, loading, staging, and servicing areas, seating areas including lawn seating areas and suites, stages, and any other areas to which the public has access or which are used for the production of the entertainment event or other public usage, and any other personal property used for these purposes. "Public or entertainment areas" does not include office areas used predominately by the lessee.

(19) All leasehold interests in real property used for the placement of military housing meeting the requirements of RCW 84.36.665.

(20) All leasehold interests in facilities owned or used by a community college or technical college, which leasehold interest provides:

- (a) Food services for students, faculty, and staff;
- (b) The operation of a bookstore on campus; or
- (c) Maintenance, operational, or administrative services to the community college or technical college.

(21)(a) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of an arena if it:

- (i) Has a seating capacity of more than ~~((two thousand))~~ 2,000;
- (ii) Is located on city-owned land; and
- (iii) Is owned by a city with a population over ~~((two hundred thousand))~~ 200,000 within a county with a population of less than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection (21), "public or entertainment areas" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (18) of this section.

(22) All leasehold interests in facilities owned by the state parks and recreation commission that are listed on the national register of historic places or the Washington heritage register.

(23)(a) All leasehold interests in the public or entertainment areas of an arena if:

- (i) The arena has a seating capacity of more than 4,000;
- (ii) The arena is located on city-owned land;
- (iii) The arena is located within a city with a population over 100,000; and
- (iv) Private entities were responsible for 100 percent of the cost of constructing improvements to the arena, which were not reimbursed by the public owner.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection (23), "public or entertainment areas" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (18) of this section, except that it also includes office areas used predominately by the lessee.

(c) A taxpayer claiming an exemption under this subsection (23) must file a complete annual tax performance report as provided in RCW 82.32.534.

(d) This subsection (23) does not apply to leasehold interests on or after October 1, 2033.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act take effect October 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Section 2 of this act expires January 1, 2034."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "tax;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 82.29A.130; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Stanford spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade to Substitute House Bill No. 1163.

The motion by Senator Stanford carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Stanford, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1163 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Stanford, Dozier, Frame and Rivers spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Hasegawa, Schoesler and Fortunato spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1163 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1163 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short,

Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Fortunato, Hasegawa, Lovelett, McCune, Padden, Schoesler and Wilson, J.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1163, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1267, by House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Tharinger, Steele and Ramel)

Concerning rural public facilities sales and use tax.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 82.14.370 and 2022 c 175 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislative authority of a rural county may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax may not exceed 0.09 percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax, except that for rural counties with population densities between 60 and 100 persons per square mile, the rate shall not exceed 0.04 percent before January 1, 2000.

(2) The tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section must be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department of revenue must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county.

(3)(a) Moneys collected under this section may only be used to finance public facilities serving economic development purposes in rural counties and finance personnel in economic development offices. The public facility must be listed as an item in the officially adopted county overall economic development plan, or the economic development section of the county's comprehensive plan, or the comprehensive plan of a city or town located within the county for those counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040, or provide affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities. For those counties that do not have an adopted overall economic development plan and do not plan under the growth management act, the public facility must be listed in the county's capital facilities plan or the capital facilities plan of a city or town located within the county, or provide affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities.

(b) In implementing this section, the county must consult with cities, towns, and port districts located within the county and the associate development organization serving the county to ensure that the expenditure of money collected under this section meets

the goals of (~~chapter 130, Laws of 2004~~) creating, attracting, expanding, and retaining businesses, providing family wage jobs, and providing affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities and the use of money collected under this section meets the requirements of (a) of this subsection. Each county collecting money under this section must provide a report(~~(-as follows-))~~) to the office of the state auditor(~~(s)~~) within 150 days after the close of each fiscal year(~~(- (i) A list of new projects begun during the fiscal year, showing that the county has used the funds for those projects consistent with the goals of chapter 130, Laws of 2004 and the requirements of (a) of this subsection; and (ii) expenditures during the fiscal year on projects begun in a previous year))~~) identifying in detail each new and continuing public facility project, economic development purpose project, affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities project, economic development staff position, and qualifying provider project funded with the tax authorized under this section and the amount of tax proceeds allocated to such project or position in the prior fiscal year. Any projects financed prior to June 10, 2004, from the proceeds of obligations to which the tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section has been pledged may not be deemed to be new projects under this subsection. No new projects funded with money collected under this section may be for justice system facilities.

(c) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section.

(i) "Public facilities" means bridges, roads, domestic and industrial water facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, earth stabilization, storm sewer facilities, railroads, electrical facilities, natural gas facilities, research, testing, training, and incubation facilities in innovation partnership zones designated under RCW 43.330.270, buildings, structures, telecommunications infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, or commercial infrastructure, port facilities in the state of Washington, or affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities.

(ii) "Economic development purposes" means those purposes which facilitate the creation or retention of businesses and jobs in a county, including affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities.

(iii) "Economic development office" means an office of a county, port districts, or an associate development organization as defined in RCW 43.330.010, which promotes economic development purposes within the county.

(iv) "Affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities" means housing infrastructure or facilities that a qualifying provider uses for housing for a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is no more than 120 percent of the median income, adjusted for housing size, for the county where the housing is located.

(v) "Qualifying provider" means a nonprofit entity as defined in RCW 84.36.560, a nonprofit entity or qualified cooperative association as defined in RCW 84.36.049, a housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, or a county or municipal corporation.

(4) No tax may be collected under this section before July 1, 1998.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no tax may be collected under this section by a county more than 25 years after the date that a tax is first imposed under this section.

(b) For counties imposing the tax (~~(at the rate of 0.09 percent)~~) before August 1, 2009, and meeting the definition of a rural county as of August 1, 2009, the tax expires (~~(on the date that is 25 years after the date that the 0.09 percent tax rate was first imposed by that county))~~ December 31, 2054.

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(5) By July 1, 2024, the state auditor must provide a publicly accessible report on its website containing the project information and other expenditure information included in the annual report required under subsection (3)(b) of this section for each county. The publicly accessible report must also include the total amount of revenue collected by the county under this section in the prior fiscal year. The state auditor must develop a standardized expenditure report for the project information and other expenditure information included in the annual report submitted by counties. This subsection applies to reports filed beginning in 2024 based on 2023 expenditures and thereafter.

(6) For purposes of this section, "rural county" means a county with a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile or a county smaller than 225 square miles as determined by the office of financial management ~~((and published each year by the department for the period July 1st to June 30th))~~ pursuant to RCW 43.62.035.

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "tax;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 82.14.370."

Senator Lovelett spoke in favor of the motion to not adopt the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1267.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and the committee striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Lovelett moved that the following striking amendment no. 0454 by Senator Lovelett be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 82.14.370 and 2022 c 175 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislative authority of a rural county may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax may not exceed 0.09 percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax, except that for rural counties with population densities between 60 and 100 persons per square mile, the rate shall not exceed 0.04 percent before January 1, 2000.

(2) The tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section must be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department of revenue must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county.

(3)(a) Moneys collected under this section may only be used to finance public facilities serving economic development purposes in rural counties and finance personnel in economic development offices. The public facility must be listed as an item in the officially adopted county overall economic development plan, or the economic development section of the county's comprehensive plan, or the comprehensive plan of a city or town located within the county for those counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040, or provide affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities. For those counties that do not have an adopted overall economic development plan and do not plan under the growth

management act, the public facility must be listed in the county's capital facilities plan or the capital facilities plan of a city or town located within the county, or provide affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities.

(b) In implementing this section, the county must consult with cities, towns, and port districts located within the county and the associate development organization serving the county to ensure that the expenditure of money collected under this section meets the goals of ~~((chapter 130, Laws of 2004))~~ creating, attracting, expanding, and retaining businesses, providing family wage jobs, and providing affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities and the use of money collected under this section meets the requirements of (a) of this subsection. Each county collecting money under this section must provide a report~~((as follows,))~~ to the office of the state auditor~~((;))~~ within 150 days after the close of each fiscal year~~((; (i) A list of new projects begun during the fiscal year, showing that the county has used the funds for those projects consistent with the goals of chapter 130, Laws of 2004 and the requirements of (a) of this subsection; and (ii) expenditures during the fiscal year on projects begun in a previous year))~~ identifying in detail each new and continuing public facility project, economic development purpose project, affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities project, economic development staff position, and qualifying provider project funded with the tax authorized under this section and the amount of tax proceeds allocated to such project or position in the prior fiscal year. Any projects financed prior to June 10, 2004, from the proceeds of obligations to which the tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section has been pledged may not be deemed to be new projects under this subsection. No new projects funded with money collected under this section may be for justice system facilities.

(c) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section.

(i) "Public facilities" means bridges, roads, domestic and industrial water facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, earth stabilization, storm sewer facilities, railroads, electrical facilities, natural gas facilities, research, testing, training, and incubation facilities in innovation partnership zones designated under RCW 43.330.270, buildings, structures, telecommunications infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, or commercial infrastructure, port facilities in the state of Washington, or affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities.

(ii) "Economic development purposes" means those purposes which facilitate the creation or retention of businesses and jobs in a county, including affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities.

(iii) "Economic development office" means an office of a county, port districts, or an associate development organization as defined in RCW 43.330.010, which promotes economic development purposes within the county.

(iv) "Affordable workforce housing infrastructure or facilities" means housing infrastructure or facilities that a qualifying provider uses for housing for a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is no more than 120 percent of the median income, adjusted for housing size, for the county where the housing is located.

(v) "Qualifying provider" means a nonprofit entity as defined in RCW 84.36.560, a nonprofit entity or qualified cooperative association as defined in RCW 84.36.049, a housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, or a county or municipal corporation.

(4) No tax may be collected under this section before July 1, 1998.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no tax may be collected under this section by a county more than 25 years after the date that a tax is first imposed under this section.

(b) For counties imposing the tax ~~((at the rate of 0.09 percent))~~ before August 1, 2009, and meeting the definition of a rural county as of August 1, 2009, the tax expires ~~((on the date that is 25 years after the date that the 0.09 percent tax rate was first imposed by that county))~~ December 31, 2054.

(5) By December 31, 2024, the state auditor must provide a publicly accessible report on its website containing the project information and other expenditure information included in the annual report required under subsection (3)(b) of this section for each county. The publicly accessible report must also include the total amount of revenue collected by the county under this section in the prior fiscal year. The state auditor must develop a standardized expenditure report for the project information and other expenditure information included in the annual report submitted by counties. This subsection applies to reports filed beginning in 2024 based on 2023 expenditures and thereafter.

(6) For purposes of this section, "rural county" means a county with a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile or a county smaller than 225 square miles as determined by the office of financial management ~~((and published each year by the department for the period July 1st to June 30th))~~ pursuant to RCW 43.62.035."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "tax;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 82.14.370."

Senators Lovelett and Torres spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0454 by Senator Lovelett to Substitute House Bill No. 1267.

The motion by Senator Lovelett carried and striking amendment no. 0454 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Lovelett, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1267 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Lovelett, Torres, Dozier and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1267 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1267 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Trudeau

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1267, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1318, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Ormsby, Springer, Volz, Graham, Riccelli, Reeves and Leavitt)

Concerning retail sales tax exemptions for certain aircraft maintenance and repair.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Robinson moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 2.** RCW 82.08.025661 and 2022 c 56 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the requirements of this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:

(a) Charges for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings, made to: (i) An eligible maintenance repair operator engaged in the maintenance of airplanes; or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, if the new building is to be leased to an eligible maintenance repair operator engaged in the maintenance of airplanes;

(b) Sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing; or

(c) Charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565.

(2)(a) The exemption in this section is in the form of a remittance. A buyer claiming an exemption from the tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay all applicable state and local sales taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.020 and chapter 82.14 RCW on all purchases qualifying for the exemption.

(b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer may on a quarterly basis submit an application, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer must retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the location and size of new structures; and construction invoices and documents.

(c) The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.

(d) A person may request a remittance for state sales and use taxes after the aircraft maintenance and repair station has been

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

operationally complete for four years, but not sooner than December 1, 2021. However, the department may not remit the state portion of sales and use taxes if the person did not report at least ~~((one hundred))~~ 100 average employment positions with an average annualized wage of \$80,000 to the employment security department for ~~((October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021, with an average annualized wage of eighty thousand dollars))~~ a period of four consecutive calendar quarters, beginning with the first calendar quarter after the date the facility is issued an occupancy permit by the local permit issuing authority. A person must provide the department with the unemployment insurance number provided to the employment security department for the establishment.

(e) A person may request a remittance for local sales and use taxes on or after July 1, 2016.

(3) In order to qualify under this section before starting construction, the port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation must have entered into an agreement with an eligible maintenance repair operator to build such a facility. A person claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Eligible maintenance repair operator" means a person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station and located in ~~((an international))~~ a commercial services airport owned by a county with a population ~~((greater))~~ less than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,000,000 or a commercial services airport jointly owned by a city and county.

(b) "Operationally complete" means constructed to the point of being functionally capable of hosting the repair and maintenance of airplanes.

(5) This section expires January 1, ~~((2027))~~ 2031.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.12.025661 and 2016 c 191 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of:

(a) Tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component in constructing new buildings for: (i) An eligible maintenance repair operator; or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to an eligible maintenance repair operator; or

(b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565.

(2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in RCW 82.08.025661 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) This section expires January 1, ~~((2027))~~ 2031.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. RCW 82.32.808 does not apply to this act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "repair;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 82.08.025661 and 82.12.025661; creating a new section; and providing expiration dates."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Liias was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1318.

The motion by Senator Robinson carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1318 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Schoesler spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1318 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1318 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Schoesler

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1318, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1431, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Timmons, Stokesbary, Springer, Corry, Stonier, Abbarno, Rule, Schmick, Street, Fitzgibbon, Jacobsen, Harris, Hutchins, Riccelli, McEntire, Maycumber, Bronoske, Ramel, Robertson, Taylor, Simmons, Tharinger, Berry, Caldier, Reeves, Ortiz-Self, Thai, Christian, Kloba, Bateman, Gregerson, Barnard, Pollet, Reed, Ormsby, Doglio and Cheney)

Clarifying that meals furnished to tenants of senior living communities as part of their rental agreement are not subject to sales and use tax.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1431 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1431.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1431 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1431, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1020,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1086,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1188,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1238,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1250,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1260,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1335,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1357,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1474,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1525,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1578,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1701,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1731,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1791,
 and ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1846.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1573, by Representatives Rule, Corry, Timmons, Leavitt, Walen, Shavers, Lekanoff, Chapman, Dye, Springer, Reeves, Barnard, Eslick and Sandlin

Extending tax preferences for dairy, fruit and vegetable, and seafood processors.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1573 was advanced to third reading, the second

reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson, Wilson, L., Muzzall and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1573.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1573 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Frame, Hasegawa, Kauffman and Trudeau

Excused: Senator Liias

HOUSE BILL NO. 1573, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Pinnacles Prep School in Wenatchee who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Hawkins.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Chapman, Tharinger, Lekanoff, Ryu, Callan, Reed, Volz, Kloba, Stearns, Stokesbary and Santos)

Providing a sales and use tax exemption related to internet and telecommunications infrastructure projects involving a federally recognized Indian tribe.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Robinson moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the requirements of this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of, or charges made for:

(a) Labor and services rendered in respect to the construction of a qualified infrastructure project, or the installation of any equipment or tangible personal property incorporated into a qualified infrastructure project; and

ONE HUNDRED FIRST DAY, APRIL 19, 2023

(b) Building materials, telecommunications equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into a qualified infrastructure project.

(2) The exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section also applies to the applicable local sales taxes due on transactions exempt under this section.

(3)(a) In order to obtain an exemption certificate under this section, a qualified infrastructure project owner must submit an application to the department for an exemption certificate. The application must include the information necessary, as required by the department, to determine that the qualified infrastructure project owner qualifies for the exemption under this section. The department must issue an exemption certificate to a qualified infrastructure project owner.

(b) In order to claim an exemption under this section, a qualified infrastructure project owner must provide the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

(c) The exemption certificate is effective on the date the application is received by the department, which is the date of issuance. The exemption provided in this section does not apply to any property or services that are received by the qualified infrastructure project owner, or its agent, before the effective date of this section or on or after January 1, 2030. For the purpose of this subsection (3)(c), "received" means:

(i) Taking physical possession of, or having dominion and control over, the tangible personal property eligible for the exemption in subsection (1)(b) of this section; and

(ii) The labor and services in subsection (1)(a) of this section have been performed.

(d) The exemption certificate expires on the date the project is certified as operationally complete by the qualified infrastructure project owner or January 1, 2030, whichever is first. The qualified infrastructure project owner must notify the department, in a form and manner as required by the department, when the project is certified as operationally complete.

(4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Local sales tax" means a sales tax imposed by a local government under the authority of chapter 82.14 or 81.104 RCW.

(b) "Operationally complete" means the qualified infrastructure project is capable of being used for its intended purpose as described in the exemption certificate application.

(c) "Qualified infrastructure project" means the construction of buildings and utilities related to the deployment of a modern global internet and telecommunications infrastructure that occurs in part in a distressed area, as defined in RCW 43.168.020, that is located on the coast of Washington. The infrastructure may include, but is not limited to, cable landing stations, communications hubs, buried utility connections and extension, and any related equipment and buildings that will add broadband capacity and infrastructure to the area.

(d) "Qualified infrastructure project owner" means a wholly owned subsidiary of a federally recognized tribe located in a county that borders the Pacific Ocean that is developing a qualified infrastructure project.

(5) The total amount of state sales and use tax exempted under this section and section 2 of this act may not exceed \$8,000,000. A qualified infrastructure project owner within 60 days of the expiration of the exemption certificate under subsection (3)(d) of this section must pay any tax due under this subsection. The department may not assess penalties and interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on the amount due if the amount due is paid within the 60-day period, or any extension thereof. The

department may require a qualified infrastructure project owner to periodically submit documentation, as specified by the department, prior to the expiration of the exemption certificate to allow the department to track the total amount of sales and use tax exempted under this section and section 2 of this act.

(6) This section expires January 1, 2030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Provided an exemption certificate has been issued pursuant to section 1 of this act, the provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of:

(a) Labor and services rendered in respect to the installation of any equipment or other tangible personal property incorporated into a qualified infrastructure project; and

(b) Building materials, telecommunications equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into a qualified infrastructure project.

(2) The exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section also applies to the applicable local use taxes due on transactions exempt under this section.

(3) All of the eligibility requirements, conditions, limitations, and definitions in section 1 of this act apply to this section.

(4) For purposes of this section, "local use tax" means a use tax imposed by a local government under the authority of chapter 82.14 or 81.104 RCW.

(5) This section expires January 1, 2030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In order to obtain the exemption provided in this act, a qualified infrastructure project owner must certify to the department of labor and industries that the work performed on the qualified infrastructure project by the prime contractor and its subcontractors was performed under the terms of a community workforce agreement or project labor agreement negotiated prior to the start of the qualified infrastructure project. The agreements must include worker compensation requirements consistent with the payment of area standard prevailing wages in accordance with chapter 39.12 RCW, apprenticeship utilization requirements, and tribal employment and contracting opportunities, provided the following:

(a) The owner and the prime contractor and all of its subcontractors regardless of tier have the absolute right to select any qualified and responsible bidder for the award of contracts on a specified project without reference to the existence or nonexistence of any agreements between such bidder and any party to such project labor agreement, and only when such bidder is willing, ready, and able to become a party to, signs a letter of assent, and complies with such agreement or agreements, should it be designated the successful bidder; and

(b) It is understood that this is a self-contained, stand-alone agreement, and that by virtue of having become bound to such agreement or agreements, neither the project contractor nor the subcontractors are obligated to sign any other local, area, or national agreement.

(2) This section expires January 1, 2030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. RCW 82.32.808 does not apply to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "tribe;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating a

new section; providing an effective date; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Robinson moved that the following amendment no. 0462 by Senator Rolfes be adopted:

On page 1, beginning on line 14, after "section" strike all material through "section." on line 16 and insert "does not apply to local sales taxes."

On page 3, beginning on line 21, after "section" strike all material through "section." on line 23 and insert "does not apply to local use taxes."

Senator Robinson spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0462 by Senator Rolfes on page 1, line 14 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Robinson carried and amendment no. 0462 was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1711.

The motion by Senator Robinson carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1711 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1711 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1711 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1756, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Ramel, Klicker, Duerr, Rude, Schmidt, Reed, Kloba, Doglio, Senn, Ryu and Macri)

Supporting clean energy through tax changes that increase revenue to local governments, schools, and impacted communities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1756 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Wilson, L. spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1756.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1756 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Holy, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1756, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764, by House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Wylie and Orcutt)

Establishing a method of valuing asphalt and aggregate used in public road construction for purposes of taxation.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1764 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1764.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1764 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Rolfes

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1812, by Representatives Springer, Stokesbary, Chopp and Chapman

Continuing the business and occupation tax deduction for federal funds received from a medicaid transformation or demonstration project or medicaid quality improvement program or standard.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1812 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1812.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1812 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1812, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1850, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Macri, Schmick, Tharinger, Stokesbary, Ormsby, Bergquist, Schmidt, Chopp, Berg, Bronoske and Thai)

Concerning the hospital safety net program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Robinson, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1850 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Robinson and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1850.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1850 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1850, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 3:23 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m. Thursday, April 20, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Thursday, April 20, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Avery Hughs-Davis and Miss Tori Rehwaldt, presented the Colors. Page Mr. Fiyero Barehand led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Pastor Robert Samuelson of Grace Community Covenant Church, Olympia.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the third order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR
GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

April 12, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

ANDERS IBSEN, appointed April 12, 2023, for the term ending June 30, 2026, as Member of the Gambling Commission.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9345.

April 13, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

CRAIG A. RITCHIE, appointed April 13, 2023, for the term ending January 19, 2027, as Member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9346.

April 17, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

MICHAEL FONG, appointed May 8, 2023, for the term ending at the governor's pleasure, as a Director of the Department of Commerce - Agency Head.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Business, Financial Services, Gaming & Trade as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9347.

April 17, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the following appointment, subject to your confirmation.

PAMELA A. MACEWAN, appointed April 17, 2023, for the term ending September 30, 2028, as Member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

Sincerely,

JAY INSLEE, Governor

Referred to Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development as Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9348.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, all appointees listed on the Gubernatorial Appointments report were referred to the committees as designated.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SENATE BILL NO. 5350 and passed the bill without the House amendment(s) and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5134 and passed the bill without the House amendment(s).

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1533,

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745, and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240,

HOUSE BILL NO. 1308,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1638,

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

MOTION

Senator Schoesler moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION
8644

By Senators Schoesler, Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Dozier, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nobles, Padden, Robinson, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, C. Wilson, and L. Wilson

WHEREAS, The Seattle Mariners joined Major League Baseball's American League in 1977 as an expansion franchise; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners' first winning season came in 1991, when they finished 83-79; and

WHEREAS, The 1995 Mariners reached the MLB playoffs for the first time, led by eventual Hall of Famers Ken Griffey Jr., Edgar Martinez, and Randy Johnson; and

WHEREAS, The 1995 Mariners forever earned a place in Pacific Northwest sports lore when they rallied from two games down to beat the New York Yankees in five games, capped by Edgar Martinez's double down the left-field line to score Joey Cora and a sliding Ken Griffey Jr. as fans in the Kingdome roared; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners reached the playoffs in 1997, 2000, and 2001, with attendance averaging over three million fans in each of those three seasons; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners then experienced a playoff drought lasting two decades; and

WHEREAS, The 2021 Mariners rekindled hope among fans by finishing the season with a 90-72 record and barely missing the playoffs; and

WHEREAS, The 2022 Seattle Mariners overcame a slow start early in the season to win 14 straight games in July and finish the season with another 90-72 record, but this season had a happier finish; and

WHEREAS, On September 30, 2022, the Mariners ended their playoff drought and clinched an American League wild card berth when Cal Raleigh hit a walk-off home run at T-Mobile Park to defeat the Oakland Athletics 2-1; and

WHEREAS, During the 2022 playoffs, the Mariners defeated the Toronto Blue Jays two games to none in the wild card round before being swept by the eventual 2022 World Series champion Houston Astros in three close games, including a marathon 18-inning, 1-0 Game 3 loss in Seattle; and

WHEREAS, The Mariners' 2022 season highlights included the exciting play of American League Rookie of the Year Julio Rodriguez, who finished with 28 home runs and 25 stolen bases in addition to his Griffey-esque play in center field; and

WHEREAS, The 2022 Mariners' pitching staff, from its starters to its relievers, earned a reputation as one of the best in the American League; and

WHEREAS, Hope and expectations are high among fans as the Mariners begin the 2023 season;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate congratulate the Seattle Mariners on

reaching the 2022 American League playoffs and ending their 21-year postseason drought; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate wish good luck to the Mariners on their 2023 season and that it ends with a long-awaited World Series championship. Go M's!

Senators Schoesler, Saldaña and Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced students from Seabury School on Brown's Point in Tacoma who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Trudeau.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8644.

The motion by Senator Schoesler carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senators Hunt and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Fortunato was excused.

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Rolfes, Salomon and Stanford were excused.

APPOINTMENT OF LEONOR R. FULLER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Dhingra

Excused: Senators Fortunato, Rolfes, Salomon and Stanford

Leonor R. Fuller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9297, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, be confirmed as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

Senators Hunt and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Dhingra was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF KAREN R. FRASER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra, Fortunato, Salomon and Stanford

Karen R. Fraser, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9191, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of The Evergreen State College Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, be confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JENNIFER G. ACUNA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Fortunato and Salomon

Jennifer G. Acuna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9053, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, be confirmed as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

Senators Cleveland and Rivers spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF PATRICK L. GALLAHER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Fortunato and Salomon

Patrick L. Gallaher, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9057, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, be confirmed as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Billig and Dhingra were excused.

APPOINTMENT OF JAY A. REICH

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Billig, Dhingra, Fortunato and Salomon

Jay A. Reich, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9081, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5096,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5134,
 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5175,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5350,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5447,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5583,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5586,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5599,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5617,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5742,
 and SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753.

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, be confirmed as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF PAUL T. FRANCIS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra and Salomon

Paul T. Francis, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9204, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Workforce Education Investment Accountability and Oversight Board.

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, be confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Hasegawa was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF PAUL E. PITRE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, as a member of the State Board of Education.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, as a member of the State Board of Education and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra, Hasegawa and Salomon

Paul E. Pitre, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9326, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, be confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF DANA M. RILEY BLACK

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, as a member of the State Board of Education.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, as a member of the State Board of Education and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra and Salomon

Dana M. Riley Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9209, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the State Board of Education.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

Senators Holy and Saldaña spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ENRIQUE S. CERNA

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett,

Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator McCune

Excused: Senator Dhingra

Enrique S. Cerna, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9064, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, be confirmed as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JAY J. MANNING

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Dhingra

Jay J. Manning, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9224, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Eastern Washington University Board of Trustees.

MOTION

At 12 o'clock noon., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus starting at 1 o'clock p.m.

Senator Short announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus starting at 1 o'clock p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2 o'clock p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023
SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1110,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1134,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1257,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823,
and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1838.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5048,
SENATE BILL NO. 5069,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5078,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5080,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5081,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5156,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5165,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5173,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5182,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5186,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5189,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5191,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5197,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5208,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5231,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5243,
SENATE BILL NO. 5252,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5256,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5257,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5263,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5269,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5278,
SENATE BILL NO. 5282,
SENATE BILL NO. 5283,
SENATE BILL NO. 5287,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5290,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5300,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5301,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5317,
SENATE BILL NO. 5324,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5352,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5355,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5365,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
SENATE BILL NO. 5367,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5371,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5386,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5460,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5491,
SENATE BILL NO. 5497,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5502,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5504,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5515,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5523,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5528,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5532,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5555,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5581,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1110,
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE BILL NO. 1134,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1169,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1240,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1257,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1682,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1700,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1724,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1744,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1745,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1823,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1838,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1757,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5120 and passed the bill without the House amendment(s).
and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed SENATE BILL NO. 5765 with the following amendment(s): 5765 AMH MCCL MUNN 838; 5765 AMH MCCL MUNN 837

On page 3, line 19, after "section." insert "The toll rates established pursuant to the bistate agreement may not be set at a rate that exceeds the highest toll rate allowed on any of the other toll facilities in Washington, unless the legislature provides direction to do so in duly enacted legislation."

MOTION

On page 3, line 19, after "section." insert "The toll rates established pursuant to the bistate agreement may not be set to pay for all of the operational and administrative costs of Oregon's tolling system. The Washington tolling authority must require toll rates that specifically cover the Interstate 5 Columbia river bridge without subsidizing other Oregon toll facilities. Washington residents are already paying for toll system operations of the Washington department of transportation, and therefore the agreement must recognize that it would be unfair for the toll rates on the Interstate 5 Columbia river bridge to pay for administrative and program costs of the Oregon department of transportation that are created with the expectation to benefit multiple tolled facilities in Oregon."

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5765.

Senators Liias and King spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Liias that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5765.

The motion by Senator Liias carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5765 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5765, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5765, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SENATE BILL NO. 5765, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Rolfes was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050, by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Berry, Simmons, Ryu, Goodman, Reed, Ramel, Lekanoff, Pollet, Street, Doglio, Donaghy, Wylie, Santos, Ormsby and Fosse)

Expanding apprenticeship utilization requirements.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following amendment no. 0443 by Senator King be adopted:

On page 1, at the beginning of line 15, strike "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000"

On page 1, line 16, after "apprentices." insert "For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2026, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,500,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices. For contracts advertised for bid on or after July 1, 2028, for all public works contracts awarded by a municipality estimated to cost \$1,000,000 or more, all specifications must require that no less than 15 percent of the labor hours be performed by apprentices."

On page 4, line 36, after "(b)" insert "The department of labor and industries and the municipal research and services center shall provide training, information, and ongoing technical assistance to municipalities in order to comply with apprenticeship utilization requirements. Training must include, but not be limited to, department of labor and industries reporting requirements, contract administration including sample contract language, and best practices on how a municipality's governing authority must adopt apprenticeship guidelines, including procedures, rules, and instructions to ensure compliance relating to a contractor that seeks a good faith waiver of apprenticeship utilization requirements.

(c)"

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

On page 5, after line 33, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that apprenticeship utilization requirements lead to increased on-the-job training placements for construction apprentices and a growing and diversified pool of labor in Washington. The department of labor and industries must study and report on public works project outcomes related to apprenticeship utilization requirements, access to apprentices, and participation by small, women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses. The study and report must include projects completed between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2025, as well as projects in progress as of June 30, 2025, for in progress projects that have available data. Municipal projects with a bid due date before July 1, 2024, are not included in the study, except for data provided under (e) of this subsection. At a minimum, the study and report must:

(a) Delineate by project size and type of awarding entity, including the department of transportation, school districts, four-year institutions of higher education, and municipalities. Project data identified in (b) of this subsection for municipalities, if any, must be delineated by type of municipality;

(b) Include total project cost, total labor costs, the ratio of labor costs to total costs, apprentice hours worked by craft and percent of total hours worked, cost savings or increases from utilizing apprentices, number of projects achieving and not achieving apprentice utilization requirements, number of projects waiving apprentice utilization requirements for good faith efforts or other criteria deemed appropriate by the awarding agency with the reasons for the waivers, and the number and percentages of women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses as prime contractors or subcontractors and whether they utilized apprentices;

(c) Include, by craft, the number and service area of construction apprenticeship programs, the number of training agents, and the number of construction apprentices;

(d) Identify the number of small, women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses performing work on public works projects as a prime contractor or subcontractor, and utilization of apprentices on those projects, and provide information on how small, women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses may access apprentices on public works projects and examine any barriers to registered apprenticeship and apprentices. The analysis should include project data and consultation with the office of minority and women's business enterprises and women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses;

(e) Identify and analyze existing applications of apprenticeship utilization requirements by municipalities and for subcontractors beyond requirements specified in RCW 39.04.320;

(f) Include recommendations and best practices for increasing apprenticeship utilization and supporting women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses in accessing apprentices; and

(g) Include recommendations and best practices for extending apprenticeship utilization requirements to subcontractors.

(2) The report must be submitted to the office of financial management, the senate labor and commerce committee, the house labor and workplace standards committee, the house capital budget committee, the house local government committee, the senate state government and elections committee, and the senate local government, land use, and tribal affairs committee, or their successor committees, no later than December 1, 2025.

(3) This section expires December 1, 2026."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "39.04.320;" strike "and providing an effective date" and insert "creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date"

Senators King and Keiser spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 0443 by Senator King on page 1, line 15 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050.

The motion by Senator King carried and amendment no. 0443 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Keiser and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senators Dhingra and Liias were excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1050 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Frame, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dhingra and Liias

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

SECOND READING

Senator Conway moved that the Senate recede from its position on Substitute House Bill No. 1056 and pass the bill without the Senate amendment(s).

Senator Conway spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Conway that the Senate recede from its position on Substitute House Bill No. 1056 and pass the bill without Senate amendment(s).

The motion by Senator Conway carried and the Senate receded from its position on Substitute House Bill No. 1056 and passed the bill without the Senate amendment(s) by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1056 without the Senate amendment(s).

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1056, without the Senate amendment(s), and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator Schoesler

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056, without the Senate amendment(s), having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 17, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom. and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Trudeau that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Trudeau, the rules were suspended, and Substitute House Bill No. 1493 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, by House Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry (originally sponsored by Goodman)

Concerning impaired driving.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Trudeau moved that the following striking amendment no. 0457 by Senator Dhingra be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

(1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence if the offender:

(a) Does not have a prior conviction under RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 46.61.502(6), or 46.61.504(6); and either

(b) Is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6)(a); or

(c) Is convicted of felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6)(a).

(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be made by the court, the offender, or the state if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is 26 months or less. If an offender has a higher midpoint, a motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence can only be made by joint agreement of the state and offender.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and:

(a) Impose a sentence equivalent to a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662, and subject to the same requirements and restrictions as are established in that section, if the low end of the standard sentence range is greater than 24 months; or

(b) Impose a sentence consisting of a residential treatment-based alternative consistent with this section if the low end of the standard sentence range is 24 months or less.

(4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report or a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, or both.

(b) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(i) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(ii) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health; and

(iii) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.

(5) An offender who is eligible for a residential treatment-based alternative under this section shall be sentenced as follows:

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(a) If necessary, an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than 30 days in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility;

(b) Treatment in a residential substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health for a period set by the court up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with rules established by the department of health. In establishing rules pursuant to this subsection, the department of health must consider criteria established by the American society of addiction medicine;

(c) Twenty-four months of partial confinement to consist of 12 months work release followed by 12 months of home detention with electronic monitoring; and

(d) Twelve months of community custody.

(6)(a) During any period of partial confinement or community custody, the court shall impose treatment and other conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 or as the court considers appropriate.

(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

(c) The department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender.

(d) An offender sentenced to community custody under subsection (3)(a) of this section as part of the prison-based alternative or under subsection (3)(b) of this section as part of the residential treatment-based alternative may be required to pay \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances.

(7)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to the court within 30 days of the offender's arrival to the residential substance use disorder treatment program.

(b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of treatment and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.

(c) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements and recommendations regarding termination from treatment.

(8) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the court may:

(a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (7) of this section;

(b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of partial confinement or community custody; or

(c) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.701.

(9)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of partial confinement or community custody or order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of partial confinement or

community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(c) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (b) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served in total confinement or residential treatment under this section and shall receive 50 percent credit for any time previously served in partial confinement or community custody under this section.

(10) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program for driving under the influence under this section, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(11) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total or partial confinement.

(12) Costs of examinations and preparing the recommended service delivery plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 71.24.580.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2022 c 231 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.

(6) "Community protection zone" means the area within 880 feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

(7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

(8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

(9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

(10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to

monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

(11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(4)(b) and 9.96.060(7)(c).

(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

(12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

(13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.

(14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

(a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;

(b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;

(c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;

(d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;

(e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or

(f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

(15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income

and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.

(16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.

(17) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

(19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

(20)(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

(b) "Domestic violence" also means: (i) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one intimate partner by another intimate partner as defined in RCW 10.99.020; or (ii) physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one family or household member by another family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020.

(21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

(22) "Drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6) who are eligible under section 1 of this act.

(23) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

(b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or

(c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((23))~~ (24) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

~~((24))~~ (25) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of technology that is

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:

(a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.

~~((25))~~ (26) "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

~~((26))~~ (27) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((27))~~ (28) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.

~~((28))~~ (29) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

~~((29))~~ (30) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence 24 hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.

~~((30))~~ (31) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:

(a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;

(b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or

(c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient invitee.

~~((31))~~ (32) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims'

compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

~~((32))~~ (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

(a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(b) Assault in the second degree;

(c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

(g) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Sexual exploitation;

(p) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(q) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;

(s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

(t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

(u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

(ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 14; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

(v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was 10 years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony

offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

~~((33))~~ (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

~~((34))~~ (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is 18 years of age or older or is less than 18 years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

~~((35))~~ (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.

~~((36))~~ (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

(a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

(i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

(ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

(iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW);

(v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

(vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

(vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);

(viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));

(ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

(x) Any felony conviction by a person 18 years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

(xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

(xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

(xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);

(xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);

(xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);

(xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);

(xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);

(xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075);

(xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);

(xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);

(xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);

(xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);

(xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);

(xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

(xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or

(xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

(b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;

(c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.

~~((37))~~ (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

(a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection ~~((37))~~ (38)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was 16 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was 18 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

~~((38))~~ (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

a student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim.

~~((39))~~ (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

~~((40))~~ (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

~~((41))~~ (42) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an element of the crime including, but not limited to:

(a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is pleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);

(b) Cyber harassment, RCW 9A.90.120(2)(b)(i);

(c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);

(d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);

(e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);

(f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and

(g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110(5).

~~((42))~~ (43) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

(a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under RCW 9A.36.041;

(ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

(iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or former chapter 26.50 RCW, or violation of a domestic violence protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW, that is not a felony offense;

(iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that is not a felony offense; or

(v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is not a felony offense; or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((43))~~ (44) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

~~((44))~~ (45) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

~~((45))~~ (46) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a)(i) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502)~~((nonfelony))~~;

(ii) Nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504)~~((reckless))~~;

(iii) Reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500)~~((or hit and run))~~;

(iv) Negligent driving if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.5249);

(v) Reckless endangerment if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW

46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 9A.36.050); or

(vi) Hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((46))~~ (47) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

(a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

(ii) Homicide by abuse;

(iii) Murder in the second degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(v) Assault in the first degree;

(vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

(vii) Rape in the first degree;

(viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((47))~~ (48) "Sex offense" means:

(a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.132;

(ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

(iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080;

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or

(v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

(d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((48))~~ (49) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.

~~((49))~~ (50) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

~~((50))~~ (51) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

~~((51))~~ (52) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 24 hours before the offense.

~~((52))~~ (53) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for 24 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

~~((53))~~ (54) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements

and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.

~~((54))~~ (55) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

~~((55))~~ (56) "Victim of domestic violence" means an intimate partner or household member who has been subjected to the infliction of physical harm or sexual and psychological abuse by an intimate partner or household member as part of a pattern of assaultive, coercive, and controlling behaviors directed at achieving compliance from or control over that intimate partner or household member. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, the offenses listed in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010 committed by an intimate partner or household member against a victim who is an intimate partner or household member.

~~((56))~~ (57) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including, but not limited to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 9A.88.070, 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced to perform a commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A RCW.

~~((57))~~ (58) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who is a victim of a sexual assault offense, nonconsensual sexual conduct, or nonconsensual sexual penetration and as a result suffers physical, emotional, financial, or psychological impacts. Sexual assault offenses include, but are not limited to, the offenses defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

~~((58))~~ (59) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies:

(i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;

(ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

(vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(vii) Arson in the second degree;

(viii) Assault in the second degree;

(ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(x) Extortion in the first degree;

(xi) Robbery in the second degree;

(xii) Drive-by shooting;

(xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and

(xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

~~((59))~~ (60) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

~~((60))~~ (61) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed

to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

~~((61))~~ (62) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.190 and 2018 c 166 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6551 or the graduated reentry program under RCW 9.94A.733. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.

(2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.

(3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 or section 1 of this act which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.

(5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2021 c 242 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:

(a) Offenders convicted of:

(i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;

(ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;

(iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and

(iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and

(b) Offenders who have:

(i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011; and

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.

(3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:

(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;

(b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;

(c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;

(d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;

(e)(i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011. This subsection (4)(e)(i) applies only to offenses committed prior to July 24, 2015;

(ii) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven. The state and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for its supervision of an offender under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;

(f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.670, 9.94A.711, ~~((e))~~ 9.94A.695, or section 1 of this act;

(g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745; or

(h) Was convicted and sentenced under RCW 46.61.520 (vehicular homicide), RCW 46.61.522 (vehicular assault), RCW 46.61.502(6) (felony DUI), or RCW 46.61.504(6) (felony physical control).

(5) The department shall supervise any offender who is released by the indeterminate sentence review board and who was sentenced to community custody or subject to community custody under the terms of release.

(6) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

(7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

(8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) through (9), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.

(9) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may be reduced by the

earned award of supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.

Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.505 and 2022 c 260 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this chapter.

(2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the following sections and as applicable in the case:

(i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;

(ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;

(iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;

(iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;

(v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;

(vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative;

(vii) Section 1 of this act, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence;

(viii) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing alternative;

~~((viii))~~ (ix) RCW 9.94A.655, relating to the parenting sentencing alternative;

~~((ix))~~ (x) RCW 9.94A.695, relating to the mental health sentencing alternative;

~~((x))~~ (xi) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;

~~((xi))~~ (xii) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;

~~((xii))~~ (xiii) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent sentences;

~~((xiii))~~ (xiv) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

~~((xiv))~~ (xv) RCW 9.94A.711, relating to the theft or taking of a motor vehicle.

(b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.

(3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 30 days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than 30 days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

(4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, and 9.94A.760.

(5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.

(7) The sentencing court shall not give the offender credit for any time the offender was required to comply with an electronic monitoring program prior to sentencing if the offender was convicted of one of the following offenses:

- (a) A violent offense;
- (b) Any sex offense;
- (c) Any drug offense;

(d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;

- (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
- (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
- (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or
- (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

(8) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.

(9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter. "Crime-related prohibitions" may include a prohibition on the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances if the court finds that any chemical dependency or substance abuse contributed to the offense.

(10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.

Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.525 and 2021 c 215 s 100 are each amended to read as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.

(2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.

(b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ~~((ten))~~ 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all

predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.

(f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ~~((ten))~~ 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(g) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior convictions.

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

(4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

(5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:

(i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

(ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.

(b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.

(6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.

(8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however, count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; count one point for a deferred prosecution granted under chapter 10.05 RCW for a second or subsequent violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance.

(12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.

(14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

(15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior

convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.

(16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.

(18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW (~~9A.44.130 or~~) 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction, excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW (~~9A.44.130 or~~) 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.

(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

(20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however, count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.

(21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:

(a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);

(b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030;

(c) Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence.

Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.633 and 2021 c 242 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.

(b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other community-based sanctions.

(2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:

(a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

(b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

(c) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence set out in section 1 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

~~((d))~~ (d) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

~~((e))~~ (e) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.

~~((f))~~ (f) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.695, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

~~((g))~~ (g) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.

~~((h))~~ (h) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

(3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

(4) The parole or probation of an offender who is charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the offender placed in total confinement pending disposition of the new criminal charges if:

(a) The offender is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or

(b) The offender is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.

Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2021 c 242 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

(1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.

~~((2))~~ (2) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to section 1 of this act.

~~((3))~~ (3) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

~~((4))~~ (4) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.655.

~~((5))~~ (5) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.695.

~~((6))~~ (6) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((7))~~ (7) If the offender was released pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((8))~~ (8) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

~~((9))~~ (9) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

~~((10))~~ (10) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.

Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2021 c 215 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative if:

(a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);

(c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense for which the offender is currently or may be required to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;

(d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, and no prior convictions for an equivalent out-of-state or federal offense, for the following offenses during the following time frames:

(i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within seven years before conviction of the current offense; or

(ii) Any other violent offense within ~~((ten))~~ 10 years before conviction of the current offense;

(e) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;

(f) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence; and

(g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative under this section, or a drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence under section 1 of this act, more than once in the prior ~~((ten))~~ 10 years before the current offense.

(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is ~~((twenty-six))~~ 26 months or less.

(4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500.

(b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court.

(5) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination must be performed by an agency licensed or certified by the department of health to provide substance use disorder services. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(a) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(b) ~~((Whether the substance use disorder is such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;~~

~~((c))~~ Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735; and

~~((d))~~ (c) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.

(6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:

(a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay ~~((thirty dollars))~~ \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.

(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

(7)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.

(c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for time previously served in total or partial confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive ~~((fifty))~~ 50 percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.

(8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(9) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.

(10) The Washington state institute for public policy shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, analyzing the effectiveness of the drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among various offender populations. An additional report is due November 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter. The Washington state institute for public policy may coordinate with the department and the caseload forecast council in tracking data and preparing the report.

Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2021 c 242 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:

(a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or

(b) A serious violent offense.

(2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.

(3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:

(a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);

(b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate;

(c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000; or

(d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to register.

(4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in:

(a) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.662 for a prison-based drug offender sentencing alternative;

(b) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664 for a residential-based drug offender sentencing alternative;

(c) RCW 9.94A.662 and section 1(6) of this act for a prison-based drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence; and

(d) Section 1 (5) and (6) of this act for a residential-based drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence.

(5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

(6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

(7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

(8) If the offender is sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.695.

(9) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as provided in that section.

(10) The term of community custody specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard sentence range term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

Sec. 11. RCW 10.05.010 and 2019 c 263 s 701 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In a court of limited jurisdiction a person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor may petition the court to be considered for a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~. The petition shall be filed with the court at least seven days before the date set for trial but, upon a written motion and affidavit establishing good cause for the delay and failure to comply with this section, the court may waive this requirement subject to the defendant's reimbursement to the court of the witness fees and expenses due for subpoenaed witnesses who have appeared on the date set for trial. A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

(2) A person charged with a ~~((traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, or a misdemeanor or~~

~~gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense,)) violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. A person ~~((may not participate in a deferred prosecution program for a traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW if he or she has participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, and a person may not participate in a deferred prosecution program for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense if he or she has participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior domestic violence offense))~~ who petitions the court for the deferred prosecution and participates in the deferred prosecution under this chapter for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 is eligible to petition the court for a second deferred prosecution for the person's next violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 when the person has no other prior convictions defined as a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055. The person's first deferred prosecution shall not be considered a prior offense for the purpose of granting a second deferred prosecution. Separate offenses committed more than seven days apart may not be consolidated in a single program.~~

(3) A person charged with a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ more than once.

(4) A person is not eligible for a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ if the misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense was originally charged as a felony offense in superior court.

(5) A person may petition a court for a second deferred prosecution while still under the jurisdiction of a court for the person's first deferred prosecution; however, the first deferred prosecution shall be revoked prior to the entry of the second deferred prosecution.

(6) A person may not be on two deferred prosecutions at the same time unless separate offenses are committed within seven days of each other and the person petitions to consolidate each offense into a single deferred prosecution.

(7) A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 who does not participate in a deferred prosecution for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 remains eligible to petition the court for a deferred prosecution pursuant to the terms of this section and specific findings made under RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution more than once.

Sec. 12. RCW 10.05.015 and 2019 c 263 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:

At the time of arraignment a person charged with a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense may be given a statement by the court that explains the availability, operation, and effects of the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~.

Sec. 13. RCW 10.05.020 and 2021 c 215 s 115 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of or caused by substance use disorders or mental ~~((problems))~~ health disorders or domestic violence behavior problems for which the person is in need of treatment and unless treated the probability of future recurrence is

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

great, along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of a diagnosis and treatment of the alleged problem or problems if financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and written assessment prepared by an approved ~~((substance use disorder treatment program))~~ behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services or substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW ~~((if the petition alleges a substance use disorder, by an approved mental health center if the petition alleges a mental problem,))~~ or by a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 ~~((if the petition alleges a domestic violence behavior problem)).~~

(2) In the case of a petitioner charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the petitioner is the natural or adoptive parent of the alleged victim; that the wrongful conduct charged is the result of parenting problems for which the petitioner is in need of services; that the petitioner is in need of child welfare services under chapter 74.13 RCW to improve his or her parenting skills in order to better provide his or her child or children with the basic necessities of life; that the petitioner wants to correct his or her conduct to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; that in the absence of child welfare services the petitioner may be unable to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; and that the petitioner has cooperated with the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families to develop a plan to receive appropriate child welfare services; along with a statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of the services if he or she is financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and a written service plan from the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families.

(3) Before entry of an order deferring prosecution, a petitioner shall be advised of his or her rights as an accused and execute, as a condition of receiving treatment, a statement that contains: (a) An acknowledgment of his or her rights; (b) an acknowledgment and waiver of the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; (c) a stipulation to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts contained in the written police report; and (d) an acknowledgment that the statement will be entered and used to support a finding of guilty if the court finds cause to revoke the order granting deferred prosecution. The petitioner shall also be advised that he or she may, if he or she proceeds to trial and is found guilty, be allowed to seek suspension of some or all of the fines and incarceration that may be ordered upon the condition that he or she seek treatment and, further, that he or she may seek treatment from public and private agencies at any time without regard to whether or not he or she is found guilty of the offense charged. He or she shall also be advised that the court will not accept a petition for deferred prosecution from a person who: (i) Sincerely believes that he or she is innocent of the charges; (ii) sincerely believes that he or she does not, in fact, suffer from ~~((alcoholism, drug addiction, mental problems))~~ a substance use disorder, a mental health disorder, or domestic violence behavior problems; or (iii) in the case of a petitioner charged under chapter 9A.42 RCW, sincerely believes that he or she does not need child welfare services.

(4) Before entering an order deferring prosecution, the court shall make specific findings that: (a) The petitioner has stipulated to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts as contained in the written police report; (b) the petitioner has acknowledged the admissibility of the stipulated facts in any criminal hearing on the underlying offense or offenses held subsequent to revocation of

the order granting deferred prosecution; (c) the petitioner has acknowledged and waived the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; and (d) the petitioner's statements were made knowingly and voluntarily. Such findings shall be included in the order granting deferred prosecution.

Sec. 14. RCW 10.05.030 and 2021 c 215 s 116 are each amended to read as follows:

The arraignment judge upon consideration of the petition and with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney may continue the arraignment and refer such person for a diagnostic investigation and evaluation to:

(1) ~~((An approved substance use disorder treatment program))~~ A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW if the petition alleges a substance use disorder;

(2) ~~((An approved mental health center))~~ A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW, if the petition alleges a mental ~~((problem))~~ health disorder;

(3) The department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2); or

(4) An approved state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 if the petition alleges a domestic violence behavior problem.

Sec. 15. RCW 10.05.040 and 2018 c 201 s 9005 are each amended to read as follows:

The program to which such person is referred, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall conduct an investigation and examination to determine:

(1) Whether the person suffers from the problem described;

(2) Whether the problem is such that if not treated, or if no child welfare services are provided, there is a probability that similar misconduct will occur in the future;

(3) Whether extensive and long term treatment is required;

(4) Whether effective treatment or child welfare services for the person's problem are available; and

(5) Whether the person is ~~((amenable))~~; (a) Amenable to treatment as demonstrated by (i) completion of residential treatment; (ii) completion of a minimum of 18 hours of intensive outpatient treatment, for substance use disorder petitions; (iii) completion of a minimum of six mental health sessions, for mental health disorder petitions; or (iv) completion of a minimum of six domestic violence treatment sessions for domestic violence petitions; or (b) willing to cooperate with child welfare services. The requirement for completing a minimum number of sessions may be waived if the court finds good cause.

Sec. 16. RCW 10.05.050 and 2018 c 201 s 9006 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The program, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall make a written report to the court stating its findings and recommendations after the examination required by RCW 10.05.040. If its findings and recommendations support treatment or the implementation of a child welfare service plan, it shall also recommend a treatment or service plan setting out:

(a) The type;

(b) Nature;

(c) Length;

(d) A treatment or service time schedule; and

(e) Approximate cost of the treatment or child welfare services.

(2) In the case of a child welfare service plan, the plan shall be designed in a manner so that a parent who successfully completes the plan will not be likely to withhold the basic necessities of life from his or her child.

(3) The report with the treatment or service plan shall be filed with the court and a copy given to the petitioner and petitioner's counsel. A copy of the treatment or service plan shall be given to the prosecutor by petitioner's counsel at the request of the prosecutor. The evaluation facility, or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), making the written report shall append to the report a commitment by the treatment program or the department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families that it will provide the treatment or child welfare services in accordance with this chapter. The facility or the service provider shall agree to provide the court with a statement ~~((every three months for the first year and every six months for the second year))~~ monthly regarding (a) the petitioner's cooperation with the treatment or child welfare service plan proposed and (b) the petitioner's progress or failure in treatment or child welfare services. These statements shall be made as a declaration by the person who is personally responsible for providing the treatment or services.

Sec. 17. RCW 10.05.060 and 2009 c 135 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

If the report recommends treatment, the court shall examine the treatment plan. If it approves the plan and the petitioner agrees to comply with its terms and conditions and agrees to pay the cost thereof, if able to do so, or arrange for the treatment, an entry shall be made upon the person's court docket showing that the person has been accepted for deferred prosecution. A copy of the treatment plan shall be filed with the court. If the charge be one that an abstract of the docket showing the charge, the date of the violation for which the charge was made, and the date of petitioner's acceptance is required to be sent to the department of licensing, an abstract shall be sent, and the department of licensing shall make an entry of the charge and of the petitioner's acceptance for deferred prosecution on the department's driving record of the petitioner. The entry is not a conviction for purposes of Title 46 RCW. Upon receipt of the abstract of the docket, the department shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the petitioner must apply for a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355, and the petitioner's driver's license shall be on probationary status for five years from the date of the violation that gave rise to the charge. The department shall maintain the record ~~((for ten years from date of entry of the order granting deferred prosecution))~~ consistent with the requirements of RCW 46.01.260.

Sec. 18. RCW 10.05.090 and 2010 c 269 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petitioner, who has been accepted for a deferred prosecution, fails or neglects to carry out and fulfill any term or condition of the petitioner's treatment plan or any term or condition imposed in connection with the installation of an interlock or other device under RCW 46.20.720, the facility, center, institution, or agency administering the treatment or the entity administering the use of the device, shall immediately report such breach to the court, the prosecutor, and the petitioner or petitioner's attorney of record, together with its recommendation. The court upon receiving such a report shall hold a hearing to determine whether the petitioner should be removed from the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~. At the hearing, evidence shall be taken of the petitioner's alleged failure

to comply with the treatment plan or device installation and the petitioner shall have the right to present evidence on his or her own behalf. The court shall either order that the petitioner continue on the treatment plan or be removed from deferred prosecution. If removed from deferred prosecution, the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020 and, if the charge for which the deferred prosecution was granted was a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, shall notify the department of licensing of the removal and entry of judgment.

Sec. 19. RCW 10.05.100 and 1998 c 208 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petitioner is subsequently convicted of a similar offense that was committed while the petitioner was in a deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~, upon notice the court shall remove the petitioner's docket from the deferred prosecution file and the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

Sec. 20. RCW 10.05.120 and 2019 c 263 s 705 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Three years after receiving proof of successful completion of the ~~((two-year))~~ approved treatment ~~((program))~~ plan, and following proof to the court that the petitioner has complied with the conditions imposed by the court following successful completion of the ~~((two-year))~~ approved treatment ~~((program))~~ plan, but not before five years following entry of the order of deferred prosecution pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1), the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.

(2) When a deferred prosecution is ordered pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(2) and the court has received proof that the petitioner has successfully completed the child welfare service plan, or the plan has been terminated because the alleged victim has reached his or her majority and there are no other minor children in the home, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner: PROVIDED, That in any case where the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated with regard to the alleged victim due to abuse or neglect that occurred during the pendency of the deferred prosecution, the termination shall be per se evidence that the petitioner did not successfully complete the child welfare service plan.

~~((3) When a deferred prosecution is ordered for a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1) involving a domestic violence behavior problem and the court has received proof that the petitioner has successfully completed the domestic violence treatment plan, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.))~~

Sec. 21. RCW 10.05.140 and 2019 c 263 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the court shall order that the petitioner shall not operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways without a valid operator's license and proof of liability insurance. The amount of liability insurance shall be established by the court at not less than that established by RCW 46.29.490. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition on any ~~((alcohol dependency))~~ substance use disorder-based case, the court shall also order the installation of an ignition interlock under RCW 46.20.720. The required periods of use of the interlock shall be not less than the periods provided for in RCW 46.20.720. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. To help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for ~~((alcoholism or drugs))~~ substance use disorder, complete abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

(2) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a case involving a domestic violence behavior problem:

(a) The court shall order the petitioner not to possess firearms and order the petitioner to surrender firearms under RCW 9.41.800; and

(b) The court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. In addition, to help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense in co-occurring domestic violence and substance ~~((abuse))~~ use disorder or mental health disorder cases, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for ~~((alcoholism or drugs))~~ substance use disorder, complete abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

Sec. 22. RCW 10.05.150 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 527 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A deferred prosecution ((program)) for ((alcoholism)) either substance use disorder or mental health co-occurring disorder shall be for a two-year period and shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

~~((4)) (a) Total abstinence from alcohol and all other nonprescribed mind-altering drugs;~~

~~((2) Participation in an intensive inpatient or intensive outpatient program in a state approved substance use disorder treatment program;~~

~~(3) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of an alcoholism self help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program;~~

~~(4) Participation in an alcoholism self help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, from the date of court approval of the plan to entry into intensive treatment;~~

~~(5) Not less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase of treatment;~~

~~(6) Not less than monthly outpatient contact, group or individual, for the remainder of the two year deferred prosecution period;~~

~~(7) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician;~~

~~(8)) (b) All treatment within the purview of this section shall occur within or be approved by a state-approved ((substance use disorder treatment program)) behavioral health agency as described in chapter ~~((70.96A))~~ 71.24 RCW;~~

~~((9)) (c) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and conditions of the treatment program;~~

~~(d) Periodic, random urinalysis or breath analysis;~~

~~(e) If the petitioner fails to remain abstinent, a full substance use disorder reassessment and recommended treatment;~~

~~(f) No less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, whether group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase of treatment;~~

(g) No less than monthly outpatient contact, whether group or individual, for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution period; and

(h) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician.

(2) A deferred prosecution for substance use disorder shall include the following requirements:

(a) Completion of an intensive outpatient treatment program or residential inpatient treatment program, depending on the severity of the diagnosis; and

(b) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of a substance use disorder self-help recovery support group, as determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program.

(3) A deferred prosecution for mental health co-occurring disorder shall include the following requirements:

(a) Completion of the requirements described in subsection (2) of this section, or completion of an outpatient program as determined by the petitioner's diagnostic evaluation; and

(b) Completion of individual or group mental health services.

Sec. 23. RCW 10.05.155 and 2019 c 263 s 708 are each amended to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution ~~((program))~~ for domestic violence behavior, or domestic violence co-occurring with substance abuse or mental health, must include, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

(1) Completion of a risk assessment;

(2) Participation in the level of treatment recommended by the program as outlined in the current treatment plan;

(3) Compliance with the contract for treatment;

(4) Participation in any ancillary or co-occurring treatments that are determined to be necessary for the successful completion of the domestic violence intervention treatment including, but not limited to, mental health or substance use treatment;

(5) Domestic violence intervention treatment within the purview of this section to be completed with a state-certified domestic violence intervention treatment program;

(6) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and conditions of the treatment program;

(7) Proof of compliance with any active order to surrender weapons issued in this program or related civil protection orders or no-contact orders.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 10.05 RCW to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution for mental health disorder where the wrongful conduct did not involve, and was not caused by, alcohol, drugs, or a substance use disorder, shall include treatment recommended by a state-approved mental health provider.

Sec. 25. RCW 10.05.170 and 1991 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As a condition of granting deferred prosecution, the court may order supervision of the petitioner during the period of deferral and may levy a monthly assessment upon the petitioner as provided in RCW 10.64.120. In a jurisdiction with a probation department, the court may appoint the probation department to supervise the petitioner. In a jurisdiction without a probation department, the court may appoint an appropriate person or agency to supervise the petitioner. A supervisor appointed under this section shall be required to do at least the following:

(1) If the charge for which deferral is granted relates to operation of a motor vehicle, at least once every ~~((six))~~ three months request ~~((from the department of licensing))~~ an abstract of the petitioner's driving record; ~~((and))~~

(2) At least once every month make contact with the petitioner ~~((or with any agency to which the petitioner has been directed for treatment as a part of the deferral))~~ until treatment is completed;

(3) Review the petitioner's criminal history at a minimum of every 90 days until the end of the deferral period; and

(4) Report known violations of supervision or law and noncompliance with conditions of the deferred prosecution to the court within five business days or as soon as practicable.

Sec. 26. RCW 46.20.355 and 2020 c 330 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon receipt of a notice of conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department of licensing shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the person must apply for a probationary license, and order the person to surrender any nonprobationary Washington state driver's license that may be in his or her possession. The department shall revoke the license, permit, or privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section for one year, unless the license has been previously surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, or a court, or the person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, destroyed, or previously surrendered license, such revocation to take effect ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days after notice is given of the requirement for license surrender.

(2) The department shall place a person's driving privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060 or 46.61.5055 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into effect.

(3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon reinstatement or reissuance of a driver's license suspended or revoked as the result of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person is otherwise qualified for licensing, and the person must renew the probationary license on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) If a person is eligible for full credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) and, by the date specified in the notice issued under RCW 46.20.245, has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the fee under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall issue a probationary license on the date specified in the notice with no further action required of the person.

(5) For each original issue or renewal of a probationary license under this section, the department shall charge a fee of ~~((fifty dollars))~~ \$50 in addition to any other licensing fees required. Except for when renewing a probationary license, the department shall waive the requirement to obtain an additional probationary license and the ~~((fifty dollar))~~ \$50 fee if the person has a probationary license in his or her possession at the time a new probationary license is required.

(6) A probationary license shall enable the department and law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary status. The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary status or that the person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance companies.

Sec. 27. RCW 46.20.385 and 2020 c 330 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter or who has a valid driver's license from another state, who is convicted of: (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (ii) a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (iii) a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1) (b) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), or (iv) RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (v) RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or (vi) who has had or will have his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.20.3101, or has had his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.61.5055(11)(c), or who is otherwise permitted under subsection (8) of this section, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is eligible to receive the license, may issue an ignition interlock driver's license.

(b) A person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license anytime, including immediately after receiving the notices under RCW 46.20.308 or after his or her license is suspended, revoked, or denied.

(c) An applicant under this subsection shall provide proof to the satisfaction of the department that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the person.

(i) The department shall require the person to maintain the device on all vehicles operated by the person and shall restrict the person to operating only vehicles equipped with the device, for the remainder of the period of suspension, revocation, or denial, unless otherwise permitted under RCW 46.20.720(6).

(ii) Subject to any periodic renewal requirements established by the department under this section and subject to any applicable compliance requirements under this chapter or other law, an ignition interlock driver's license granted upon a suspension or revocation under RCW 46.61.5055 or 46.20.3101 extends through the remaining portion of any concurrent or consecutive suspension or revocation that may be imposed as the result of administrative action and criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) An applicant for an ignition interlock driver's license who qualifies under subsection (1) of this section is eligible to receive a license only if the applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW.

(3) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an ignition interlock driver's license granted under this subsection no longer has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the director shall give written notice by first-class mail to the driver that the ignition interlock driver's license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation goes into effect the driver submits evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a new ignition interlock driver's license upon submittal of evidence that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the driver.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an ignition interlock driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(5) The director shall cancel an ignition interlock driver's license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 46.20.245. A person whose ignition interlock driver's license has been canceled under this section may reapply for a new ignition interlock driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380.

(6)(a) Unless costs are waived by the ignition interlock company or the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010, the applicant shall pay the cost of installing, removing, and leasing the ignition interlock device and shall pay an additional fee of twenty-one dollars per month. Payments shall be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department, except that the company may retain ~~((twenty-five))~~ 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee.

(b) The department shall deposit the proceeds of the twenty-one dollar fee into the ignition interlock device revolving account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer and operate the ignition interlock device revolving account program. The department shall adopt rules to provide monetary assistance according to greatest need and when funds are available.

(7) The department shall adopt rules to implement ignition interlock licensing. The department shall consult with the administrative office of the courts, the state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, ignition interlock companies, and any other organization or entity the department deems appropriate.

(8)(a) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.500 when the charge was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock driver's license under this section.

(b) A person who does not have any driver's license under this chapter, but who would otherwise be eligible under this section to apply for an ignition interlock license, may submit to the department an application for an ignition interlock license. The department may require the person to take any driver's licensing examination under this chapter and may require the person to also apply and qualify for a temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

Sec. 28. RCW 46.20.720 and 2020 c 330 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **Ignition interlock restriction.** The department shall require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device:

(a) **Pretrial release.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that an ignition interlock device restriction has been imposed under RCW 10.21.055;

(b) **Ignition interlock driver's license.** As required for issuance of an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385;

(c) **Deferred prosecution.** Upon receipt of notice from a court that the person is participating in a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 for a violation of:

(i) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance; or

(ii) RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person would be required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person in the event of a conviction;

(d) **Post conviction.** After any applicable period of mandatory suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, or upon fulfillment of day-for-day credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for a suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges:

(i) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance; or

(ii) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person is required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person; or

(e) **Court order.** Upon receipt of an order by a court having jurisdiction that a person charged or convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a specific alcohol set point at which the ignition interlock will prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also establish the period of time for which ignition interlock use will be required.

(2) **Alcohol set point.** Unless otherwise specified by the court for a restriction imposed under subsection (1)(e) of this section, the ignition interlock device shall have an alcohol set point that prevents the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample provided has an alcohol concentration of 0.020 or more.

(3) **Duration of restriction.** A restriction imposed under:

(a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall remain in effect until:

(i) The court has authorized the removal of the device under RCW 10.21.055; or

(ii) The department has imposed a restriction under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) Subsection (1)(b) of this section remains in effect during the validity of any ignition interlock driver's license that has been issued to the person.

(c) Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (d)(i) of this section shall be for no less than:

(i) For a person who has not previously been restricted under this subsection, a period of one year;

(ii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(i) of this subsection, a period of five years;

(iii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(ii) of this subsection, a period of ~~((ten))~~ 10 years.

The restriction of a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and who committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 were in the vehicle shall be extended for an additional period as required by RCW 46.61.5055(6)(a).

For purposes of determining a period of restriction for a person restricted pursuant to a conviction under (d) of this subsection, a restriction based on a deferred prosecution under subsection (1)(c) of this section arising out of the same incident is not considered a prior restriction for purposes of this subsection.

(d) Subsection (1)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii) of this section shall be for a period of no less than six months.

(e) The period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection shall be extended by ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days whenever the department receives notice that the restricted person has been convicted under RCW 46.20.740 or 46.20.750. If the period of

restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection has been fulfilled and cannot be extended, the department must add a new (~~one hundred eighty-day~~) 180-day restriction that is imposed from the date of conviction and is subject to the requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section.

(f) Subsection (1)(e) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified by the court.

(g) The period of restriction under (c) and (d) of this subsection based on incidents occurring on or after June 9, 2016, must be tolled for any period in which the person does not have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle owned or operated by the person unless the person receives a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. For all drivers restricted under this section with incidents and restriction start dates prior to June 9, 2016, a driver may apply to waive the restriction by applying for a determination from the department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. The department's determination that a person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device must be reasonable and be based upon good and substantial evidence. This determination is subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction. The department may charge a person seeking a medical exemption under this subsection a reasonable fee for the assessment.

(4) **Requirements for removal.** A restriction imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section shall remain in effect until the department receives a declaration from the person's ignition interlock device vendor, in a form provided or approved by the department, certifying the following:

(a) That there have been none of the following incidents in the (~~one hundred eighty~~) 180 consecutive days prior to the date of release:

(i) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more unless a subsequent test performed within (~~ten~~) 10 minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.04 and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(ii) Failure to take any random test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the vehicle was not occupied by the driver at the time of the missed test;

(iii) Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol concentration of lower than 0.020 unless a subsequent test performed within (~~ten~~) 10 minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration lower than 0.020, and the digital image confirms the same person provided both samples;

(iv) Failure of the person to appear at the ignition interlock device vendor when required for maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the device; or

(v) Removal of the ignition interlock device by a person other than an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol; and

(b) That the ignition interlock device was inspected at the conclusion of the (~~one hundred eighty-day~~) 180-day period by an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol and no evidence was found that the device was tampered with in the manner described in RCW 46.20.750.

(5) **Day-for-day credit.** (a) The time period during which a person has an ignition interlock device installed in order to meet the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall apply on a day-for-day basis toward satisfying the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) The department must also give the person a day-for-day credit for any time period, beginning from the date of the

incident, during which the person kept an ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles the person operates, other than those subject to the employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.

(c) If the day-for-day credit granted under this subsection equals or exceeds the period of time the ignition interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident, and the person has already met the requirements for removal of the device under subsection (4) of this section, the department may waive the requirement that a device be installed or that the person again meet the requirements for removal.

(6) **Employer exemption.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the installation of an ignition interlock device is not necessary on vehicles owned, leased, or rented by a person's employer and on those vehicles whose care and/or maintenance is the temporary responsibility of the employer, and driven at the direction of a person's employer as a requirement of employment during working hours. The person must provide the department with a declaration pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW from his or her employer stating that the person's employment requires the person to operate a vehicle owned by the employer or other persons during working hours. When the department receives a declaration under this subsection, it shall attach or imprint a notation on the person's driving record stating that the employer exemption applies.

(b) The employer exemption does not apply when the employer's vehicle is assigned exclusively to the restricted driver and used solely for commuting to and from employment.

(c) The employer exemption does not apply to a person who is self-employed unless the person's vehicle is used exclusively for the person's employment.

(7) **Ignition interlock device revolving account.** In addition to any other costs associated with the use of an ignition interlock device imposed on the person restricted under this section, the person shall pay an additional fee of (~~twenty-one dollars~~) \$21 per month. Payments must be made directly to the ignition interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department to be deposited into the ignition interlock device revolving account, except that the company may retain (~~twenty-five~~) 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with administering the fee. The department may waive the monthly fee if the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010.

(8) **Foreign jurisdiction.** For a person restricted under this section who is residing outside of the state of Washington, the department may accept verification of installation of an ignition interlock device by an ignition interlock company authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the person resides, provided the device meets any applicable requirements of that jurisdiction. The department may waive one or more requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section if compliance with the requirement or requirements would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction, provided the person is in compliance with any equivalent requirement of that jurisdiction. The department may waive the monthly fee required by subsection (7) of this section if collection of the fee would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction.

Sec. 29. RCW 46.20.740 and 2020 c 330 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720, 46.61.5055, or 10.05.140 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

device. The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or operated by the person seeking reinstatement. If, based upon notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock required under this section is no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(2) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person with such a notation on his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not so equipped, unless the notation resulted from a restriction imposed as a condition of release and the restriction has been released by the court prior to driving. Any time a person is convicted under this section, the court shall immediately notify the department for purposes of RCW 46.20.720(3)(e). It is an affirmative defense, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the employer exemption in RCW 46.20.720(6) applies. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (2) of this section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under RCW 46.20.750, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055.

Sec. 30. RCW 46.52.130 and 2022 c 182 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon a proper request, the department may only furnish information contained in an abstract of a person's driving record as permitted under this section.

(1) **Contents of abstract of driving record.** An abstract of a person's driving record, whenever possible, must include:

(a) An enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving, including:

(i) The total number of vehicles involved;

(ii) Whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving;

(iii) Whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and

(iv) Whether the accident resulted in a fatality;

(b) Any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law;

(c) The status of the person's driving privilege in this state; and

(d) Any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer.

(2) **Release of abstract of driving record.** Unless otherwise required in this section, the release of an abstract does not require a signed statement by the subject of the abstract. An abstract of a person's driving record may be furnished to the following persons or entities:

(a) **Named individuals.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the individual named in the abstract.

(ii) Nothing in this section prevents a court from providing a copy of the driver's abstract to the individual named in the abstract or that named individual's attorney, provided that the named individual has a pending or open infraction or criminal

case in that court. A pending case includes criminal cases that have not reached a disposition by plea, stipulation, trial, or amended charge. An open infraction or criminal case includes cases on probation, payment agreement or subject to, or in collections. A probation clerk or probation officer employed by the court may also provide a copy of the driver's abstract to a treatment agency in accordance with (f) of this subsection. Courts may charge a reasonable fee for the production and copying of the abstract for the individual unless the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010.

(b) **Employers or prospective employers.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or agents acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer.

(ii) The department may provide employers or their agents a three-year insurance carrier driving record of existing employees only for the purposes of sharing the driving record with its insurance carrier for underwriting. Employers may not provide the employees' full driving records to its insurance carrier.

(iii) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or the agent(s) acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes unrelated to driving by the individual when a driving record is required by federal or state law, or the employee or prospective employee will be handling heavy equipment or machinery.

(iv) Release of an abstract of the driving record of an employee or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (A) The employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the employer attesting that the information is necessary for employment purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction of the employer. If the employer or prospective employer authorizes agents to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement. The statement must also note that any information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee may not be used by the employer or prospective employer, or an agent authorized to obtain this information on their behalf, unless required by federal regulation or law. The employer or prospective employer must afford the employee or prospective employee an opportunity to demonstrate that an adjudication contained in the abstract is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record.

(v) Upon request of the person named in the abstract provided under this subsection, and upon that same person furnishing copies of court records ruling that the person was not at fault in a motor vehicle accident, the department must indicate on any abstract provided under this subsection that the person was not at fault in the motor vehicle accident.

(vi) No employer or prospective employer, nor any agents of an employer or prospective employer, may use information contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective employee for any purpose unless required by federal regulation or law. The employee or prospective employee must furnish a copy of the court order sealing the juvenile record to the employer or prospective employer, or the agents of the employer or prospective employer, as may be required to ensure the application of this subsection.

(c) **Volunteer organizations.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a volunteer organization or an agent for a volunteer organization for which the named individual has submitted an application for a position that would require driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization.

(ii) Release of an abstract of the driving record of a prospective volunteer requires a statement signed by: (A) The prospective volunteer that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the volunteer organization attesting that the information is necessary for purposes related to driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization. If the volunteer organization authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted in the statement.

(d) **Transit authorities.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employee or agents of a transit authority checking prospective or existing volunteer vanpool drivers for insurance and risk management needs.

(e) **Insurance carriers.** (i) An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the last three years may be furnished to an insurance company or its agents:

(A) That has motor vehicle or life insurance in effect covering the named individual;

(B) To which the named individual has applied; or

(C) That has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer of the named individual.

(ii) The abstract provided to the insurance company must:

(A) Not contain any information related to actions committed by law enforcement officers or firefighters, as both terms are defined in RCW 41.26.030, or by Washington state patrol officers, while driving official vehicles in the performance of their occupational duty, or by registered tow truck operators as defined in RCW 46.55.010 in the performance of their occupational duties while at the scene of a roadside impound or recovery so long as they are not issued a citation. This does not apply to any situation where the vehicle was used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony;

(B) Include convictions under RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525, except that the abstract must report the convictions only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving; and

(C) Exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract must show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

(iii) Any policy of insurance may not be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of information regarding an accident included in the abstract of a driving record, unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault.

(iv) Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment. Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles, may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. For the purposes of this subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.25.010(6).

(f) **Alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department

~~((covering the period of not more than the last five years))~~ may be furnished to an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of health to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, for purposes of assisting employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate, ~~((except that))~~ and the abstract must:

(i) Also include records of alcohol-related offenses, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), ~~((covering a period of not more than the last ten years))~~; and

(ii) Indicate whether an alcohol-related offense was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

(g) **Attorneys—City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, and named individual's attorney of record.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department, including whether a recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), that was originally charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may be furnished to city attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record. City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment.

(h) **State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to (i) state colleges, universities, or agencies for employment and risk management purposes or (ii) units of local government authorized to self-insure under RCW 48.62.031, or their agents, for employment and risk management purposes. "Unit of local government" includes an insurance pool established under RCW 48.62.031.

(i) **Superintendent of public instruction.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the superintendent of public instruction for review of public school bus driver records. The superintendent or superintendent's designee may discuss information on the driving record with an authorized representative of the employing school district for employment and risk management purposes.

(ii) The superintendent of public instruction is exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section.

(j) **State and federal agencies.** An abstract of the driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to state and federal agencies, or their agents, in carrying out its functions.

(k) **Transportation network companies.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a transportation network company or its agents acting on its behalf of the named individual for purposes related to driving by the individual as a condition of being a contracted driver.

(l) **Research.** (i) The department may furnish driving record data to state agencies and bona fide scientific research organizations. The department may require review and approval by an institutional review board. For the purposes of this subsection, "research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, biomedical, or other scientific investigation carried out by a state agency, or by a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization with an objective to contribute to scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health problems, or the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. This definition excludes methods of record analysis and data

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

collection that are subjective, do not permit replication, and are not designed to yield reliable and valid results.

(ii) The state agency, or a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization, are exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section. However, the department may charge a cost-recovery fee for the actual cost of providing the data.

(3) **Reviewing of driving records.** (a) In addition to the methods described herein, the director may enter into a contractual agreement for the purpose of reviewing the driving records of existing employees for changes to the record during specified periods of time. The department shall establish a fee for this service, which must be deposited in the highway safety fund. The fee for this service must be set at a level that does not result in a net revenue loss to the state. Any information provided under this subsection must be treated in the same manner and is subject to the same restrictions as driving record abstracts.

(b) The department may provide reviewing services to the following entities:

- (i) Employers for existing employees, or their agents;
- (ii) Transit authorities for current vanpool drivers, or their agents;
- (iii) Insurance carriers for current policyholders, or their agents;
- (iv) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local government, or their agents;
- (v) The office of the superintendent of public instruction for school bus drivers statewide; and
- (vi) Transportation network companies, or their agents.

(4) **Release to third parties prohibited.** (a) Any person or entity receiving an abstract of a person's driving record under subsection (2)(b) through (l) of this section shall use the abstract exclusively for his, her, or its own purposes or as otherwise expressly permitted under this section, and shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.

(b) The following release of records to third parties are hereby authorized:

(i) Employers may divulge driving records to regulatory bodies, as defined by the department by rule, such as the United States department of transportation and the federal motor carrier safety administration.

(ii) Employers may divulge a three-year driving record to their insurance carrier for underwriting purposes.

(iii) Employers may divulge driving records to contracted motor carrier consultants for the purposes of ensuring driver compliance and risk management.

(5) **Fees.** (a) The director shall collect a \$15 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. After depositing \$2 of the driver's abstract fee in the move ahead WA flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520, the remainder shall be distributed as follows:

- (i) Fifty percent must be deposited in the highway safety fund; and
- (ii) Fifty percent must be deposited according to RCW 46.68.038.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2029, the director shall collect an additional \$2 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. The \$2 additional driver's abstract fee must be deposited in the move ahead WA flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520.

(c) City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys are exempt from paying the fees specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection for an abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department for use in criminal proceedings.

(6) **Violation.** (a) Any negligent violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(b) Any intentional violation of this section is a class C felony.

(7) Effective July 1, 2019, the contents of a driving abstract pursuant to this section shall not include any information related to sealed juvenile records unless that information is required by federal law or regulation.

Sec. 31. RCW 46.61.502 and 2022 c 16 s 40 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after driving, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug; or

(d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this section.

(3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) It is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

(ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.504(6).

Sec. 32. RCW 46.61.5055 and 2020 c 330 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) **No prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 consecutive hours nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than ~~((fifteen))~~ 15 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device or other separate alcohol monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((three hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$350 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Three hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$350 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((forty-eight))~~ 48 consecutive hours nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court, in its discretion, may order not less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(2) **One prior offense in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days and ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and ~~((sixty))~~ 60 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order a minimum of either ~~((one hundred eighty))~~ 180 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((one hundred twenty day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Five hundred dollars))~~ \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((forty-five))~~ 45 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days and ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and electronic home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order a minimum of either six months of electronic home monitoring or a

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

~~((one hundred twenty day))~~ 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((Seven hundred fifty dollars))~~ \$750 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(3) **Two prior offenses in seven years.** Except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two prior offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring. Ninety days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ~~((three hundred sixty))~~ 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((three hundred sixty day))~~ 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((One thousand~~

~~dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days nor more than ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term of ~~((one hundred twenty))~~ 120 days of imprisonment and ~~((one hundred fifty))~~ 150 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ~~((three hundred sixty))~~ 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ~~((three hundred sixty day))~~ 360-day period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand five hundred dollars))~~ \$1,500 nor more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000. ~~((One thousand five hundred))~~ \$1,500 dollars of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(4) **Three or more prior offenses in ~~((ten))~~ 15 years.** A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

(5) **Monitoring.** (a) **Ignition interlock device.** The court shall require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use of a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor vehicles operated by the person.

(b) **Monitoring devices.** If the court orders that a person refrain from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol

detection breathalyzer device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an alternative source identified by the court. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost.

(c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

(i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring;

(ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section; or

(iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

(6) **Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle.** If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 were in the vehicle, the court shall:

(a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an additional ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(a), (2)(a), or (3)(a) of this section; and order the use of an ignition interlock device for an additional ~~((eighteen))~~ 18 months for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), (3)(b), or (4) of this section;

(b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 hours of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((two thousand dollars))~~ \$2,000 and not more than ~~((five thousand dollars))~~ \$5,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

(d) In any case in which the person has two prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16, and a fine of not less than ~~((three thousand dollars))~~ \$3,000 and not more than ~~((ten thousand dollars))~~ \$10,000 for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16. ~~((One thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the fine for each passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(7) **Other items courts must consider while setting penalties.** In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within

the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:

(a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

(b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

(c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of ~~((forty-five))~~ 45 miles per hour or greater; and

(d) Whether a child passenger under the age of ~~((sixteen))~~ 16 was an occupant in the driver's vehicle.

(8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable under this section is subject to the substance use disorder assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(9) **Driver's license privileges of the defendant.** (a) The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

(i) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ~~((ninety))~~ 90 days or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a ~~((ninety-day))~~ 90-day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one year; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

(ii) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for fewer than four days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for ~~((nine hundred))~~ 900 days; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

(iii) **Penalty for refusing to take test.** If by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(A) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(C) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

(b)(i) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection (9) for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

(ii) If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or denial under RCW 46.20.3101 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed under this subsection (9), the department shall provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further suspension or revocation under this subsection provided the person has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in the notice under RCW 46.20.245, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit.

(c) Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had been terminated early under this subsection due to participation in the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

(d) Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked, suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident privilege of the person for that offense.

(e) For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

(10) **Probation of driving privilege.** After expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

(11) **Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes up to ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state without proof of liability insurance or other financial responsibility for the future pursuant to RCW 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours after driving; (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in this state without a functioning ignition interlock device as required by the department under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose

conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock device on the probationer's motor vehicle, substance use disorder treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) ~~((For))~~ (i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, for each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. The person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385 during the suspension period.

(ii) For each incident involving a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c), the court has discretion not to impose a suspension when the person provides the court with proof that the violation has been cured within 30 days. The court is not required to notify the department of the violation unless it is not cured within 30 days.

(12) **Waiver of electronic home monitoring.** A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

(a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system. However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the court may require the person to obtain such a device during the period of required electronic home monitoring;

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

(c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed ~~((three hundred sixty four))~~ 364 days.

(13) **Extraordinary medical placement.** An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

(14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502 and 46.61.504:

(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

- (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;
- (xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- (xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this subsection if committed in this state;
- (xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance;
- (xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- (xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-of-state deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

(xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14)(a), the subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

(b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment licensed or certified by the department of health;

(c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for the current offense; and

(d) "Within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years before or after the arrest for the current offense.

(15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders only.

Sec. 33. RCW 46.61.504 and 2022 c 16 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

(d) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. No person may be convicted under this section and it is an affirmative defense to any action pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 to suspend, revoke, or deny the privilege to drive if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.

(3)(a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after being in control of the vehicle. The court shall not admit evidence of this

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4)(a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in control of the vehicle, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) It is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ~~((ten))~~ 15 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

(ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

(iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.502(6).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** This act takes effect April 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "criminal justice system reforms involving impaired driving and deferred prosecutions; amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.190, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.525, 9.94A.633, 9.94A.6332, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.701, 10.05.010, 10.05.015, 10.05.020, 10.05.030, 10.05.040, 10.05.050, 10.05.060, 10.05.090, 10.05.100, 10.05.120, 10.05.140, 10.05.150, 10.05.155, 10.05.170, 46.20.355, 46.20.385, 46.20.720, 46.20.740, 46.52.130, 46.61.502, 46.61.5055, and 46.61.504; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10.05 RCW; providing an effective date; and prescribing penalties."

Senator Trudeau spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0457 by Senator Dhingra to Substitute House Bill No. 1493.

The motion by Senator Trudeau carried and striking amendment no. 0457 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Trudeau, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Padden and Trudeau spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1493 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1493, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Randall that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, and Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by

Entenman, Fitzgibbon, Stonier, Paul, Riccelli, Bergquist, Pollet and Leavitt)

Establishing the student basic needs at public postsecondary institutions act.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that the following striking amendment no. 0456 by Senator Randall be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In 2022, students at 39 colleges and universities across Washington state participated in a survey about basic needs insecurities, including access to food, housing, child care, and more. The survey found that nearly half of all students in all regions of the state experienced some type of basic needs insecurity. One in every three students experienced either food insecurity or housing insecurity. One in every 10 students had also experienced homelessness in the previous 12 months. Some students experienced these insecurities at higher rates than others, and former foster youth had the highest rates of basic needs insecurities with 75 percent experiencing either food or housing insecurity. Addressing basic needs challenges for students contributes to their ability to remain enrolled and pursue their educational goals as evidenced by data from the two student support programs the legislature previously enacted, the student emergency assistance grant program and the supporting students experiencing homelessness pilot program. When students received this assistance, an average of 88 percent of them were able to persist in their programs.

Therefore, the legislature intends to continue to support students and help students meet their basic needs by increasing access to resources and support services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, each institution of higher education, the university campuses created under chapter 28B.45 RCW, and the tribal college must have a minimum of one benefits navigator employed at a minimum .75 full-time equivalent rate, not to be divided between two or more staff, to assist students in accessing public benefits, existing emergency assistance programs such as those funded by RCW 28B.50.295, and other community resources. Each benefits navigator must be stationed at a single location on campus where students are directed to receive assistance. The institutions of higher education and the tribal college, in coordination with the respective benefits navigators, must each develop a hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plan by April 1, 2024. Each strategic plan must:

(a) Identify campus food pantry policies that, in practice, create barriers to access and reduce or remove those barriers in the implementation of this subsection;

(b) Review and update methods to identify likely low-income and food-insecure students and conduct communications and outreach methods by the institution to promote opportunities for benefits assistance (such as basic food enrollment, working connections child care enrollment, referrals to the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, affordable housing assistance) and emergency financial resources;

(c) Assess the needs and advantages of the benefits navigators;

(d) Identify opportunities for the institution and partnerships with community-based organizations to holistically support students' basic needs, access to benefits and community resources;

(e) Facilitate discussions and generate recommendations amongst community stakeholders on the basic needs of the institution's geographic postsecondary student population; and

(f) Assess the distribution of state funds for basic needs support provided to institutions of higher education and the tribal college.

(2) By the beginning of the 2024-25 academic year, the Washington student achievement council must collect and disseminate results of a student survey developed by the student achievement council, in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges and an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions of higher education, to assess food security, housing security, and access to basic economic supports. Results from the survey may be used by the institutions of higher education and the tribal college. Existing survey tools may be used for this purpose.

(3) Public four-year institutions of higher education and their respective university campuses shall coordinate with an organization representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions to submit a report that must include outcomes from implementation of benefits navigators and findings and activities from their respective hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plans. The community and technical colleges shall coordinate with the state board for community and technical colleges to submit a report that must include outcomes from implementation of benefits navigators and findings and activities from their respective hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plans. The organizations representing the presidents of the public four-year institutions and the state board for community and technical colleges must submit the reports by December 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

(4) The tribal college shall submit a report that must include the findings and activities from implementation of the benefits navigator and findings and activities from the hunger-free and basic needs campus strategic plan. The tribal college must submit the report by December 1, 2025, and every other year thereafter, to the appropriate committees of the legislature in accordance with RCW 43.01.036.

(5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Benefits navigator" means an individual who is employed by an institution of higher education for the purpose of helping students seek, apply for, and receive assistance from benefits programs, emergency resources, and community resources.

(b) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as in RCW 28B.10.016.

(c) "Student basic needs" means food, water, shelter, clothing, physical health, mental health, child care, or similar needs that students enrolled at an institution of higher education or tribal college may face difficulty with and that hinders their ability to begin or continue their enrollment.

(d) "Tribal colleges" means institutions of higher education operated by an Indian tribe as defined in RCW 43.376.010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, a pilot program to provide free and low-cost meal plans or food vouchers to eligible low-income students is established at:

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(a) Four college districts, two on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountains, selected by the state board for community and technical colleges; and

(b) Two public four-year institutions of higher education, one on each side of the crest of the Cascade mountains, selected by an organization representing the presidents of public four-year institutions.

(2) The pilot program expires July 1, 2026.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2027.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "act;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Randall spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0456 by Senator Randall to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559.

The motion by Senator Randall carried and striking amendment no. 0456 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Randall, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Randall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Holy spoke on passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1559 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House insists on its position regarding the House amendment(s) to SENATE BILL NO. 5316 and asks the Senate to concur thereon.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316.

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Senate Bill No. 5316 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5316, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5316, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 17; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Absent: Senator Randall

Excused: Senator Liias

SENATE BILL NO. 5316, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 13, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521 and again asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

Senator Keiser spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Keiser that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, and Substitute House Bill No. 1521 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Randall was excused.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Bronoske, Stonier, Wylie, Berry and Pollet)

Concerning the duties of industrial insurance self-insured employers and third-party administrators.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following striking amendment no. 0463 by Senator Keiser be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 51.48.080 and 2020 c 277 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person, firm, or corporation who violates or fails to obey, observe, or comply with any statutory provision of this ~~((act))~~ title or rule of the department promulgated under authority of this title, shall be subject to a penalty of not to exceed ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000.

(2) The department may, for a violation of section 3 of this act, assess a penalty not to exceed three times the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, including adjustments pursuant to RCW 51.48.095.

Sec. 2. RCW 51.48.017 and 2020 c 277 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every time a self-insurer unreasonably delays or refuses to pay benefits as they become due, the self-insurer shall pay a penalty not to exceed the greater of ~~((one thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 or ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 percent of: (a) The amount due or (b) each underpayment made to the claimant. For purposes of this section, "the amount due" means the total amount of payments due at the time of the calculation of the penalty.

(2) In making the determination of the penalty amount, the department shall weigh at least the following factors: The amount of any payment delayed, employer communication of the basis for or calculation of the payment, history or past practice of underpayments by the employer, department orders directing the payment, and any required adjustments to the amount of the payment.

(3) The director shall issue an order determining whether there was an unreasonable delay or refusal to pay benefits and the penalty amount owed within ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days upon the request of the claimant. Such an order shall conform to the requirements of RCW 51.52.050.

(4) The penalty shall accrue for the benefit of the claimant and shall be paid to the claimant with the benefits which may be assessed under this title.

(5) The department may, for a violation of section 3 of this act, assess a penalty not to exceed three times the penalties provided

in subsection (1) of this section, including adjustments pursuant to RCW 51.48.095.

(6) This section applies to all requests for penalties made after September 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 51.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All self-insured municipal employers and self-insured private sector firefighter employers and their third-party administrators have a duty of good faith and fair dealing to workers relating to all aspects of this title. The duty of good faith requires fair dealing and equal consideration for the worker's interests.

(2) A self-insured municipal employer or self-insured private sector firefighter employer or their third-party administrator violates its duty to the worker if it coerces a worker to accept less than the compensation due under this title, or otherwise fails to act in good faith and fair dealing regarding its obligations under this title.

(3) The department shall adopt by rule additional applications of the duty of good faith and fair dealing as well as criteria for determining appropriate penalties for violations. In adopting a rule under this subsection, the department shall consider, among other factors, recognized and approved claim processing practices within the insurance industry, the department's own experience, and the industrial insurance and insurance laws and rules of this state.

(4) The department shall investigate each alleged violation of this section upon the filing of a written complaint or upon its own motion. After receiving notice and a request for a response from the department, the municipal employer or private sector firefighter employer or their third-party administrator may file a written response within 10 working days. If the municipal employer or private sector firefighter employer or their third-party administrator fails to file a timely response, the department shall issue an order based on available information.

(5) The department shall issue an order determining whether a violation of this section has occurred, in conformance with RCW 51.52.050, within 30 calendar days of receipt of a complete complaint or its own motion. An order finding that a violation has occurred must also order the municipal employer or private sector firefighter employer to pay a penalty of one to 52 times the average weekly wage at the time of the order, depending upon the severity of the violation, which accrues for the benefit of the worker.

(6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Municipal" means any counties, cities, towns, port districts, water-sewer districts, school districts, metropolitan park districts, fire districts, public hospital districts, regional fire protection service authorities, education service districts, or such other units of local government.

(b) "Private sector firefighter employer" means any private sector employer who employs over 50 firefighters, including supervisors, on a full-time, fully compensated basis as a firefighter of the employer's fire department, only with respect to their firefighters.

Sec. 4. RCW 51.14.080 and 1986 c 57 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Certification of a self-insurer shall be withdrawn by the director upon one or more of the following grounds:

~~((+))~~ (a) The employer no longer meets the requirements of a self-insurer; or

~~((2))~~ (b) The self-insurer's deposit is insufficient; or

~~((3))~~ (c) The self-insurer intentionally or repeatedly induces employees to fail to report injuries, induces claimants to treat

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

injuries in the course of employment as off-the-job injuries, persuades claimants to accept less than the compensation due, or unreasonably makes it necessary for claimants to resort to proceedings against the employer to obtain compensation; or

~~((4))~~ (d) The self-insurer habitually fails to comply with rules and regulations of the director regarding reports or other requirements necessary to carry out the purposes of this title; or

~~((5))~~ (e) The self-insurer habitually engages in a practice of arbitrarily or unreasonably refusing employment to applicants for employment or discharging employees because of nondisabling bodily conditions; or

~~((6))~~ (f) The self-insurer fails to pay an insolvency assessment under the procedures established pursuant to RCW 51.14.077; or

(g)(i) For a self-insured municipal employer, the self-insurer has been found to have violated the self-insurer's duty of good faith and fair dealing three times within a three-year period.

(ii) For purposes of determining whether there have been three violations within a three-year period, the director must use the date of the department's order. Any subsequent order of the department, board of industrial insurance appeals, or courts affirming a violation occurred relates back to the date of the department's order.

(iii) Errors or delays that are inadvertent or minor are not considered violations of good faith and fair dealing for purposes of this subsection (1)(g).

(2) The director may delay withdrawing the certification of the self-insured municipal employer while the employer has an enforceable contract with a licensed third-party administrator that may not be legally terminated. However, the self-insured municipal employer may not renew or extend the contract.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "municipal" has the same meaning as defined in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 51.14 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in this act shall be interpreted as allowing a private cause of action outside of the original jurisdiction of the department to assess penalties and rights to appeal as provided in this title.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act applies to all claims regardless of the date of injury.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act takes effect July 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "duties;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 51.48.080, 51.48.017, and 51.14.080; adding new sections to chapter 51.14 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0463 by Senator Keiser to Substitute House Bill No. 1521.

The motion by Senator Keiser carried and striking amendment no. 0463 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nobles, Senator Frame was excused.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1521 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Keiser, King and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1521 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1521 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Kuderer, Lovelett, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1521, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom. and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

Senator Shewmake spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Shewmake that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Shewmake, the rules were suspended, and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Fey)

Making certain corrective changes resulting from the enactment of chapter 182, Laws of 2022 (transportation resources).

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the following striking amendment no. 0459 by Senator Liias be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. During the regular legislative session of 2022, the legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022), a significant transportation resources bill intended to provide needed transportation funding throughout the state. However, since the enactment of that act, certain drafting errors and omissions were identified within the act resulting in some provisions being enacted contrary to legislative intent. Additionally, some corrective changes were identified that would better conform certain provisions with original legislative intent. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to simply correct manifest drafting errors and omissions and adopt corrective changes in order to conform certain provisions with the original legislative intent of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022). It is not the intent of the legislature to alter the intended substantive policy enacted in Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5974 (chapter 182, Laws of 2022), but rather to make certain corrective changes.

Sec. 2. RCW 46.17.015 and 2022 c 182 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a 25 cent license plate technology fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license plate technology fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.370.

(2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license plate technology fee, except for a vehicle ~~((registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3)))~~ subject to the fee under RCW 46.17.355.

(3) The revenue generated from ((the license plate technology fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))) subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in RCW 46.68.510.

Sec. 3. RCW 46.17.025 and 2022 c 182 s 208 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who applies for a vehicle registration or for any other right to operate a vehicle on the highways of this state shall pay a 50 cent license service fee in addition to any other fees and taxes required by law. The license service fee must be distributed under RCW 46.68.220.

(2) A vehicle registered under RCW 46.16A.455 or 46.17.330 is not subject to the license service fee, except for a vehicle ~~((registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3)))~~ subject to the fee under RCW 46.17.355.

(3) The revenue generated from ((the license service fee imposed on vehicles registered under RCW 46.16A.455(3))) subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the move ahead WA account created in RCW 46.68.510.

Sec. 4. RCW 81.104.170 and 2019 c 273 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Cities that operate transit systems, county transportation authorities, metropolitan municipal corporations, public transportation benefit areas, high capacity transportation corridor

areas, and regional transit authorities may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters and if approved by a majority of persons voting, fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter, solely for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service.

(2) The tax authorized pursuant to this section is in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state pursuant to chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing district.

(a) Except for the tax imposed under (b) of this subsection by regional transit authorities that include a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000, the maximum rate of such tax must be approved by the voters and may not exceed one percent of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax). The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed may not exceed nine-tenths of one percent in any county that imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340, or within a regional transit authority if any county within the authority imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340.

(b) The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed by a regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000 must be approved by the voters and may not exceed 1.4 percent. If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under this subsection (2)(b) in excess of 0.9 percent, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.

(3)(a) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.820 and 82.12.820 are for the state portion of the sales and use tax and do not extend to the tax authorized in this section.

(b) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.962 and 82.12.962 are for the state and local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.

(c) The exemptions in RCW 82.14.532 are for the local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 81.104.175 and 2018 c 81 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than ~~((one million five hundred thousand))~~ 1,500,000 may impose a regular property tax levy in an amount not to exceed ~~((twenty five))~~ 25 cents per ~~((thousand dollars))~~ \$1,000 of the assessed value of property in the regional transit authority district in accordance with the terms of this section.

(2) Any tax imposed under this section must be used for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service, as set forth in a proposition that is approved by a majority of the registered voters that vote on the proposition.

(3) Property taxes imposed under this section may be imposed for the period of time required to pay the cost to plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain the transit facilities set forth in the approved proposition. Property taxes pledged to repay bonds may be imposed at the pledged amount until the bonds are retired. After the bonds are retired, property taxes authorized under this section must be:

(a) Reduced to the level required to operate and maintain the regional transit authority's transit facilities; or

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(b) Terminated, unless the taxes have been extended by public vote.

(4) The limitations in RCW 84.52.043 do not apply to the tax authorized in this section.

(5) The limitation in RCW 84.55.010 does not apply to the first levy imposed under this section.

(6) If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess. and regional mobility grant program funds. To be eligible to receive regional mobility grant program funds, a regional transit authority must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the authority by October 1, 2022.

(7) Property taxes imposed under this section may not be imposed on less than a whole parcel.

Sec. 6. RCW 47.04.380 and 2022 c 182 s 417 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that many communities across Washington state have not equitably benefited from investments in the active transportation network. The legislature also finds that legacy state transportation facilities designed primarily for vehicle use caused disconnections in safe routes for people who walk, bike, and roll to work and to carry out other daily activities.

(2) To address these investment gaps, and to honor the legacy of community advocacy of Sandy Williams, the Sandy Williams connecting communities program is established within the department. The purpose of the program is to improve active transportation connectivity in communities by:

(a) Providing safe, continuous routes for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonvehicle users carrying out their daily activities;

(b) Mitigating for the health, safety, and access impacts of transportation infrastructure that bisects communities and creates obstacles in the local active transportation network;

(c) Investing in greenways providing protected routes for a wide variety of nonvehicular users; and

(d) Facilitating the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve the connectivity and safety of the active transportation network.

(3) The department must select projects to propose to the legislature for funding. In selecting projects, the department must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Access to a transit facility, community facility, commercial center, or community-identified assets;

(b) The use of minority and women-owned businesses and community-based organizations in planning, community engagement, design, and construction of the project;

(c) Whether the project will serve:

(i) Overburdened communities as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020;

(ii) Vulnerable populations as defined in RCW 70A.02.010 to mean population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms, due to adverse socioeconomic factors, such as unemployment, high housing, and transportation costs relative to income, limited access to nutritious food and adequate health care, linguistic isolation, and other factors that negatively affect health outcomes and increase vulnerability to the effects of environmental harms; and sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates

of hospitalization. Vulnerable populations include, but are not limited to: Racial or ethnic minorities, low-income populations, populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms, and populations of workers experiencing environmental harms;

(iii) Household incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level; and

(iv) People with disabilities;

(d) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;

(e) Location on or adjacent to tribal lands or locations providing essential services to tribal members;

(f) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists; and

(g) Identified need by the community, for example in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.

(4) It is the intent of the legislature that the Sandy Williams connecting communities program comply with the requirements of chapter 314, Laws of 2021.

(5) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected connecting communities projects for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded projects.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2027.

Sec. 7. RCW 47.04.390 and 2022 c 182 s 419 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a statewide school-based bicycle education grant program. The grant will support two programs: One for elementary and middle school; and one for junior high and high school aged youth to develop the skills and street safety knowledge to be more confident bicyclists for transportation and/or recreation. In development of the grant program, the department is encouraged to consult with the environmental justice council and the office of equity.

(2)(a) For the elementary and middle school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint and demonstrable experience deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model in schools. The selected nonprofit shall identify partner schools that serve target populations, based on the criteria in subsection (3) of this section. Partner schools shall receive from the nonprofit: In-school bike and pedestrian safety education curriculum, materials, equipment guidance and consultation, and physical education teacher trainings. Youth grades three through eight are eligible for the program.

(b) Selected school districts shall receive and maintain a fleet of bicycles for the youth in the program. Youth and families participating in the school-base bicycle education grant program shall have an opportunity to receive a bike, lock, helmet, and lights free of cost.

(3) For the junior high and high school program, the department shall contract with a nonprofit organization with relevant reach and experience, including a statewide footprint; demonstrable experience developing and managing youth-based programming serving youth of color in an after-school and/or community setting; and deploying bicycling and road safety education curriculum via a train the trainer model. The selected nonprofit shall use the equity-based criteria in subsection (4) of this section to identify target populations and partner organizations including, but not limited to, schools, community-based organizations, housing authorities, and parks

and recreation departments, that work with the eligible populations of youth ages 14 to 18. Partner organizations shall receive from the nonprofit: Education curriculum, materials, equipment including, but not limited to, bicycles, helmets, locks, and lights, guidance and consultation, and initial instructor/volunteer training, as well as ongoing support.

(4) In selecting schools and partner organizations for the school-based bicycle education grant program, the department and nonprofit must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

- (a) Population impacted by poverty, as measured by free and reduced lunch population or 200 percent federal poverty level;
- (b) People of color;
- (c) People of Hispanic heritage;
- (d) People with disabilities;
- (e) Environmental health disparities, such as those indicated by the diesel pollution burden portion of the Washington environmental health disparities map developed by the department of health, or other similar indicators;
- (f) Location on or adjacent to an Indian reservation;
- (g) Geographic location throughout the state;
- (h) Crash experience involving pedestrians and bicyclists;
- (i) Access to a community facility or commercial center; and
- (j) Identified need in the state active transportation plan or a regional, county, or community plan.

(5) The department shall submit a report for both programs to the transportation committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022, and each December 1st thereafter identifying the selected programs and school districts for funding by the legislature. The report must also include the status of previously funded programs.

Sec. 8. RCW 46.68.480 and 2022 c 182 s 430 are each amended to read as follows:

The Cooper Jones active transportation safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties collected under RCW 46.63.170 shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund grant projects or programs for bicycle, pedestrian, and nonmotorist safety improvement administered by the Washington traffic safety commission. By December 1, 2024, and every two years thereafter, the commission shall report to the transportation committees of the legislature regarding the activities funded from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

Sec. 9. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior

to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 10. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred

compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the

transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 11. RCW 47.04.010 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 10 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following words and phrases, wherever used in this title, shall have the meaning as in this section ascribed to them, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary or unless otherwise defined in the chapter of which they are a part:

(1) "Alley." A highway within the ordinary meaning of alley not designated for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;

(2) "Arterial highway." Every highway, as herein defined, or portion thereof designated as such by proper authority;

(3) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including a highway, as herein defined, when within any (~~six hundred~~) 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes(±) including, but not limited to, hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least (~~three hundred~~) 300 feet of frontage on one side or (~~three hundred~~) 300 feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

(4) "Center line." The line, marked or unmarked parallel to and equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(5) "Center of intersection." The point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting highways;

(6) "City street." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;

(7) "Combination of vehicles." Every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer, or motor vehicle and semitrailer;

(8) "Commercial vehicle." Any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire;

(9) "County road." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof;

(10) "Crosswalk." The portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk;

(11) "Highway." Every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;

(12) "Intersection area." (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways (~~(thirty)~~ 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways (~~(thirty)~~ 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

(c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection;

(13) "Intersection control area." The intersection area as herein defined, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc or curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection;

(14) "Laned highway." A highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

(15) "Local authorities." Every county, municipal, or other local public board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state;

(16) "Marked crosswalk." Any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof;

(17) "Metal tire." Every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material;

(18) "Motor truck." Any motor vehicle, as herein defined, designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, or animals;

(19) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is in itself a self-propelled unit;

(20) "Multiple lane highway." Any highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than the maximum legal vehicle width, and whether or not such lanes are marked;

(21) "Operator." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle as herein defined;

(22) "Peace officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the statutes generally or of any particular statute or statutes relative to the highways of this state;

(23) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot or who is using a wheelchair, power wheelchair as defined in RCW 46.04.415, or a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle;

(24) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or organization;

(25) "Personal wireless service." Any federally licensed personal wireless service;

(26) "Personal wireless service facilities." Unstaffed facilities that are used for the transmission or reception, or both, of personal wireless services including, but not necessarily limited to, antenna arrays, transmission cables, equipment shelters, and support structures;

(27) "Pneumatic tires." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support the load thereon;

(28) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;

(29) "Railroad." A carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;

(30) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;

(31) "Residence district." The territory contiguous to and including the highway, as herein defined, not comprising a business district, as herein defined, when the property on such highway for a continuous distance of (~~(three hundred)~~ 300 feet or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;

(32) "Roadway." The paved, improved, or proper driving portion of a highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;

(33) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise so as to be plainly discernible;

(34) "Sidewalk." That property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, as herein defined, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;

(35) "Solid tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon;

(36) "State highway." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof, by legislative enactment;

(37) "Streetcar." A vehicle other than a train, as herein defined, for the transporting of persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within incorporated cities and towns;

(38) "Structurally deficient." A state bridge that is classified as in poor condition under the state bridge condition rating system and is reported by the state to the national bridge inventory as having a deck, superstructure, or substructure rating of four or below. Structurally deficient bridges are characterized by

deteriorated conditions of significant bridge elements and potentially reduced load carrying capacity. Bridges deemed structurally deficient typically require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service, and require major rehabilitation or replacement to address the underlying deficiency;

(39) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highways for purposes of travel;

(40) "Traffic control signal." Any traffic device, as herein defined, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled;

(41) "Traffic devices." All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic;

(42) "Train." A vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except streetcars;

(43) "Vehicle." Every device capable of being moved upon a highway and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting power wheelchairs, as defined in RCW 46.04.415, or devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;

(44) "Active transportation" includes forms of pedestrian mobility including walking or running, the use of a mobility assistive device such as a wheelchair, bicycling and cycling irrespective of the number of wheels, and the use of small personal devices such as foot scooters or skateboards. Active transportation includes both traditional and electric-assisted bicycles and other devices. Planning for active transportation must consider and address accommodation pursuant to the Americans with disabilities act and the distinct needs of each form of active transportation;

(45) "Complete streets" means an approach to planning, designing, building, operating, and maintaining streets that enable safe access along and across the street for all people, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities. It incorporates principles of a safe system approach;

(46) "Population center" includes incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census-designated places;

(47) "Safe system approach" means an internationally recognized holistic and proactive approach to road safety intended to systematically reduce fatal and serious injury crash potential; as described by the federal highway administration, the approach is based on the following elements: Safe roads, safe speeds, safe vehicles, safe road users, and postcrash care. The safe system approach is incorporated through policies and practices of state agencies and local governments with appropriate jurisdiction;

(48) "Shared-use path," also known as a "multiuse path," means a facility designed for active transportation use and physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic within the highway right-of-way or on an exclusive right-of-way with minimal crossflow by motor vehicles. Shared-use paths are primarily used by pedestrians and people using bicycles or micromobility devices, including those who use nonmotorized or motorized wheeled mobility or assistive devices. With appropriate design considerations, equestrians may also be accommodated by a shared-use path facility.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present, or future tense shall include the past, present, and future tenses; words and

phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary.

Sec. 12. RCW 47.66.140 and 2022 c 182 s 422 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a transit support grant program for the purpose of providing financial support to transit agencies for operating and capital expenses only. Public transit agencies must maintain or increase their local sales tax authority on or after January 1, 2022, and may not delay or suspend the collection of voter-approved sales taxes that were approved on or before January 1, 2022, in order to qualify for the grants.

(a) Grants for transit agencies must be prorated based on the amount expended for operations in the most recently published report of "Summary of Public Transportation" published by the department.

(b) No transit agency may receive more than 35 percent of these distributions.

(c) Fuel type may not be a factor in the grant selection process.

(2) To be eligible to receive a grant, the transit agency must have adopted, at a minimum, a zero-fare policy that allows passengers 18 years of age and younger to ride free of charge on all modes provided by the agency. Transit agencies must submit documentation of a zero-fare policy for 18 years of age and under by October 1, 2022, to be eligible for the 2023-2025 biennium. Transit agencies that submit such fare policy documentation following the October 1, 2022, deadline shall become eligible for the next biennial distribution. To the extent practicable, transit agencies shall align implementation of youth zero-fare policies with equity and environmental justice principles consistent with recommendations from the environmental justice council, and ensure low-barrier accessibility of the program to all youth.

(3) The department shall, for the purposes of the "Summary of Public Transportation" report, require grantees to report the number of trips that were taken under this program.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "transit agency" or "agency" means a city transit system under RCW 35.58.2721 or chapter 35.95A RCW, a county public transportation authority under chapter 36.57 RCW, a metropolitan municipal corporation transit system under chapter 36.56 RCW, a public transportation benefit area under chapter 36.57A RCW, an unincorporated transportation benefit area under RCW 36.57.100, or any special purpose district formed to operate a public transportation system.

Sec. 13. RCW 43.392.040 and 2022 c 182 s 429 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Interagency electric vehicle coordinating council responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

(a) Development of a statewide transportation electrification strategy to ensure market and infrastructure readiness for all new vehicle sales;

(b) Identification of all electric vehicle infrastructure grant-related funding to include existing and future opportunities, including state, federal, and other funds, and also nongrant-related funding, including revenues generated by an electric utility from credits under the clean fuels program for transportation electrification programs or projects pursuant to RCW 70A.535.080(2);

(c) Coordination of grant funding criteria across agency grant programs to most efficiently distribute state and federal electric vehicle-related funding in a manner that is most beneficial to the state, advances best practices, and recommends additional criteria that could be useful in advancing transportation electrification;

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

(d) Development of a robust public and private outreach plan that includes engaging with:

(i) Community organizers and the environmental justice council to develop community-driven programs to address zero emissions transportation needs and priorities in overburdened communities; and

(ii) Local governments to explore procurement opportunities and work with local government and community programs to support electrification;

(e) Creation of an industry electric vehicle advisory committee; and

(f) Ensuring the statewide transportation electrification strategy, grant distribution, programs, and activities associated with advancing transportation electrification benefit vulnerable and overburdened communities.

(2) The council shall provide an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature summarizing electric vehicle implementation progress, gaps, and resource needs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 70A.535 RCW to read as follows:

The clean fuels transportation investment account is created in the state treasury. All receipts to the state from clean fuel credits generated under this chapter from transportation investments, including those listed under RCW 70A.535.050(3), must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used for activities and projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and decarbonize the transportation sector.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 4 and 5 of this act are remedial in nature and apply retroactively to July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. RCW 47.24.060 is recodified as a section in chapter 47.04 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Section 10 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect October 1, 2023."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "resources);" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.17.015, 46.17.025, 81.104.170, 81.104.175, 47.04.380, 47.04.390, 46.68.480, 43.84.092, 43.84.092, 47.66.140, and 43.392.040; reenacting and amending RCW 47.04.010; adding a new section to chapter 70A.535 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.04 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 47.24.060; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Shewmake spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0459 by Senator Liias to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and striking amendment no. 0459 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Shewmake, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Shewmake and King spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1853 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, J.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Liias

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Torres moved that Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, be confirmed as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council.

Senators Torres and Mullet spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Dozier was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF JEFFREY A. CHARBONNEAU

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier and Liias

Jeffrey A. Charbonneau, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9115, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington Student Achievement Council.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, be confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

Senator Holy spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF LINDEN RHOADS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier and Liias

Linden Rhoads, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the University of Washington Board of Regents.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Randall moved that Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, be confirmed as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees.

Senators Randall and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Fortunato was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF ANNE E. HAMILTON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial

Appointment No. 9039, as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier, Fortunato and Liias

Anne E. Hamilton, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9039, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Lake Washington Institute of Technology Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, be confirmed as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees.

Senators Holy and Billig spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF MICHAEL D. WILSON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier, Fortunato and Liias

Michael D. Wilson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9040, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Community Colleges of Spokane Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

ONE HUNDRED SECOND DAY, APRIL 20, 2023

Senator Wagoner moved that Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, be confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

Senator Wagoner spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT HAND

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Dozier, Fortunato and Lias

Robert Hand, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9054, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Professional Educator Standards Board.

MOTION

At 3:23 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Friday, April 21, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Friday, April 21, 2023

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Gabrielle Jelic and Mr. John Daniels Maestas, presented the Colors. Page Miss Uma Yama led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Lieutenant Governor Denny Heck.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5768,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills and passed the bills as amended by the Senate:

- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1163,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1267,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1318,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5294,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5389,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5396,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5398,
- SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5399,
- SENATE BILL NO. 5403,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5425,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5436,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5437,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5448,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5454,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

- HOUSE BILL NO. 1018,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1308,
- SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1425,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1431,
- ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1533,
- HOUSE BILL NO. 1573,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1638,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1756,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764,
- ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1812,
- SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1850,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the fifth order of business.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 5771 by Senators Mullet and Braun

AN ACT Relating to providing consumer relief for the climate commitment act; amending RCW 46.17.350, 46.17.355, and 70A.65.100; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5772 by Senators Wilson, L., Braun, MacEwen, Rivers, Dozier, Boehnke, Schoesler, Torres, McCune, Fortunato, Wagoner, Gildon, Padden, Short, King, Warnick, Muzzall, Holy, Hawkins and Wilson, J.

AN ACT Relating to requiring the state building code council to amend the state energy code to comply with the energy policy and conservation act; amending RCW 19.27A.025, 19.27A.045, and 19.27A.160; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on State Government & Elections.

EHB 1757 by Representatives Corry, Springer, Chapman, Dent and Schmidt

AN ACT Relating to providing a sales and use tax remittance to qualified farmers; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTIONS

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

On motion of Senator Pedersen, all measures listed on the Introduction and First Reading report were referred to the committees as designated.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the eighth order of business.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, Senate Rule 20 was suspended for the remainder of the day to allow consideration of resolutions introduced within the last twenty-four hours.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 20 limits consideration of floor resolutions not essential to the operation of the Senate to one per day during regular daily sessions and that they must be on the filed with the Secretary twenty-four hours in advance.

MOTION

Senator Saldaña moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION 8646

By Senators Saldaña, Hasegawa, Kauffman, Kuderer, and Valdez

WHEREAS, Elijah Lee Lewis was a beloved member of the Seattle community, born and raised in the Central District, and a proud alumnus of Rainier Beach High School; and

WHEREAS, Elijah dedicated his life to serving his community and empowering those around him, creating spaces for peace, growth, and justice, and was a fierce advocate for social justice, leading movements that challenged systemic racism, gun violence, and inequality; and

WHEREAS, Elijah further exemplified his skills in entrepreneurship by owning a local cleaning business and financial group and engaging with events designed to attract further Black business owners and diversify the Seattle economy; and

WHEREAS, Through community outreach, Elijah consistently planned events throughout the Central District and Rainier Valley, working with Black vendors, artists, poets, and entertainers; and

WHEREAS, Elijah's love of community drove him to stand up tall where adults failed and in 2018, as a senior in high school, he spoke in front of thousands of people at the Seattle March for Our Lives protest to call for change in light of government inaction towards gun violence and the unregulated proliferation of firearms and assault weapons in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Elijah was a significant community leader in the Black Lives Matter Protest Movement of 2020, protesting the criminal legal system's disproportionate impact on Black and brown Americans and systemic racism within the United States following the death of George Floyd; and

WHEREAS, Elijah's dedication to his community and his tireless work to promote social justice made him an inspiration to many making his leadership and activism evident in the student-led movement against gun violence, the Black Lives Matter protests, and his work with the Africatown Community Land Trust; and

WHEREAS, Elijah and other community leaders focused on ending gun violence and supporting well-being in Black communities and families globally came together around 17 shared principles called the Covenant with a shared goal of safety, harmony, and peace for all; and

WHEREAS, Elijah's tragic death at the hands of gun violence has left a profound void in the hearts of all who knew him, which

reminds us of the devastating impacts of gun violence and the urgent need for meaningful action to prevent further loss of life; and

WHEREAS, Elijah's death at only 23 years of age is one of too many exemplifying the devastating impacts of gun violence in American culture and the disproportionate racial impacts gun violence has on our society. Black Americans are twice as likely as white Americans to die from gun violence and 14 times more likely than white Americans to be wounded;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate honor Elijah Lee Lewis for his remarkable contributions to our communities and his unwavering commitment to social justice; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate acknowledge the devastating impacts of gun violence and recognize the need for meaningful action to prevent further loss of life; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate urge Washingtonians to commemorate the life and legacy of Elijah Lee Lewis and recognize his immeasurable impact on our communities and continue Elijah's fight for racial equity, equality, and justice in the state of Washington, the United States, and our shared world.

Senator Saldaña spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8646.

The motion by Senator Saldaña carried and the resolution was adopted by voice vote.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced the family and friends of Mr. Elijah Lewis, including his mother, Ms. Jenine Lewis who were seated in the gallery.

The President recognized The Honorable Bruce Dammeier, Pierce County Executive and former State Senator who was present in the wings.

MOTION

At 10:20 a.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Hasegawa announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus.

Senator Warnick announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus.

The Senate was called to order at 11:17 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 11, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5536 with the following amendment(s): 5536-S2.E AMH ENGR H1919.E

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that substance use disorder is a treatable brain disease from which people can and do recover. When individuals in active addiction are provided with access to quality outreach, treatment, and recovery support services, recovery is not only possible, but probable. Solutions to the addiction crisis must not only address criminal legal responses, but must be data-driven and evidence-based, and must represent public health best practices, working directly with people who use drugs to prevent overdose and infectious disease transmission, and improve the physical, mental, and social well-being of those served. The state must follow principles of harm reduction, comprising practical strategies aimed at reducing negative consequences associated with drug use, including safer use of supplies as well as care settings, staffing, and interactions that are person-centered, supportive, and welcoming.

The legislature recognizes that substance use disorder is commonly treated in a variety of settings, including primary care, addiction medicine, mental health agencies, and substance use disorder treatment providers. Because medications such as buprenorphine and methadone are the clinical best practice for the treatment of opioid use disorder, individuals seeking treatment for addiction to heroin, fentanyl, and other opioids frequently seek recovery via primary care, addiction medicine, and opioid treatment programs.

The legislature finds that the process of recovery, as described by the national substance abuse and mental health administration, is highly personal and occurs via many pathways. It may include clinical treatment, medications, faith-based approaches, peer support, family support, self-care, and other approaches. Recovery is characterized by continual growth and improvement in one's health and wellness and managing setbacks. Because setbacks are a natural part of life, resilience becomes a key component of recovery.

The legislature finds that the recommendations of the substance use recovery services advisory committee reflect diligent work by individuals with a range of professional and personal experience, who brought that experience to the committee, and whose expertise is reflected in the recommendations.

Part I – Prohibiting Knowing Possession of a Controlled Substance, Counterfeit Substance, or Legend Drug

Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.4011 and 2003 c 53 s 332 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to ~~((create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit substance))~~:

(a) Create or deliver a counterfeit substance;

(b) Knowingly possess a counterfeit substance; or

(c) Knowingly possess and use a counterfeit substance in a public place by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.

(2) Any person who violates subsection (1)(a) of this section with respect to:

(a) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 years, fined not more than ~~((twenty five thousand dollars))~~ \$25,000, or both;

(b) A counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ~~((ten))~~ 10 years, fined not more than ~~((twenty five thousand dollars))~~ \$25,000, or both;

(c) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW;

(d) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW;

(e) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(3)(a) A violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section is a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment, or other services through the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115 or a comparable program including, but not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450 and law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589.

(b) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 66.04.011 do not apply.

Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.4013 and 2022 c 16 s 86 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((#))~~ Except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Knowingly possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice(~~(, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter))~~; or

(b) Knowingly possess and use a controlled substance in a public place by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice.

(2)(a) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014 or 69.50.445, ((any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW)) a violation of subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section is a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment, or other services through the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115 or a comparable program including, but not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450 and law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589.

(b) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115.

(3)(a) The possession, by a person ~~((twenty one))~~ 21 years of age or older, of useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products in amounts that do not exceed those set

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

(b) The possession of cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, and cannabis-infused products being physically transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding those that may be established under RCW 69.50.385(3), by a licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized in accordance with RCW 69.50.382 and 69.50.385, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

(4)(a) The delivery by a person (~~((twenty-one))~~) 21 years of age or older to one or more persons (~~((twenty-one))~~) 21 years of age or older, during a single (~~((twenty-four))~~) 24 hour period, for noncommercial purposes and not conditioned upon or done in connection with the provision or receipt of financial consideration, of any of the following cannabis products, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provisions of Washington state law:

- (i) One-half ounce of useable cannabis;
- (ii) Eight ounces of cannabis-infused product in solid form;
- (iii) (~~((Thirty-six))~~) 36 ounces of cannabis-infused product in liquid form; or
- (iv) Three and one-half grams of cannabis concentrates.

(b) The act of delivering cannabis or a cannabis product as authorized under this subsection (4) must meet one of the following requirements:

- (i) The delivery must be done in a location outside of the view of general public and in a nonpublic place; or
- (ii) The cannabis or cannabis product must be in the original packaging as purchased from the cannabis retailer.

(5) No person under (~~((twenty-one))~~) 21 years of age may (~~((possess,))~~) manufacture, sell, (~~((or))~~) distribute, or knowingly possess cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or cannabis concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. This does not include qualifying patients with a valid authorization.

(6) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

(7) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 66.04.011 do not apply.

Sec. 4. RCW 69.50.4014 and 2022 c 16 s 88 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.401(2)(c) or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, any person found guilty of knowing possession of (~~((forty))~~) 40 grams or less of cannabis is guilty of a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment, or other services through the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115 or a comparable program including, but not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450 and law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589.

(2) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115.

Sec. 5. RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell(~~(s))~~) or deliver any legend drug, or knowingly possess any legend drug, or knowingly possess and use any legend drug in a public place by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, except upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.

(2)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(b) A violation of this section involving knowing possession is a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment, or other services.

(c) A violation of this section involving knowing possession and use in a public place is a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment, or other services through the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115 or a comparable program including, but not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450 and law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589.

(d) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor for a violation of this section involving knowing possession, or

knowing possession and use in a public place, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 66.04.011 do not apply.

Sec. 6. RCW 69.50.509 and 1987 c 202 s 228 are each amended to read as follows:

If, upon the sworn complaint of any person, it shall be made to appear to any judge of the superior court, district court, or municipal court that there is probable cause to believe that any controlled substance is being used, manufactured, sold, bartered, exchanged, administered, dispensed, delivered, distributed, produced, knowingly possessed, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of or kept in violation of the provisions of this chapter, such judge shall, with or without the approval of the prosecuting attorney, issue a warrant directed to any law enforcement officer of the state, commanding him or her to search the premises designated and described in such complaint and warrant, and to seize all controlled substances there found, together with the vessels in which they are contained, and all implements, furniture and fixtures used or kept for the illegal manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, administering, dispensing, delivering, distributing, producing, possessing, giving away, furnishing or otherwise disposing of such controlled substances, and to safely keep the same, and to make a return of said warrant within three days, showing all acts and things done thereunder, with a particular statement of all articles seized and the name of the person or persons in whose possession the same were found, if any, and if no person be found in the possession of said articles, the returns shall so state. The provisions of RCW 10.31.030 as now or hereafter amended shall apply to actions taken pursuant to this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.43 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington state patrol bureau of forensic laboratory services shall aim to complete the necessary analysis for any evidence submitted for a suspected violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) within 45 days of receipt of the request for analysis.

The Washington state patrol bureau of forensic laboratory services' failure to comply with this section shall not constitute grounds for dismissal of a criminal charge.

Part II – Relating to Drug Paraphernalia

Sec. 8. RCW 69.50.4121 and 2022 c 16 s 92 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person who sells (~~or gives,~~) or permits to be sold (~~or given~~) to any person any drug paraphernalia in any form commits a class I civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. For purposes of this subsection, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, (~~testing,~~ ~~analyzing,~~) packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance other than cannabis. Drug paraphernalia includes, but is not limited to

objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cocaine into the human body, such as:

- (a) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
- (b) Water pipes;
- (c) Carburetion tubes and devices;
- (d) Smoking and carburetion masks;
- (e) Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
- (f) Chamber pipes;
- (g) Carburetor pipes;
- (h) Electric pipes;
- (i) Air-driven pipes; and
- (j) Ice pipes or chillers.

(2) It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the person acted, or was believed by the defendant to act, as agent or representative of another.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section prohibits (~~legal~~) distribution (~~of injection~~) or use of public health supplies including, but not limited to, syringe equipment or drug testing equipment, through public health (~~and~~) programs, community-based HIV prevention programs, outreach, shelter, and housing programs, and pharmacies. Public health and syringe service program staff taking samples of substances and using drug testing equipment for the purpose of analyzing the composition of the substances or detecting the presence of certain substances are acting legally and are exempt from arrest and prosecution under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

The state of Washington hereby fully occupies and preempts the entire field of drug paraphernalia regulation within the boundaries of the state including regulation of the use, selling, giving, delivery, and possession of drug paraphernalia. Cities, towns, and counties or other municipalities may enact only those laws and ordinances relating to drug paraphernalia that are specifically authorized by state law and are consistent with this chapter. Such local ordinances must have the same penalty as provided for by state law. Local laws and ordinances that are inconsistent with, more restrictive than, or exceed the requirements of state law may not be enacted and are preempted and repealed, regardless of the nature of the code, charter, or home rule status of such city, town, county, or municipality.

Part III - Providing Opportunities for Pretrial Diversion and Vacating Convictions

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Nothing in this section prevents the defendant, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney as required by RCW 2.30.030, from seeking to resolve charges under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) through available therapeutic courts or other alternatives to prosecution. Nothing in this section prevents the defendant or the prosecuting attorney from seeking or agreeing to, or the court from ordering, any other resolution of charges or terms of supervision that suit the circumstances of the defendant's situation and advance stabilization, recovery, crime reduction, and justice.

(2) Any defendant charged with a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) may make a motion to participate in pretrial diversion and agree to waive his or her right to a speedy trial if the motion is granted, subject to the following:

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(a) In any case where the defendant is only charged with a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), and the defendant has not been convicted of any offenses committed after the effective date of this section, the court shall grant the motion, continue the hearing, and refer the defendant to an applicable program.

(b) In any case where the defendant does not meet the criteria described in (a) of this subsection, the court may grant the motion, continue the hearing, and refer the defendant to an applicable program.

(c) In all cases, the court may not grant the motion unless the prosecuting attorney consents to the defendant's participation in pretrial diversion. The prosecuting attorney is strongly encouraged to agree to diversion in any case where the defendant is only charged with a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), and in any case where the only additional charge or charges against the defendant are for other nonfelony offenses that are not crimes against persons.

(3) Prior to granting the defendant's motion to participate in pretrial diversion under this section, the court shall provide the defendant and the defendant's counsel with the following information:

(a) A full description of the procedures for pretrial diversion;

(b) A general explanation of the roles and authorities of the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, the applicable program, and the court in the process;

(c) A clear statement that the court may grant pretrial diversion with respect to any offense under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) that is charged, provided that the defendant pleads not guilty to the charge or charges and waives his or her right to a speedy trial, and that upon the defendant's successful completion of pretrial diversion, as specified in subsection (14) of this section, and motion of the defendant, prosecuting attorney, court, or probation department, the court must dismiss the charge or charges against the defendant;

(d) A clear statement that if the defendant has not made substantial progress with treatment or services provided that are appropriate to the defendant's circumstances or, if applicable, community service, the prosecuting attorney may make a motion to terminate pretrial diversion and schedule further proceedings as otherwise provided in this section;

(e) An explanation of criminal record retention and disposition resulting from participation in pretrial diversion and the defendant's rights relative to answering questions about his or her arrest and pretrial diversion following successful completion;

(f) A clear statement that under federal law it is unlawful for any person who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess in or affecting commerce, any firearm or ammunition, or to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce; and

(g) A clear statement that if the defendant's biopsychosocial assessment results in a written report recommending no treatment or services, completion of pretrial diversion will instead be based on the defendant's completion of an amount of community service to be determined by the court, but not to exceed 120 hours of community service.

(4) If the court grants the defendant's motion to participate in pretrial diversion, the defendant may waive his or her right to counsel during the diversion period. A defendant who waives his or her right to counsel may request to have counsel reappointed if

the prosecuting attorney makes a motion for termination from pretrial diversion as described in subsection (13) of this section.

(5) The applicable program must make a written report to the court stating its findings and recommendations after the biopsychosocial assessment if the defendant decides to continue pursuing pretrial diversion. The report shall be filed under seal with the court, and a copy of the report shall be given to the prosecuting attorney, defendant, and defendant's counsel. The report and its copies are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. The court shall endeavor to avoid public discussion of the circumstances, history, or diagnoses that could stigmatize the defendant.

(6) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the biopsychosocial assessment and recommended services or treatment must be provided at no cost for defendants who have been found to be indigent by the court.

(7) Once the biopsychosocial assessment has been filed with the court, if the report indicates the defendant has a substance use disorder, the court shall inform the defendant that under federal law the defendant may not possess any firearm or ammunition. The court shall thereafter sign an order of ineligibility to possess firearms as required by RCW 9.41.800 and shall require the defendant to surrender all firearms in accordance with RCW 9.41.804.

(8) If the report recommends any treatment or services, the applicable program shall provide the court with regular written status updates on the defendant's progress on a schedule acceptable to the court. The updates must be provided at least monthly and filed under seal with the court, with copies given to the prosecuting attorney, defendant, and defendant's counsel. The updates and their copies are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. The court shall endeavor to avoid public discussion of the circumstances, history, or diagnoses that could stigmatize the defendant.

(9) If the report does not recommend any treatment or services, the defendant must instead complete an amount of community service as determined by the court, but not to exceed 120 hours of community service, in order to complete pretrial diversion.

(10) No statement, or any information procured therefrom relating to the charge for which the defendant is receiving services, made by the defendant to any treatment or service provider, that is made during the course of any biopsychosocial assessment or services provided by the applicable program, and before the reporting of the findings and recommendations to the court, may be admissible in any action or proceeding brought subsequent to the investigation.

(11) A defendant's participation in pretrial diversion under this section does not constitute a conviction, a stipulation to facts, or an admission of guilt for any purpose.

(12) At the time that pretrial diversion is granted, any bail bond on file by or on behalf of the defendant must be exonerated, and the court must enter an order so directing.

(13)(a) If it appears to the prosecuting attorney that the defendant is not substantially complying with the recommended treatment or services as reflected by a written status update from the applicable program, or, if applicable, the defendant is not completing the community service, the prosecuting attorney may make a motion for termination from pretrial diversion.

(b) After notice to the defendant, the court must hold a hearing to determine whether pretrial diversion shall be terminated.

(c) At the hearing, the court must consider the following factors:

(i) The nature of the alleged noncompliance;

(ii) Whether the defendant received written notice of the noncompliance;

(iii) Whether the noncompliance was willful in nature; and

(iv) Any other mitigating circumstances, including, but not limited to, the defendant's efforts and due diligence, the availability of services in the geographic area, and the treatment and services offered to the defendant.

(d) The defendant shall have the right to present evidence at the hearing, including the right to present a defense, present witnesses, and cross-examine any witnesses.

(e) The prosecutor has the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the noncompliance was willful, and that the defendant should be terminated from pretrial diversion.

(f) If the court finds that the defendant is not substantially complying with the recommended treatment or services or, if applicable, the defendant is not completing the community service, the court must schedule the matter for further proceedings.

(14) If the defendant successfully completes pretrial diversion, including in one of the following ways, the charge or charges under RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) must be dismissed:

(a) If the written report prepared by the applicable program included recommended treatment or services, the defendant successfully completes pretrial diversion by having six months of substantial compliance with assessment and recommended treatment or services and progress toward recovery goals as reflected by a written status update from the applicable program; or

(b) If the written report prepared by the applicable program did not include recommended treatment or services, the defendant successfully completes pretrial diversion by completing the community service described under subsection (9) of this section and submitting proof of completion to the court.

(15) Beginning January 1, 2024, the prosecuting attorney shall input data and information in the statewide pretrial diversion tracking and reporting system under section 14 of this act for each case where the defendant participates in pretrial diversion under this section, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Whether the pretrial diversion was terminated, was successfully completed and resulted in a dismissal, or is still ongoing;

(b) The race, ethnicity, gender, gender expression or identity, disability status, and age of the defendant; and

(c) Any other appropriate data and information as determined by the administrative office of the courts.

(16) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Applicable program" means the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, or law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589.

(b) "Substantial compliance" means a defendant actively engaging with or making himself or herself available to treatment and services. The defendant is not in substantial compliance if he or she willfully abandons treatment and services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Prior to sentencing any person convicted of violating RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), the court shall inform the person that under federal law it is unlawful for any person who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess in or affecting commerce, any firearm or ammunition, or to receive any firearm

or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

(2) In courts of limited jurisdiction, if an individual who is convicted of a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) agrees as a condition of probation to obtain a biopsychosocial assessment by an applicable program and participate in any recommended treatment or services, or, if the applicable program recommends no treatment or services, to complete court-ordered community service, the court shall sentence the individual to a term of confinement of up to 90 days, all of which shall be suspended for a period not to exceed two years.

(3) A biopsychosocial assessment shall be prepared by an applicable program. A copy of the assessment shall be forwarded to the court and filed under seal. Based on the assessment, the court shall determine whether the person shall be required to complete a course in an alcohol and drug information school licensed or certified by the department of health or more sustained services provided by a licensed behavioral health care provider, peer counseling program, or other case management program.

(a) Once the assessment has been filed with the court, if the report indicates the individual has a substance use disorder, the court shall inform the individual that under federal law the individual may not possess any firearm or ammunition. The court shall thereafter sign an order of ineligibility to possess firearms as required by RCW 9.41.800.

(b) Once the assessment has been filed with the court, if the report does not recommend any treatment or services, the court shall order the defendant to complete an amount of community service not to exceed 120 hours as a term of probation.

(c) The assessment shall include the following:

(i) Available background on the defendant's circumstances, barriers, and past service history, if any;

(ii) Nature of barriers and challenges;

(iii) Recommendations for services available in the individual's community that are likely to work with the individual and provide relevant support;

(iv) A statement of unavailability if there are no known suitable services presently available in the individual's community that would meaningfully assist the individual; and

(v) Approximate cost of the services if not publicly provided.

(4) A person subject to biopsychosocial assessment and treatment or services shall be required by the court to substantially comply with more sustained services provided by a licensed behavioral health care provider, peer counseling program, or other case management program, as determined by the court.

(5) If the court directs a service plan after receiving an individual's assessment, the applicable program must provide the court with regular written status updates on the individual's progress on a schedule acceptable to the court. The updates must be provided at least monthly and filed under seal with the court, with copies given to the prosecuting attorney, the individual, and the individual's counsel. The updates and their copies are confidential and exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. The court shall endeavor to avoid public discussion of the circumstances, history, or diagnoses that could stigmatize the individual.

(6) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose, the recommended treatment or services as ordered by the court shall be provided at no cost for sentenced individuals who have been found to be indigent by the court.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(7) As a condition of probation, the sentenced individual must substantially comply with the treatment or services recommendations of the biopsychosocial assessment.

(8)(a) If it appears to the prosecuting attorney that the sentenced individual is not substantially complying with the recommended treatment or services as reflected by a written status update from the applicable program, or, if applicable, the individual is not completing the court-ordered community service, the prosecuting attorney shall make a motion for a hearing to consider sanctions. After notice to the sentenced individual, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if a sanction or revocation of the individual's suspended sentence, or any part thereof, is warranted under RCW 3.50.340 or 3.66.069.

(b) At the hearing, the court must consider the following factors:

- (i) The nature of the alleged noncompliance;
- (ii) Whether the individual received written notice of the noncompliance;
- (iii) Whether the noncompliance was willful in nature; and
- (iv) Any other mitigating circumstances, including, but not limited to, the individual's efforts and due diligence, the availability of services in the geographic area, and the treatment and services offered to the individual.

(c) The individual shall have the right to present evidence at the hearing, including the right to present a defense, present witnesses, and cross-examine any witnesses.

(d) The prosecutor has the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the noncompliance was willful, and that the individual should be sanctioned.

(e) The court may not sanction an individual for failing to comply with the recommended treatment or services if the court finds the sentenced individual has made reasonable efforts to comply with the recommended treatment but cannot comply either due to a lack of available treatment or services or, for sentenced individuals found to be indigent by the court, due to a lack of funding for treatment or services.

(f) At the hearing, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the sentenced individual has willfully abandoned or demonstrated a consistent failure to substantially comply with the recommended treatment or services, or, if applicable, is failing to complete the court-ordered community service, the court shall use its discretion in determining an appropriate sanction.

(9) An individual sentenced under subsection (2) of this section may vacate their conviction for a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) as follows:

(a) If the individual has six months of substantial compliance with assessment and recommended treatment or services and progress toward recovery goals as reflected by a written status update from the applicable program, or, if applicable, the individual completes the court-ordered community service and files proof of completion with the court, the prosecutor shall make a motion to vacate the person's conviction or convictions and, upon verification of the written status update or the proof of completion of community service, the court shall terminate probation and enter an order vacating the individual's conviction; or

(b) If the individual has had no additional arrests, charges, or criminal convictions in the two years after the individual's conviction for a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), the prosecutor shall make a motion to the court to vacate the individual's conviction, and the court shall terminate probation and enter an order vacating the individual's conviction.

(10) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Applicable program" means the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, or law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589.

(b) "Substantial compliance" means an individual actively engaging with or making himself or herself available to treatment and services. The individual is not in substantial compliance if he or she willfully abandons treatment and services.

Sec. 12. RCW 9.96.060 and 2022 c 16 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When vacating a conviction under this section, the court effectuates the vacation by: (a)(i) Permitting the applicant to withdraw the applicant's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (ii) if the applicant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (b) the court dismissing the information, indictment, complaint, or citation against the applicant and vacating the judgment and sentence.

(2) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. If the court finds the applicant meets the requirements of this subsection, the court may in its discretion vacate the record of conviction. Except as provided in subsections (3), (4), ~~((and))~~ (5), and (6) of this section and section 11 of this act, an applicant may not have the record of conviction for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense vacated if any one of the following is present:

(a) The applicant has not completed all of the terms of the sentence for the offense;

(b) There are any criminal charges against the applicant pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal or tribal court, at the time of application;

(c) The offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or an attempt to commit a violent offense;

(d) The offense was a violation of RCW 46.61.502 (driving while under the influence), 46.61.504 (actual physical control while under the influence), 9.91.020 (operating a railroad, etc. while intoxicated), or the offense is considered a "prior offense" under RCW 46.61.5055 and the applicant has had a subsequent alcohol or drug violation within ten years of the date of arrest for the prior offense or less than ten years has elapsed since the date of the arrest for the prior offense;

(e) The offense was any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor violation, including attempt, of chapter 9.68 RCW (obscenity and pornography), chapter 9.68A RCW (sexual exploitation of children), or chapter 9A.44 RCW (sex offenses), except for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.132;

(f) The applicant was convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or the court determines after a review of the court file that the offense was committed by one family or household member against another or by one intimate partner against another, or the court, after considering the damage to person or property that resulted in the conviction, any prior convictions for crimes defined in RCW 10.99.020, or for comparable offenses in another state or in federal court, and the totality of the records under review by the court regarding the conviction being considered for vacation, determines that the offense involved domestic violence, and any one of the following factors exist:

(i) The applicant has not provided written notification of the vacation petition to the prosecuting attorney's office that

prosecuted the offense for which vacation is sought, or has not provided that notification to the court;

(ii) The applicant has two or more domestic violence convictions stemming from different incidents. For purposes of this subsection, however, if the current application is for more than one conviction that arose out of a single incident, none of those convictions counts as a previous conviction;

(iii) The applicant has signed an affidavit under penalty of perjury affirming that the applicant has not previously had a conviction for a domestic violence offense, and a criminal history check reveals that the applicant has had such a conviction; or

(iv) Less than five years have elapsed since the person completed the terms of the original conditions of the sentence, including any financial obligations and successful completion of any treatment ordered as a condition of sentencing;

(g) For any offense other than those described in (f) of this subsection, less than three years have passed since the person completed the terms of the sentence, including any financial obligations;

(h) The offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal or tribal court in the three years prior to the vacation application; or

(i) The applicant is currently restrained by a domestic violence protection order, a no-contact order, an antiharassment order, or a civil restraining order which restrains one party from contacting the other party or was previously restrained by such an order and was found to have committed one or more violations of the order in the five years prior to the vacation application.

(3) If the applicant is a victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor; sexual assault; or domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or the prosecutor applies on behalf of the state, the sentencing court may vacate the record of conviction if the application satisfies the requirements of RCW 9.96.080. When preparing or filing the petition, the prosecutor is not deemed to be providing legal advice or legal assistance on behalf of the victim, but is fulfilling an administrative function on behalf of the state in order to further their responsibility to seek to reform and improve the administration of criminal justice. A record of conviction vacated using the process in RCW 9.96.080 is subject to subsections ~~((6) and)~~ (7) and (8) of this section.

(4) Every person convicted prior to January 1, 1975, of violating any statute or rule regarding the regulation of fishing activities, including, but not limited to, RCW 75.08.260, 75.12.060, 75.12.070, 75.12.160, 77.16.020, 77.16.030, 77.16.040, 77.16.060, and 77.16.240 who claimed to be exercising a treaty Indian fishing right, may apply to the sentencing court for vacation of the applicant's record of the misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction for the offense. If the person is deceased, a member of the person's family or an official representative of the tribe of which the person was a member may apply to the court on behalf of the deceased person. Notwithstanding the requirements of RCW 9.94A.640, the court shall vacate the record of conviction if:

(a) The applicant is a member of a tribe that may exercise treaty Indian fishing rights at the location where the offense occurred; and

(b) The state has been enjoined from taking enforcement action of the statute or rule to the extent that it interferes with a treaty Indian fishing right as determined under *United States v. Washington*, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and any posttrial orders of those courts, or any other state supreme court or federal court decision.

(5) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor cannabis offense, who was ~~((twenty one))~~ 21 years of age or older at the

time of the offense, may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the applicant's record of conviction for the offense. A misdemeanor cannabis offense includes, but is not limited to: Any offense under RCW 69.50.4014, from July 1, 2004, onward, and its predecessor statutes, including RCW 69.50.401(e), from March 21, 1979, to July 1, 2004, and RCW 69.50.401(d), from May 21, 1971, to March 21, 1979, and any offense under an equivalent municipal ordinance. If an applicant qualifies under this subsection, the court shall vacate the record of conviction.

(6) If a person convicted of violating RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) has had no additional criminal arrests, charges, or convictions in the two years after the person's conviction or convictions for violating RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c), the prosecutor shall make a motion to vacate the individual's conviction or convictions, and the court shall grant the motion and enter an order vacating the individual's conviction or convictions.

(7) A person who is a family member of a homicide victim may apply to the sentencing court on the behalf of the victim for vacation of the victim's record of conviction for prostitution under RCW 9A.88.030. If an applicant qualifies under this subsection, the court shall vacate the victim's record of conviction.

~~((7))~~ (8)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, once the court vacates a record of conviction under this section, the person shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense and the fact that the person has been convicted of the offense shall not be included in the person's criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment or housing applications, a person whose conviction has been vacated under this section may state that he or she has never been convicted of that crime. However, nothing in this section affects the requirements for restoring a right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

(b) When a court vacates a record of domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020 under this section, the state may not use the vacated conviction in a later criminal prosecution unless the conviction was for: (i) Violating the provisions of a restraining order, no-contact order, or protection order restraining or enjoining the person or restraining the person from going on to the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location, a protected party's person, or a protected party's vehicle (RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.26B.050, 26.44.063, 26.44.150, or 26.52.070, or any of the former RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, and 74.34.145); (ii) stalking (RCW 9A.46.110); or (iii) a domestic violence protection order or vulnerable adult protection order entered under chapter 7.105 RCW. A vacated conviction under this section is not considered a conviction of such an offense for the purposes of 27 C.F.R. 478.11.

(c) A conviction vacated on or after July 28, 2019, qualifies as a prior conviction for the purpose of charging a present recidivist offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 occurring on or after July 28, 2019.

~~((8))~~ (9) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the local police agency, if any, which holds criminal

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement agencies.

~~((9))~~ (10) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The administrative office of the courts shall collect data and information related to the utilization and outcomes of pretrial diversions pursuant to section 10 of this act, convictions pursuant to section 11 of this act, and motions for vacating convictions pursuant to RCW 9.96.060(6), including but not limited to the following:

(a) The recidivism rate for persons who either participated in a pretrial diversion pursuant to section 10 of this act, or who were sentenced pursuant to section 11 of this act and agreed as a condition of probation to obtain a biopsychosocial assessment and participate in recommended treatment or services;

(b) The number of pretrial diversions granted pursuant to section 10 of this act and whether such diversions were terminated, were successfully completed and resulted in a dismissal, or are still ongoing;

(c) The number of people convicted of a violation of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, or 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c);

(d) Statistical data comparing the sentences imposed pursuant to section 11 of this act, and the convictions vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060(6), in specific courts and in different regions of Washington;

(e) The number of charged violations of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, and 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) involving repeat offenders; and

(f) The number of charged violations of RCW 69.50.4011(1) (b) or (c), 69.50.4013, 69.50.4014, and 69.41.030(2) (b) or (c) involving persons who previously participated in pretrial diversion pursuant to section 10 of this act, or who were previously sentenced pursuant to section 11 of this act and agreed as a condition of probation to obtain a biopsychosocial assessment and participate in recommended treatment or services.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2024, the administrative office of the courts shall collect the following additional data and information from the statewide pretrial diversion tracking and reporting system created under section 14 of this act:

(a) Aggregated and disaggregated demographic data for pretrial diversions under section 10 of this act, that identifies trends or disparities in utilization or outcomes based on race, ethnicity, gender, gender expression or identity, disability status, age, and any other appropriate characteristics as determined by the administrative office of the courts; and

(b) Statistical data comparing the relative utilization and outcomes of pretrial diversions pursuant to section 10 of this act in specific courts and in different regions of Washington.

(3) Beginning August 1, 2024, and on August 1st of every year thereafter, the administrative office of the courts shall submit an annual report to the legislature containing the data and information described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "recidivism" means a person's subsequent conviction for any criminal offense within three years of the person successfully completing a pretrial

diversion under section 10 of this act, or completing the terms of a sentence under section 11 of this act where the person agreed as a condition of probation to obtain a biopsychosocial assessment and participate in recommended treatment or services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By January 1, 2024, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the administrative office of the courts shall establish and maintain a statewide pretrial diversion tracking and reporting system for pretrial diversions under section 10 of this act.

(2) The system must allow prosecuting attorneys to input data and information related to the utilization and outcomes of pretrial diversions under section 10 of this act, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Whether such diversions were terminated, were successfully completed and resulted in a dismissal, or are still ongoing;

(b) The race, ethnicity, gender, gender expression or identity, disability status, and age of defendants who participate in pretrial diversion; and

(c) Any other appropriate data and information as determined by the administrative office of the courts.

Part IV – Opioid Treatment Rural Access and Expansion

Sec. 15. RCW 36.70A.200 and 2021 c 265 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The comprehensive plan of each county and city that is planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include a process for identifying and siting essential public facilities. Essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, regional transit authority facilities as defined in RCW 81.112.020, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, opioid treatment programs including both mobile and fixed-site medication units, recovery residences, harm reduction programs excluding safe injection sites, and inpatient facilities including substance ~~((abuse))~~ use disorder treatment facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, community facilities as defined in RCW 72.05.020, and secure community transition facilities as defined in RCW 71.09.020.

(b) Unless a facility is expressly listed in (a) of this subsection, essential public facilities do not include facilities that are operated by a private entity in which persons are detained in custody under process of law pending the outcome of legal proceedings but are not used for punishment, correction, counseling, or rehabilitation following the conviction of a criminal offense. Facilities included under this subsection (1)(b) shall not include facilities detaining persons under RCW 71.09.020 ~~((6) or (15))~~ (7) or (16) or chapter 10.77 or 71.05 RCW.

(c) The department of children, youth, and families may not attempt to site new community facilities as defined in RCW 72.05.020 east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range unless there is an equal or greater number of sited community facilities as defined in RCW 72.05.020 on the western side of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.

(d) For the purpose of this section, "harm reduction programs" means programs that emphasize working directly with people who use drugs to prevent overdose and infectious disease transmission, improve the physical, mental, and social well-being of those served, and offer low threshold options for accessing substance use disorder treatment and other services.

(2) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process, or

amend its existing process, for identifying and siting essential public facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.

(3) Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of such facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.

(4) The office of financial management shall maintain a list of those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to be built within the next six years. The office of financial management may at any time add facilities to the list.

(5) No local comprehensive plan or development regulation may preclude the siting of essential public facilities.

(6) No person may bring a cause of action for civil damages based on the good faith actions of any county or city to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities in accordance with this section and with the requirements of chapter 12, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess. For purposes of this subsection, "person" includes, but is not limited to, any individual, agency as defined in RCW 42.17A.005, corporation, partnership, association, and limited liability entity.

(7) Counties or cities siting facilities pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall comply with RCW 71.09.341.

(8) The failure of a county or city to act by the deadlines established in subsections (2) and (3) of this section is not:

(a) A condition that would disqualify the county or city for grants, loans, or pledges under RCW 43.155.070 or 70A.135.070;

(b) A consideration for grants or loans provided under RCW 43.17.250(3); or

(c) A basis for any petition under RCW 36.70A.280 or for any private cause of action.

Sec. 16. RCW 71.24.589 and 2019 c 314 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated by the legislature, the authority shall ~~((implement a pilot project))~~ administer a grant program for law enforcement assisted diversion which shall adhere to law enforcement assisted diversion core principles recognized by the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau, the efficacy of which have been demonstrated in peer-reviewed research studies.

(2) ~~((Under the pilot project, the))~~ The authority must partner with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau to award ~~((a contract))~~ contracts, subject to appropriation, for ~~((two or more geographic areas))~~ jurisdictions in the state of Washington for law enforcement assisted diversion. Cities, counties, and tribes ~~((may compete for participation in a pilot project))~~, subdivisions thereof, public development authorities, and community-based organizations demonstrating support from necessary public partners, may serve as the lead agency applying for funding. Funds may be used to scale existing projects, and to invite additional jurisdictions to launch law enforcement assisted diversion programs.

(3) The ~~((pilot projects))~~ program must provide for securing comprehensive technical assistance from law enforcement assisted diversion implementation experts to develop and implement a law enforcement assisted diversion program ~~((in the pilot project's geographic areas))~~ in a way that ensures fidelity to the research-based law enforcement assisted diversion model. Sufficient funds must be allocated from grant program funds to secure technical assistance for the authority and for the implementing jurisdictions.

(4) The key elements of a law enforcement assisted diversion ~~((pilot project))~~ program must include:

(a) Long-term case management for individuals with substance use disorders;

(b) Facilitation and coordination with community resources focusing on overdose prevention;

(c) Facilitation and coordination with community resources focused on the prevention of infectious disease transmission;

(d) Facilitation and coordination with community resources providing physical and behavioral health services;

(e) Facilitation and coordination with community resources providing medications for the treatment of substance use disorders;

(f) Facilitation and coordination with community resources focusing on housing, employment, and public assistance;

(g) ~~((Twenty-four))~~ 24 hours per day and seven days per week response to law enforcement for arrest diversions; and

(h) Prosecutorial support for diversion services.

(5) No civil liability may be imposed by any court on the state or its officers or employees, an appointed or elected official, public employee, public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, combination of units of government and its employees as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, nonprofit community-based organization, tribal government entity, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization, based on the administration of a law enforcement assisted diversion program or activities carried out within the purview of a grant received under this program except upon proof of bad faith or gross negligence.

Sec. 17. RCW 71.24.590 and 2019 c 314 s 30 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When making a decision on an application for licensing or certification of ~~((a))~~ an opioid treatment program, the department shall:

(a) Consult with the county legislative authorities in the area in which an applicant proposes to locate a program and the city legislative authority in any city in which an applicant proposes to locate a program;

(b) License or certify only programs that will be sited in accordance with the appropriate county or city land use ordinances. Counties and cities may require conditional use permits with reasonable conditions for the siting of programs only to the extent that such reasonable conditional use requirements applied to opioid treatment programs are similarly applied to other essential public facilities and health care settings. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.200, no local comprehensive plan or development regulation may preclude the siting of essential public facilities;

(c) Not discriminate in its licensing or certification decision on the basis of the corporate structure of the applicant;

(d) Consider the size of the population in need of treatment in the area in which the program would be located and license or certify only applicants whose programs meet the necessary treatment needs of that population;

(e) Consider the availability of other certified opioid treatment programs near the area in which the applicant proposes to locate the program;

(f) Consider the transportation systems that would provide service to the program and whether the systems will provide reasonable opportunities to access the program for persons in need of treatment;

(g) Consider whether the applicant has, or has demonstrated in the past, the capability to provide the appropriate services to assist the persons who utilize the program in meeting goals established by the legislature in RCW 71.24.585. The department shall prioritize licensing or certification to applicants who have

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

demonstrated such capability and are able to measure their success in meeting such outcomes(;

~~(h) Hold one public hearing in the community in which the facility is proposed to be located. The hearing shall be held at a time and location that are most likely to permit the largest number of interested persons to attend and present testimony. The department shall notify all appropriate media outlets of the time, date, and location of the hearing at least three weeks in advance of the hearing).~~

(2) ~~((A)) No city or county legislative authority may impose a maximum capacity for ((#)) an opioid treatment program ((of not less than three hundred fifty participants if necessary to address specific local conditions cited by the county)).~~

(3) A program applying for licensing or certification from the department and a program applying for a contract from a state agency that has been denied the licensing or certification or contract shall be provided with a written notice specifying the rationale and reasons for the denial.

(4) Opioid treatment programs may order, possess, dispense, and administer medications approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder, alcohol use disorder, tobacco use disorder, and reversal of opioid overdose. For an opioid treatment program to order, possess, and dispense any other legend drug, including controlled substances, the opioid treatment program must obtain additional licensure as required by the department, except for patient-owned medications.

(5) Opioid treatment programs may accept, possess, and administer patient-owned medications.

(6) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses may dispense up to a ~~((thirty one))~~ 31 day supply of medications approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder to patients of the opioid treatment program, under an order or prescription and in compliance with 42 C.F.R. Sec. 8.12.

(7) For the purpose of this chapter, "opioid treatment program" means a program that:

(a) Engages in the treatment of opioid use disorder with medications approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder and reversal of opioid overdose, including methadone; and

(b) Provides a comprehensive range of medical and rehabilitative services.

(8) A mobile or fixed-site medication unit may be established as part of a licensed opioid treatment program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated for this specific purpose, a program is established in the department to fund the construction costs necessary to start up substance use disorder treatment and services programs and recovery housing in regions of the state that currently lack access to such programs.

(2) This funding must be used to increase the number of substance use disorder treatment and services programs and recovery housing in underserved areas such as central and eastern Washington and rural areas.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. RCW 10.31.115 (Drug possession—Referral to assessment and services) and 2021 c 311 s 13 are each repealed.

Part V – Funding, Promotion, and Training for Recovery Residences

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall:

(1) Make sufficient funding available to support establishment of an adequate and equitable stock of recovery residences in each region of the state;

(2) Establish a voucher program to allow accredited recovery housing operators to hold bed space for individuals who are waiting for treatment or who have returned to use and need a place to stay while negotiating a return to stable housing;

(3) Conduct outreach to underserved and rural areas to support the development of recovery housing, including adequate resources for women, LGBTQIA+ communities, Black, indigenous, and other people of color communities, immigrant communities, and youth; and

(4) Develop a training for housing providers by January 1, 2024, to assist them with providing appropriate service to LGBTQIA+ communities, Black, indigenous, and other people of color communities, and immigrant communities, including consideration of topics like harassment, communication, antiracism, diversity, and gender affirming behavior, and ensure applicants for grants or loans related to recovery residences receive access to the training.

Sec. 21. RCW 84.36.043 and 1998 c 174 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The real and personal property used by a nonprofit organization in providing emergency or transitional housing for low-income homeless persons as defined in RCW 35.21.685 or 36.32.415 or victims of domestic violence who are homeless for personal safety reasons is exempt from taxation if:

(a) The charge, if any, for the housing does not exceed the actual cost of operating and maintaining the housing; and

(b)(i) The property is owned by the nonprofit organization; or

(ii) The property is rented or leased by the nonprofit organization and the benefit of the exemption inures to the nonprofit organization.

(2) The real and personal property used by a nonprofit organization in maintaining an approved recovery residence registered under RCW 41.05.760 is exempt from taxation if:

(a) The charge for the housing does not exceed the actual cost of operating and maintaining the housing; and

(b)(i) The property is owned by the nonprofit organization; or

(ii) The property is rented or leased by the nonprofit organization and the benefit of the exemption inures to the nonprofit organization.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Homeless" means persons, including families, who, on one particular day or night, do not have decent and safe shelter nor sufficient funds to purchase or rent a place to stay.

(b) "Emergency housing" means a project that provides housing and supportive services to homeless persons or families for up to sixty days.

(c) "Transitional housing" means a project that provides housing and supportive services to homeless persons or families for up to two years and that has as its purpose facilitating the movement of homeless persons and families into independent living.

~~((3))~~ (d) "Recovery residence" has the same meaning as under RCW 41.05.760.

(4) The exemption in subsection (2) of this section applies to taxes levied for collection in calendar years 2024 through 2033.

(5) This exemption is subject to the administrative provisions contained in RCW 84.36.800 through 84.36.865.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 21, chapter . . . , Laws of 2023 (section 21 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended

to create a private right of action by any party or to be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).

(3) By exempting property used by nonprofit organizations maintaining approved recovery residences, it is the legislature's specific public policy objective to maximize funding for recovery residences to the extent possible, thereby increasing availability of such residences.

(4) To measure the effectiveness of the tax exemption provided in section 21 of this act in achieving the specific public policy objectives described in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate:

(a) Annual changes in the total number of parcels qualifying for the exemption under section 21 of this act;

(b) The amount of annual property tax relief resulting from the tax exemption under section 21 of this act;

(c) The average annual number of people housed at recovery residences located on property qualifying for the exemption under section 21 of this act;

(d) The annualized amount charged for housing at recovery residences located on property qualifying for the exemption under section 21 of this act and the annualized estimated increase in the charge for housing if the properties had not been eligible for the exemption; and

(e) The annual amount of expenditures by nonprofits to maintain recovery residences located on property qualifying for the exemption under section 21 of this act.

(5) The legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the property tax exemption under section 21 of this act if the review by the joint legislative audit and review committee finds that:

(a) The number of properties qualifying for the exemption under section 21 of this act has increased;

(b) The number of individuals using recovery housing located on property qualifying for the exemption under section 21 of this act has increased; and

(c) The amount charged for recovery housing is reasonably consistent with the actual cost of operating and maintaining the housing.

(6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to:

(a) Initial applications for the tax exemption under section 21 of this act as approved by the department of revenue under RCW 84.36.815;

(b) Annual financial statements prepared by nonprofit entities claiming the tax exemption under section 21 of this act;

(c) Filings with the federal government to maintain federal tax exempt status by nonprofit organizations claiming the tax exemption under section 21 of this act; and

(d) Any other data necessary for the evaluation under subsection (4) of this section.

Part VI – Training for Parents of Children with Substance Use Disorder and Caseworkers Within the Department of Children, Youth, and Families

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority, in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families, shall develop a training for parents of adolescents and transition age youth with substance use disorders by June 30, 2024, which training must build on and be consistent and compatible with existing training developed by the authority for families impacted by substance use disorder, and addressing the following:

(a) Science and education related to substance use disorders and recovery;

(b) Adaptive and functional communication strategies for communication with a loved one about their substance use disorder, including positive communication skills and strategies to influence motivation and behavioral change;

(c) Self-care and means of obtaining support;

(d) Means to obtain opioid overdose reversal medication when appropriate and instruction on proper use; and

(e) Suicide prevention.

(2) The authority and the department of children, youth, and families shall make this training publicly available, and the department of children, youth, and families must promote the training to licensed foster parents and caregivers, including any tribally licensed foster parents and tribal caregivers.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 43.216 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall provide opioid overdose reversal medication and training in the use of such medication to all department staff whose job duties require in-person service or case management for child welfare or juvenile rehabilitation clients.

Part VII – Recovery Navigator Programs

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** To support recovery navigator programs, the health care authority must develop and implement a data integration platform by June 30, 2024, to serve as a common database available for diversion efforts across the state, to serve as a data collection and management tool for practitioners, and to assist in standardizing definitions and practices. If possible, the health care authority must leverage and interact with existing platforms already in use in efforts funded by the authority. The health care authority must establish a quality assurance process for behavioral health administrative services organizations, and employ data validation for fields in the data collection workbook. The health care authority must engage and consult with the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau on data integration approaches, platforms, quality assurance protocols, and validation practices.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall contract with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct a study of the long-term effectiveness of the recovery navigator program under RCW 71.24.115 and the law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589 with reports due by December 31st in the years 2024, 2026, and 2028. The Washington state institute for public policy shall collaborate with the authority and the substance use recovery services advisory committee under RCW 71.24.546 on the topic of data collection and to determine the parameters of the report, which shall include recommendations, if any, for modification and improvement of the recovery navigator program and the law enforcement assisted diversion model. The authority may supplement the report with additional recommendations to improve the recovery navigator program and the law enforcement assisted diversion programs by enhancing the ability of each to provide viable, accepted, community-based care alternatives, in both urban and rural communities, to jail and prosecution. The authority shall cooperate with the Washington state institute for public policy to provide data for this report.

(2) The authority shall establish an expedited preapproval process by August 1, 2023, which allows requests for the use of data to be forwarded to the Washington state institutional review board without delay when the request is made by the Washington

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

state institute for public policy for the purpose of completing a study that has been directed by the legislature.

Sec. 27. RCW 71.24.115 and 2021 c 311 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each behavioral health administrative services organization shall establish ~~((a))~~ ~~((program))~~ programs with the goal of providing law enforcement and other criminal legal system personnel with a credible alternative to further legal system involvement for criminal activity that stems from unmet behavioral health needs or poverty. The programs shall work to improve community health and safety by reducing individuals' involvement with the criminal legal system through the use of specific human services tools and in coordination with community input. Each program must include a dedicated project manager and be governed by a policy coordinating group comprised, in alignment with the core principles, of local executive and legislative officials, public safety agencies, including police and prosecutors, and civil rights, public defense, and human services organizations.

(2) The recovery navigator programs shall be organized on a scale that permits meaningful engagement, collaboration, and coordination with local law enforcement and municipal agencies through the policy coordinating groups. The ~~((program))~~ ~~programs~~ shall provide community-based outreach, intake, assessment, and connection to services and, as appropriate, long-term intensive case management and recovery coaching services, to youth and adults with substance use disorder, including for persons with co-occurring substance use disorders and mental health conditions, who are referred to the program from diverse sources and shall facilitate and coordinate connections to a broad range of community resources for youth and adults with substance use disorder, including treatment and recovery support services. Recovery navigator programs must serve and prioritize individuals who are actually or potentially exposed to the criminal legal system with respect to unlawful behavior connected to substance use or other behavioral health issues.

~~((2))~~ ~~The~~ (3) By December 31, 2023, the authority shall ~~((establish))~~ revise its uniform program standards for behavioral health administrative services organizations to follow in the design of their recovery navigator programs to achieve fidelity with the core principles. The uniform program standards must be modeled upon the components of the law enforcement assisted diversion program and address project management, field engagement, biopsychosocial assessment, intensive case management and care coordination, stabilization housing when available and appropriate, and, as necessary, legal system coordination for participants' legal cases that may precede or follow referral to the program. The uniform program standards must incorporate the law enforcement assisted diversion framework for diversion at multiple points of engagement with the criminal legal system, including prearrest, prebooking, prefiling, and for ongoing case conferencing with law enforcement, prosecutors, community stakeholders, and program case managers. The authority must adopt the uniform program standards from the components of the law enforcement assisted diversion program to accommodate an expanded population of persons with substance use disorders, including persons with co-occurring substance use disorders and mental health conditions, ~~((and allow))~~ provide for referrals from a broad range of sources, and require prioritization of those who are or likely will be exposed to the criminal legal system related to their behavioral health challenges. In addition to accepting referrals from law enforcement and courts of limited jurisdiction, the uniform program standards must provide guidance for accepting

referrals on behalf of persons with substance use disorders, including persons with co-occurring substance use disorders and mental health conditions, from various sources including, but not limited to, self-referral, family members of the individual, emergency department personnel, persons engaged with serving homeless persons, including those living unsheltered or in encampments, fire department personnel, emergency medical service personnel, community-based organizations, members of the business community, harm reduction program personnel, faith-based organization staff, and other sources within the criminal legal system, ~~((as outlined))~~ so that individuals are engaged as early as possible within the sequential intercept model. In developing response time requirements within the statewide program standards, the authority shall require, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, that responses to referrals from law enforcement occur immediately for in-custody referrals and shall strive for rapid response times to other appropriate settings such as emergency departments and courts of limited jurisdiction.

~~((3))~~ (4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall provide funding to each behavioral health administrative services organization for the ~~((development of its))~~ continuation of and, as required by this section, the revisions to and reorganization of the recovery navigator ~~((program))~~ ~~programs they fund~~. Before receiving funding for implementation and ongoing administration, each behavioral health administrative services organization must submit a program plan that demonstrates the ability to fully comply with statewide program standards. The authority shall establish a schedule for the regular review of recovery navigator programs funded by behavioral health administrative services ~~((organizations' programs))~~ organizations. The authority shall arrange for technical assistance to be provided by the LEAD national support bureau to all behavioral health administrative services organizations, the authority, contracted providers, and independent stakeholders and partners, such as prosecuting attorneys and law enforcement.

~~((4))~~ (5) Each behavioral health administrative services organization must have a substance use disorder regional administrator for its recovery navigator program. The regional administrator shall be responsible for assuring compliance with program standards, including staffing standards. Each recovery navigator program must maintain a sufficient number of appropriately trained personnel for providing intake and referral services, conducting comprehensive biopsychosocial assessments, providing intensive case management services, and making warm handoffs to treatment and recovery support services along the continuum of care. Program staff must include people with lived experience with substance use disorder to the extent possible. The substance use disorder regional administrator must assure that staff who are conducting intake and referral services and field assessments are paid a livable and competitive wage and have appropriate initial training and receive continuing education.

~~((5))~~ (6) Each recovery navigator program must submit quarterly reports to the authority with information identified by the authority and the substance use recovery services advisory committee. The reports must be provided to the substance use recovery services advisory committee for discussion at meetings following the submission of the reports.

(7)(a) The criminal justice training commission, in consultation with the authority and other key stakeholders, shall conduct an assessment of the current status toward achieving the statewide implementation of recovery navigator programs in fidelity with core principles. The assessment shall consider:

(i) The results of the law enforcement assisted diversion standards fidelity index analysis, conducted by an independent research scientist with expertise in law enforcement assisted diversion evaluation, including findings with respect to each standard assessed, for each recovery navigator program, in each behavioral health administrative services organization region;

(ii) Reports on utilization of technical support from the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau by recovery navigator program contractors, the authority, and behavioral health administrative services organizations; and

(iii) Barriers to achieving fidelity to core principles.

(b) By December 1, 2023, the criminal justice training commission shall submit to the governor and both chambers of the legislature a report of its findings and recommendations on administrative and legislative steps that will facilitate the achievement of the statewide adoption of recovery navigator programs operating in fidelity with core principles.

(8) No civil liability may be imposed by any court on the state or its officers or employees, an appointed or elected official, public employee, public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, combination of units of government and its employees as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, nonprofit community-based organization, tribal government entity, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization, based on the administration of a recovery navigator program except upon proof of bad faith or gross negligence.

(9) For the purposes of this section, the term "core principles" means the core principles of a law enforcement assisted diversion program, as established by the law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau in its toolkit, as it existed on May 1, 2023.

Part VIII – Establishing a Pilot Program for Health Engagement Hubs

NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The authority shall implement a pilot program for health engagement hubs by August 1, 2024. The pilot program will test the functionality and operability of health engagement hubs, including whether and how to incorporate and build on existing medical, harm reduction, treatment, and social services in order to create an all-in-one location where people who use drugs can access such services.

(b) Subject to amounts appropriated, the authority shall establish pilot programs on at least two sites, with one site located in an urban area and one located in a rural area.

(c) The authority shall report on the pilot program results, including recommendations for expansion, and rules and payment structures, to the legislature no later than August 1, 2026.

(2) A health engagement hub is intended to:

(a) Serve as an all-in-one location where people who use drugs can access a range of medical, harm reduction, treatment, and social services;

(b) Be affiliated with existing syringe service programs, federally qualified health centers, community health centers, overdose prevention sites, safe consumption sites, patient-centered medical homes, tribal behavioral health programs, peer run organizations such as clubhouses, services for unhoused people, supportive housing, and opioid treatment programs including mobile and fixed-site medication units established under an opioid treatment program, or other appropriate entity;

(c) Provide referrals or access to methadone and other medications for opioid use disorder;

(d) Function as a patient-centered medical home by offering high-quality, cost-effective patient-centered care, including wound care;

(e) Provide harm reduction services and supplies;

(f) Provide linkage to housing, transportation, and other support services; and

(g) Be open to youth as well as adults.

Part IX – Education and Employment Pathways

NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to funding provided for this specific purpose, the authority shall establish a grant program for providers of employment, education, training, certification, and other supportive programs designed to provide persons recovering from a substance use disorder with employment and education opportunities. The grant program shall employ a low-barrier application and give priority to programs that engage with black, indigenous, persons of color, and other historically underserved communities.

Part X – Providing a Statewide Directory of Recovery Services

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to funding provided for this specific purpose, the authority must collaborate with the department and the department of social and health services to expand the Washington recovery helpline and the recovery readiness asset tool to provide a dynamically updated statewide behavioral health treatment and recovery support services mapping tool that includes a robust resource database for those seeking services and a referral system to be incorporated within the locator tool to help facilitate the connection between an individual and a facility that is currently accepting new referrals. The tool must include dual interface capability, one for public access and one for internal use and management.

Part XI – Investing Adequately in Statewide Diversion Services

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall:

(1) Continue and expand efforts to provide opioid use disorder medication in city, county, regional, and tribal jails;

(2) Provide support funds to new and established recovery support services including clubhouses throughout the state;

(3) Award grants to an equivalent number of crisis services providers to the west and the east of the Cascade mountains, to establish and expand 23-hour crisis relief center capacity;

(4) Maintain a memorandum of understanding with the criminal justice training commission to provide ongoing funding for community grants pursuant to RCW 36.28A.450; and

(5) Provide ongoing grants to law enforcement assistant diversion programs under RCW 71.24.589.

Part XII – Streamlining Substance Use Disorder Treatment Assessments

NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall convene a work group to recommend changes to systems, policies, and processes related to intake, screening, and assessment for substance use disorder services, with the goal to broaden the workforce capable of administering substance use disorder assessments and to make the assessment process as brief as possible, including only what is necessary to manage utilization and initiate care. The assessment shall be low barrier, person-centered, and amenable to administration in

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

diverse health care settings and by a range of health care professionals. The assessment shall consider the person's self-identified needs and preferences when evaluating direction of treatment and may include different components based on the setting, context, and past experience with the client.

(2) The work group must include care providers, payors, people who use drugs, individuals in recovery from substance use disorder, and other individuals recommended by the authority. The work group shall present its recommendations to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2024.

Sec. 33. RCW 18.64.600 and 2020 c 244 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The license of location for a pharmacy licensed under this chapter may be extended to a remote dispensing site where technology is used to dispense medications (~~(approved by the United States food and drug administration)~~) used for the treatment of opioid use disorder or its symptoms.

(2) In order for a pharmacy to use remote dispensing sites, a pharmacy must register each separate remote dispensing site with the commission.

(3) The commission shall adopt rules that establish minimum standards for remote dispensing sites registered under this section. The minimum standards shall address who may retrieve medications for opioid use disorder stored in or at a remote dispensing site pursuant to a valid prescription or chart order. The minimum standards must require the pharmacy be responsible for stocking and maintaining a perpetual inventory of the medications for opioid use disorder stored in or at the registered remote dispensing site. The dispensing technology may be owned by either the pharmacy or the registered remote dispensing site.

(4) The secretary may adopt rules to establish a reasonable fee for obtaining and renewing a registration issued under this section.

(5) The registration issued under this section will be considered as part of the pharmacy license issued under RCW 18.64.043. If the underlying pharmacy license is not active, then the registration shall be considered inoperable by operation of law.

Part XIII - Health Care Authority Comprehensive Data Reporting Requirements

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The authority is responsible for providing regular assessments of the prevalence of substance use disorders and interactions of persons with substance use disorder with service providers, nonprofit service providers, first responders, health care facilities, and law enforcement agencies. Beginning in 2026, the annual report required in subsection (3)(a) of this section shall include a comprehensive assessment of the information described in this subsection for the prior calendar year.

(2)(a) The authority shall identify the types and sources of data necessary to implement the appropriate means and methods of gathering data to provide the information required in subsection (1) of this section.

(b) The authority must provide a preliminary inventory report to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a final inventory report by December 1, 2024. The reports must:

(i) Identify existing types and sources of data available to the authority to provide the information required in subsection (1) of this section and what data are necessary but currently unavailable to the authority;

(ii) Include recommendations for new data connections, new data-sharing authority, and sources of data that are necessary to

provide the information required in subsection (1) of this section; and

(iii) Include recommendations, including any necessary legislation, regarding the development of reporting mechanisms between the authority and service providers, nonprofit service providers, health care facilities, law enforcement agencies, and other state agencies to gather the information required in subsection (1) of this section.

(3)(a) Beginning July 1, 2024, and each July 1st thereafter until July 1, 2028, the authority shall provide an implementation report to the governor and the legislature regarding recovery residences, recovery navigator programs, the health engagement pilot programs, and the law enforcement assisted diversion grants program. The report shall include:

(i) The number of contracts awarded to law enforcement assisted diversion programs, including the amount awarded in the contract, and the names and service locations of contract recipients;

(ii) The location of recovery residences, recovery navigator programs, health engagement hub pilot programs, and law enforcement assisted diversion programs;

(iii) The scope and nature of services provided by recovery navigator programs, health engagement hub pilot programs, and law enforcement assisted diversion programs;

(iv) The number of individuals served by recovery residences, recovery navigator programs, health engagement hub pilot programs, and law enforcement assisted diversion programs;

(v) If known, demographic data concerning the utilization of these services by overburdened and underrepresented communities; and

(vi) The number of grants awarded to providers of employment, education, training, certification, and other supportive programs, including the amount awarded in each grant and the names of provider grant recipients, as provided for in section 29 of this act.

(b) The data obtained by the authority under this section shall be integrated with the Washington state institute for public policy report under section 26 of this act.

(4) Beginning in the July 1, 2027, report in subsection (3)(a) of this section, the authority shall provide:

(a) The results and effectiveness of the authority's collaboration with the department of health and the department of social and health services to expand the Washington recovery helpline and recovery readiness asset tool to provide a dynamically updated statewide behavioral health treatment and recovery support services mapping tool, including the results and effectiveness with respect to overburdened and underrepresented communities, in accordance with section 30 of this act;

(b) The results and effectiveness of the authority's development and implementation of a data integration platform to support recovery navigator programs and to serve as a common database available for diversion efforts across the state, including the results and effectiveness with respect to overburdened and underrepresented communities, as provided in section 25 of this act;

(c) The effectiveness and outcomes of training developed and provided by the authority in consultation with the department of children, youth, and families, as provided in section 23 of the act; and

(d) The effectiveness and outcomes of training developed by the authority for housing providers, as provided in section 20(4) of the act.

Part XIV - Miscellaneous Provisions

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** Section 7 of this act takes effect January 1, 2025.

APPOINTMENT OF GENE C. SHARRATT

Sec. 36. 2021 c 311 s 29 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

Sections 8 through 10(~~(7)~~) and 12(~~(7, 15, and 16)~~) of this act expire July 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. Sections 2 through 6, 8 through 12, and 36 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Robinson moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5536 and request of the House a conference thereon.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Robinson that the Senate refuse to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5536 and request a conference thereon.

The motion by Senator Robinson carried and the Senate refused to concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5536 and requested of the House a conference thereon by voice vote.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The President appointed as members of the Conference Committee on Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5536 and the House amendment(s) thereto: Senators Robinson, Dhingra and Padden.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the appointments to the conference committee were confirmed.

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Warnick moved that Gene C. Sharratt, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, be confirmed as a member of the Higher Education Facilities Authority.

Senators Warnick, Hawkins and Wilson, C. spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wagoner, Senator Padden was excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Gene C. Sharratt, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, as a member of the Higher Education Facilities Authority.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Gene C. Sharratt, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, as a member of the Higher Education Facilities Authority and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator Padden

Gene C. Sharratt, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9132, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Higher Education Facilities Authority.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Muzzall moved that Woodrow Myers, Jr., Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9335, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senator Muzzall spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF WOODROW MYERS, JR.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Woodrow Myers, Jr., Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9335, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Woodrow Myers, Jr., Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9335, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Dozier and Schoesler

Excused: Senator Padden

Woodrow Myers, Jr., Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9335, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

The President welcomed and introduced students from Woodridge Elementary School in Bellevue who were seated in the gallery and guests of Senator Wellman, C.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that James R. Anderson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9025, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senator Stanford spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Schoesler spoke against the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JAMES R. ANDERSON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of James R. Anderson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9025, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of James R. Anderson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9025, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Salomon, Schoesler, Torres, Van De Wege, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

James R. Anderson, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9025, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Lias moved that Barbara Baker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9338, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senator Lias spoke in favor of the motion.

Senator Schoesler spoke against the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF BARBARA BAKER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Barbara Baker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9338, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Barbara Baker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9338, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Barbara Baker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9338, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Van De Wege moved that Lorna Smith, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9108, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senators Van De Wege, Rolfes and Shewmake spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

Senators Short and Schoesler spoke against passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF LORNA SMITH

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Lorna Smith, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9108, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Lorna Smith, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9108, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 20; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Nguyen, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Lorna Smith, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9108, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Salomon moved that Timothy J. Ragen, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9214, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senators Salomon and Rolfes spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

Senator Wilson, J. spoke against the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF TIMOTHY J. RAGEN

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Timothy J. Ragen, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9214, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Timothy J. Ragen, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9214, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 32; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Timothy J. Ragen, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9214, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved that Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senator Rolfes spoke in favor of the motion.

Senators Short and Wilson, J. spoke against passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF MELANIE J. ROWLAND

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

EDITOR'S NOTE: A technical error prevented the recording and documentation of the senators' individual votes. A subsequent vote to correct the issue was requested later in the day.

Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Short moved that John F. Lehmkuhl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9216, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senators Short and Hawkins spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN F. LEHMKUHL

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of John F. Lehmkuhl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9216, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of John F. Lehmkuhl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9216, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators MacEwen, Rivers, Schoesler, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

John F. Lehmkuhl, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9216, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Short moved that Molly F. Linville, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9024, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senator Short spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF MOLLY F. LINVILLE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Molly F. Linville, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9024, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Molly F. Linville, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9024, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

Molly F. Linville, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9024, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Stanford moved that Steven Parker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9336, be confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Senator Stanford spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF STEVEN PARKER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Steven Parker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9336, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Steven Parker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9336, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators Dozier, Fortunato, Schoesler, Van De Wege and Wilson, J.

Steven Parker, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9336, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Padden: "Mr. President, I am not sure the vote was counted correctly due to a technical problem with the microphones on Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, Melanie Rowland and would ask you to consider to maybe redoing the vote."

RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Heck: "Your points are well taken Senator Padden. The system did not capture the individual votes. The gross vote was recorded but not how individuals recorded. That is a requirement."

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

APPOINTMENT OF MELANIE J. ROWLAND

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission on reconsideration.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission and the appointment was confirmed on reconsideration by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Mullet, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Torres, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Melanie J. Rowland, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9217, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Fish and Wildlife Commission on reconsideration.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Trudeau: "Thank you Mr. President. I just want, on behalf of the three million American Muslims, Mr. President, and almost two billion Muslims across the world to say a heartfelt 'Eid Mubarak' [Blessed Feast/Festival] to you and all of the staff and colleagues here in the Legislature. This day, Mr. President, marks the end of Ramadan and many of you were here for the resolution that I introduced which Ramadan is the time of fasting, reflection and charitable giving. We wear our finest clothes, which is why I am so shiny today, Mr. President, in case anyone was wondering. We exchange gifts. Sometimes gifts between each other but mostly for kids. And we eat. So, if you have a Muslim friend or family member Mr. President, it is a good time to hang out. I suggest you text them because their food is also wonderful. But I also wanted to point out that today 'Eid al-Fitr' [Festival of Breaking Fast] marks the tenth month in the Islamic calendar, marking the end of Ramadan for us here in the U.S. and many countries, but actually there are several other countries, like Bangladesh, my place of birth, that are celebrating Eid tomorrow on Saturday which means, for me, I get two days of celebration Mr. President. Much like having two Christmases, so you can understand the significance and my joy. And tomorrow morning thankfully we'll be starting a little bit later, so I'll also get to attend an Eid prayer with my family which is significant. So, Mr. President, no matter what country you live in, what faith you practice, today is a day of love and joy and I offer that to everyone here especially in the last few days of session where I think we really need it. And I again just wish this body a deep and meaningful Eid Mubarak! Thank you very much."

MOTION

At 12:19 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:32 p.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Heck presiding.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1018,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1308,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1425,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1431,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1533,
HOUSE BILL NO. 1573,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1638,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1756,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1764,
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1812,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1850,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5120,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5123,
SENATE BILL NO. 5316,
SENATE BILL NO. 5765,
and SENATE BILL NO. 5768.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fifth order of business.

SUPPLEMENTAL INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

ESHB 1148 by House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Tharinger, Callan and Wylie) AN ACT Relating to state general obligation bonds and related accounts; amending RCW 43.99U.010, 28A.527.010, 28A.527.020, 43.99V.010, 43.100A.316, and 43.100A.311; adding new sections to chapter 43.100A RCW; repealing RCW 43.100A.306; and declaring an emergency.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, and without objection, the measure listed on the Introduction and First Reading report was placed on the day's second reading calendar.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

April 21, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1163,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1267,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1318,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 21, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5096,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5134,
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 5175,
SENATE BILL NO. 5350,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5447,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5583,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5586,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5593,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5599,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5617,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5702,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5714,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5720,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5742,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5753,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

April 21, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1148,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5258 with the following amendment(s): 5258-S2.E AMH APP H1955.2

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 64.35.105 and 2004 c 201 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Affiliate" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(2) "Association" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(3) "Building envelope" means the assemblies, components, and materials of a building that are intended to separate and protect the interior space of the building from the adverse effects of exterior climatic conditions.

(4) "Common element" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(5) "Condominium" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(6) "Construction professional" has the meaning in RCW 64.50.010.

(7) "Conversion condominium" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(8) "Declarant" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(9) "Declarant control" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

(10) "Defect" means any aspect of a condominium unit or common element which constitutes a breach of the implied warranties set forth in RCW 64.34.445 or 64.90.670.

(11) "Limited common element" has the meaning in RCW ((64.34.020)) 64.90.010.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(12) "Material" means substantive, not simply formal; significant to a reasonable person; not trivial or insignificant. When used with respect to a particular construction defect, "material" does not require that the construction defect render the unit or common element unfit for its intended purpose or uninhabitable.

(13) "Mediation" means a collaborative process in which two or more parties meet and attempt, with the assistance of a mediator, to resolve issues in dispute between them.

(14) "Mediation session" means a meeting between two or more parties to a dispute during which they are engaged in mediation.

(15) "Mediator" means a neutral and impartial facilitator with no decision-making power who assists parties in negotiating a mutually acceptable settlement of issues in dispute between them.

(16) "Person" has the meaning in RCW ~~((64.34.020))~~ 64.90.010.

(17) "Public offering statement" has the meaning in ~~((RCW 64.34.410))~~ chapter 64.90 RCW.

(18) "Qualified insurer" means an entity that holds a certificate of authority under RCW 48.05.030, or an eligible insurer under chapter 48.15 RCW.

(19) "Qualified warranty" means an insurance policy issued by a qualified insurer that complies with the requirements of this chapter. A qualified warranty includes coverage for repair of physical damage caused by the defects covered by the qualified warranty, except to the extent of any exclusions and limitations under this chapter.

(20) "Resale certificate" means the statement to be delivered by the association under ~~((RCW 64.34.425))~~ chapter 64.90 RCW.

(21) "Transition date" means the date on which the declarant is required to deliver to the association the property of the association under RCW ~~((64.34.312))~~ 64.90.420.

(22) "Unit" has the meaning in RCW ~~((64.34.020))~~ 64.90.010.

(23) "Unit owner" has the meaning in RCW ~~((64.34.020))~~ 64.90.010.

Sec. 2. RCW 64.38.010 and 2021 c 227 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Assessment" means all sums chargeable to an owner by an association in accordance with RCW 64.38.020.

(2) "Baseline funding plan" means establishing a reserve funding goal of maintaining a reserve account balance above ~~((zero dollars))~~ \$0 throughout the ~~((thirty-year))~~ 30-year study period described under RCW 64.38.065.

(3) "Board of directors" or "board" means the body, regardless of name, with primary authority to manage the affairs of the association.

(4) "Common areas" means property owned, or otherwise maintained, repaired or administered by the association.

(5) "Common expense" means the costs incurred by the association to exercise any of the powers provided for in this chapter.

(6) "Contribution rate" means, in a reserve study as described in RCW 64.38.065, the amount contributed to the reserve account so that the association will have cash reserves to pay major maintenance, repair, or replacement costs without the need of a special assessment.

(7) "Effective age" means the difference between the estimated useful life and remaining useful life.

(8) "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means any electronic communication not directly involving the physical transfer of a writing in a tangible medium, but that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by the sender and the

recipient of the communication, and that may be directly reproduced in a tangible medium by a sender and recipient.

(9) "Full funding plan" means setting a reserve funding goal of achieving one hundred percent fully funded reserves by the end of the ~~((thirty-year))~~ 30-year study period described under RCW 64.38.065, in which the reserve account balance equals the sum of the deteriorated portion of all reserve components.

(10) "Fully funded balance" means the current value of the deteriorated portion, not the total replacement value, of all the reserve components. The fully funded balance for each reserve component is calculated by multiplying the current replacement cost of the reserve component by its effective age, then dividing the result by the reserve component's useful life. The sum total of all reserve components' fully funded balances is the association's fully funded balance.

(11) "Governing documents" means the articles of incorporation, bylaws, plat, declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, rules and regulations of the association, or other written instrument by which the association has the authority to exercise any of the powers provided for in this chapter or to manage, maintain, or otherwise affect the property under its jurisdiction.

(12) "Homeowners' association" or "association" means a corporation, unincorporated association, or other legal entity, each member of which is an owner of residential real property located within the association's jurisdiction, as described in the governing documents, and by virtue of membership or ownership of property is obligated to pay real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance costs, or for improvement of real property other than that which is owned by the member. "Homeowners' association" does not mean an association created under chapter 64.32 ~~((or))~~, 64.34, or 64.90 RCW.

(13) "Lot" means a physical portion of the real property located within an association's jurisdiction designated for separate ownership.

(14) "Owner" means the owner of a lot, but does not include a person who has an interest in a lot solely as security for an obligation. "Owner" also means the vendee, not the vendor, of a lot under a real estate contract.

(15) "Remaining useful life" means the estimated time, in years, before a reserve component will require major maintenance, repair, or replacement to perform its intended function.

(16) "Replacement cost" means the current cost of replacing, repairing, or restoring a reserve component to its original functional condition.

(17) "Reserve component" means a common element whose cost of maintenance, repair, or replacement is infrequent, significant, and impractical to include in an annual budget.

(18) "Reserve study professional" means an independent person who is suitably qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education to prepare a reserve study in accordance with RCW 64.38.065 and 64.38.070.

(19) "Residential real property" means any real property, the use of which is limited by law, covenant or otherwise to primarily residential or recreational purposes.

(20) "Significant assets" means that the current replacement value of the major reserve components is ~~((seventy-five))~~ 75 percent or more of the gross budget of the association, excluding the association's reserve account funds.

(21) "Tangible medium" means a writing, copy of a writing, facsimile, or a physical reproduction, each on paper or on other tangible material.

(22) "Useful life" means the estimated time, between years, that major maintenance, repair, or replacement is estimated to occur.

Sec. 3. RCW 64.50.010 and 2020 c 18 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Action" means any civil lawsuit or action in contract or tort for damages or indemnity brought against a construction professional to assert a claim, whether by complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim, for damage or the loss of use of real or personal property caused by a defect in the construction of a residence or in the substantial remodel of a residence. "Action" does not include any civil action in tort alleging personal injury or wrongful death to a person or persons resulting from a construction defect.

(2) "Association" means an association, master association, or subassociation as defined and provided for in RCW 64.34.020(4), 64.34.276, 64.34.278, ~~((and))~~ 64.38.010~~((+))~~ (12), and 64.90.010(4).

(3) "Claimant" means a homeowner or association who asserts a claim against a construction professional concerning a defect in the construction of a residence or in the substantial remodel of a residence.

(4) "Construction defect professional" means an architect, builder, builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, inspector, or such other person with verifiable training and experience related to the defects or conditions identified in any report included with a notice of claim as set forth in RCW 64.50.020(1)(a).

(5) "Construction professional" means an architect, builder, builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, or inspector, including, but not limited to, a dealer as defined in RCW 64.34.020 and a declarant as defined in RCW 64.34.020, performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of the construction of any improvement to real property, whether operating as a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other business entity.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Homeowner" means: (a) Any person, company, firm, partnership, corporation, or association who contracts with a construction professional for the construction, sale, or construction and sale of a residence; and (b) an "association" as defined in this section. "Homeowner" includes, but is not limited to, a subsequent purchaser of a residence from any homeowner.

~~((6))~~ (7) "Residence" means a single-family house, duplex, triplex, quadraplex, or a unit in a multiunit residential structure in which title to each individual unit is transferred to the owner under a condominium or cooperative system, and shall include common elements as defined in RCW 64.34.020 and common areas as defined in RCW 64.38.010(4).

~~((7))~~ (8) "Serve" or "service" means personal service or delivery by certified mail to the last known address of the addressee.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Substantial remodel" means a remodel of a residence, for which the total cost exceeds one-half of the assessed value of the residence for property tax purposes at the time the contract for the remodel work was made.

Sec. 4. RCW 64.50.020 and 2002 c 323 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In every construction defect action brought against a construction professional, the claimant shall, no later than ~~((forty five))~~ 45 days before filing an action, serve written notice of claim on the construction professional.

(a) The notice of claim shall state that the claimant asserts a construction defect claim against the construction professional

and shall describe the claim in reasonable detail sufficient to determine the general nature of the defect.

(b) If the claimant is a condominium association created after the effective date of this section, the written notice of claim shall include a written report from a construction defect professional. In addition to describing the claim in reasonable detail sufficient to determine the general nature of the defect the written report shall state the construction defect professional's qualifications, the manner and type of inspection upon which the report was based, and the general location of the defect.

(2) Within ~~((twenty one))~~ 14 days after service of the notice of claim, the construction professional may serve a written response demanding a meeting with the claimant and its expert, including the construction defect professional who authored the report required in subsection (1)(b) of this section to confer regarding the report and its contents. The meeting shall take place within 14 days of service of the construction professional's demand or at such later date as mutually agreed to by the parties.

(3) Within 14 days after the meeting referenced in subsection (2) of this section or, in the absence of a demand for such meeting, within 21 days after service of the notice of claim, whichever is later, the construction professional shall serve a written response on the claimant by registered mail or personal service. The written response shall:

(a) Propose to inspect the residence that is the subject of the claim and to complete the inspection within a specified time frame. The proposal shall include the statement that the construction professional shall, based on the inspection, offer to remedy the defect, compromise by payment, or dispute the claim;

(b) Offer to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment without inspection. A construction professional's offer under this subsection ~~((2))~~ (3)(b) to compromise and settle a homeowner's claim may include, but is not limited to, an express offer to purchase the claimant's residence that is the subject of the claim, and to pay the claimant's reasonable relocation costs; or

(c) State that the construction professional disputes the claim and will neither remedy the construction defect nor compromise and settle the claim.

~~((3))~~ (4)(a) If the construction professional disputes the claim or does not respond to the claimant's notice of claim within the time stated in subsection ~~((2))~~ (3) of this section, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the claim described in the notice of claim without further notice.

(b) If the claimant rejects the inspection proposal or the settlement offer made by the construction professional pursuant to subsection ~~((2))~~ (3) of this section, the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection on the construction professional. After service of the rejection, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim. If the construction professional has not received from the claimant, within ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days after the claimant's receipt of the construction professional's response, either an acceptance or rejection of the inspection proposal or settlement offer, then at anytime thereafter the construction professional may terminate the proposal or offer by serving written notice to the claimant, and the claimant may thereafter bring an action against the construction professional for the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim.

~~((4))~~ (5)(a) If the claimant elects to allow the construction professional to inspect in accordance with the construction professional's proposal pursuant to subsection ~~((2))~~ (3)(a) of this section, the claimant shall provide the construction professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable access to the

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

claimant's residence during normal working hours to inspect the premises and the claimed defect.

(b) Within ~~((fourteen))~~ 14 days following completion of the inspection, the construction professional shall serve on the claimant:

(i) A written offer to remedy the construction defect at no cost to the claimant, including a report of the scope of the inspection, the findings and results of the inspection, a description of the additional construction necessary to remedy the defect described in the claim, and a timetable for the completion of such construction;

(ii) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment pursuant to subsection ~~((2))~~ (3)(b) of this section; or

(iii) A written statement that the construction professional will not proceed further to remedy the defect.

(c) If the construction professional does not proceed further to remedy the construction defect within the agreed timetable, or if the construction professional fails to comply with the provisions of (b) of this subsection, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the claim described in the notice of claim without further notice.

(d) If the claimant rejects the offer made by the construction professional pursuant to (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection to either remedy the construction defect or to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment, the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection on the construction professional. After service of the rejection notice, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim. If the construction professional has not received from the claimant, within ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days after the claimant's receipt of the construction professional's response, either an acceptance or rejection of the offer made pursuant to (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, then at anytime thereafter the construction professional may terminate the offer by serving written notice to the claimant.

~~((5))~~ (6)(a) Any claimant accepting the offer of a construction professional to remedy the construction defect pursuant to subsection ~~((4))~~ (5)(b)(i) of this section shall do so by serving the construction professional with a written notice of acceptance within a reasonable time period after receipt of the offer, and no later than ~~((thirty))~~ 30 days after receipt of the offer. The claimant shall provide the construction professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable access to the claimant's residence during normal working hours to perform and complete the construction by the timetable stated in the offer.

(b) The claimant and construction professional may, by written mutual agreement, alter the extent of construction or the timetable for completion of construction stated in the offer, including, but not limited to, repair of additional defects.

~~((6))~~ (7) Any action commenced by a claimant prior to compliance with the requirements of this section shall be subject to dismissal without prejudice, and may not be recommenced until the claimant has complied with the requirements of this section.

~~((7))~~ (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent a claimant from commencing an action on the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim if the construction professional fails to perform the construction agreed upon, fails to remedy the defect, or fails to perform by the timetable agreed upon pursuant to subsection ~~((2))~~ (3)(a) or ~~((5))~~ (6) of this section.

~~((8))~~ (9) Prior to commencing any action alleging a construction defect, or after the dismissal of any action without prejudice pursuant to subsection ~~((6))~~ (7) of this section, the

claimant may amend the notice of claim to include construction defects discovered after the service of the original notice of claim, and must otherwise comply with the requirements of this section for the additional claims. The service of an amended notice of claim shall relate back to the original notice of claim for purposes of tolling statutes of limitations and repose. Claims for defects discovered after the commencement or recommencement of an action may be added to such action only after providing notice to the construction professional of the defect and allowing for response under subsection ~~((2))~~ (3) of this section.

(10) If the claimant is an association, and notwithstanding any contrary provisions in the association's governing documents, the association's board of director's ability to incur expenses to prepare and serve a notice of claim and any related reports and otherwise comply with the requirements of this chapter shall not be restricted.

Sec. 5. RCW 64.50.040 and 2002 c 323 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In the event the board of directors, pursuant to RCW 64.34.304(1)(d) or 64.38.020(4), institutes an action asserting defects in the construction of two or more residences, common elements, or common areas, this section shall apply. For purposes of this section, "action" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 64.50.010.

(b) The board of directors shall substantially comply with the provisions of this section.

(2)(a) Prior to the service of the summons and complaint on any defendant with respect to an action governed by this section, the board of directors shall mail or deliver written notice of the commencement or anticipated commencement of such action to each homeowner at the last known address described in the association's records.

(b) The notice required by (a) of this subsection shall state a general description of the following:

(i) The nature of the action and the relief sought; ~~((and))~~

(ii) To the extent applicable, the existence of the report required in RCW 64.50.020(1)(a), which shall be made available to each homeowner upon request;

(iii) A summary of the construction professional's response pursuant to RCW 64.50.020(3), if any; and

(iv) The expenses and fees that the board of directors anticipates will be incurred in prosecuting the action.

(3) Nothing in this section may be construed to:

(a) Require the disclosure in the notice or the disclosure to a unit owner of attorney-client communications or other privileged communications;

(b) Permit the notice to serve as a basis for any person to assert the waiver of any applicable privilege or right of confidentiality resulting from, or to claim immunity in connection with, the disclosure of information in the notice; or

(c) Limit or impair the authority of the board of directors to contract for legal services, or limit or impair the ability to enforce such a contract for legal services.

Sec. 6. RCW 64.90.250 and 2018 c 277 s 211 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To exercise any development right reserved under RCW 64.90.225(1)(~~((h))~~) (g), the declarant must prepare, execute, and record any amendments to the declaration and map in accordance with the requirements of RCW 64.90.245 and 64.90.285(3). The declarant is the unit owner of any units created. The amendment to the declaration must assign an identifying number to each new unit created and, except in the case of subdivision, combination, or conversion of units described in subsection (3) of this section, reallocate the allocated interests among all units. The amendment must describe any common elements and any limited common

elements created and, in the case of limited common elements, designate the unit to which each is allocated to the extent required under RCW 64.90.240. The amendments are effective upon recording.

(2) Development rights may be reserved within any real estate added to the common interest community if the amendment to the declaration adding that real estate includes all matters required under RCW 64.90.225 and 64.90.230 and the amendment to the map includes all matters required under RCW 64.90.245. This subsection does not extend the time limit on the exercise of development rights imposed by the declaration pursuant to RCW 64.90.225(1)(h).

(3) When a declarant exercises a development right to subdivide, combine, or convert a unit previously created into additional units or common elements, or both:

(a) If the declarant converts the unit entirely into common elements, the amendment to the declaration must reallocate all the allocated interests of that unit among the other units as if that unit had been taken by condemnation under RCW 64.90.030; or

(b) If the declarant subdivides the unit into two or more units, whether or not any part of the unit is converted into common elements, the amendment to the declaration must reallocate all the allocated interests of the unit among the units created by the subdivision in any reasonable manner prescribed by the declarant.

(4) If the declaration provides, pursuant to RCW 64.90.225(1)(h), that all or a portion of the real estate is subject to a right of withdrawal:

(a) If all the real estate is subject to withdrawal, and the declaration or map or amendment to the declaration or map does not describe separate portions of real estate subject to that right, none of the real estate may be withdrawn if a unit in that real estate has been conveyed to a purchaser; or

(b) If any portion of the real estate is subject to withdrawal as described in the declaration or map or amendment to the declaration or map, none of that portion of the real estate may be withdrawn if a unit in that portion has been conveyed to a purchaser.

(5) If the declarant combines two or more units into a lesser number of units, whether or not any part of a unit is converted into common elements or common elements are converted units, the amendment to the declaration must reallocate all of the allocated interests of the units being combined into the unit or units created by the combination in any reasonable manner prescribed by the declarant.

(6) A unit conveyed to a purchaser may not be withdrawn pursuant to subsection (4)(a) or (b) of this section without the consent of the unit owner of that unit and the holder of a security interest in the unit.

Sec. 7. RCW 64.90.605 and 2018 c 277 s 402 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (2) of this section, a declarant required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to subsection (3) of this section must prepare a public offering statement conforming to the requirements of RCW 64.90.610, 64.90.615, and 64.90.620.

(2) A declarant may transfer responsibility for preparation of all or a part of the public offering statement to a successor declarant or to a dealer who intends to offer units in the ~~((condominium))~~ common interest community.

(3)(a) Any declarant or dealer who offers to convey a unit for the person's own account to a purchaser must provide the purchaser of the unit with a copy of a public offering statement and all material amendments to the public offering statement before conveyance of that unit.

(b) Any agent, attorney, or other person assisting the declarant or dealer in preparing the public offering statement may rely upon information provided by the declarant or dealer without independent investigation. The agent, attorney, or other person is not liable for any material misrepresentation in or omissions of material facts from the public offering statement unless the person had actual knowledge of the misrepresentation or omission at the time the public offering statement was prepared.

(c) The declarant or dealer is liable for any misrepresentation contained in the public offering statement or for any omission of material fact from the public offering statement if the declarant or dealer had actual knowledge of the misrepresentation or omission or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known of the misrepresentation or omission.

(4) If a unit is part of a common interest community and is part of any other real estate regime in connection with the sale of which the delivery of a public offering statement is required under the laws of this state, a single public offering statement conforming to the requirements of RCW 64.90.610, 64.90.615, and 64.90.620 as those requirements relate to each regime in which the unit is located, and to any other requirements imposed under the laws of this state, may be prepared and delivered in lieu of providing two or more public offering statements.

(5) A declarant is not required to prepare and deliver a public offering statement in connection with the sale of any unit owned by the declarant, or to obtain for or provide to the purchaser a report or statement required under RCW 64.90.610(1)(oo), 64.90.620(1), or 64.90.655, upon the later of:

(a) The termination or expiration of all special declarant rights;

(b) The expiration of all periods within which claims or actions for a breach of warranty arising from defects involving the common elements under RCW 64.90.680 must be filed or commenced, respectively, by the association against the declarant; or

(c) The time when the declarant ceases to meet the definition of a dealer under RCW 64.90.010.

(6) After the last to occur of any of the events described in subsection (5) of this section, a declarant must deliver to the purchaser of a unit owned by the declarant a resale certificate under RCW 64.90.640(2) together with:

(a) The identification of any real property not in the common interest community that unit owners have a right to use and a description of the terms of such use;

(b) A brief description or a copy of any express construction warranties to be provided to the purchaser;

(c) A statement of any litigation brought by an owners' association, unit owner, or governmental entity in which the declarant or any affiliate of the declarant has been a defendant arising out of the construction, sale, or administration of any common interest community within the state of Washington within the previous five years, together with the results of the litigation, if known;

(d) Whether timesharing is permitted or prohibited, and, if permitted, a statement that the purchaser of a time share unit is entitled to receive the disclosure document required under chapter 64.36 RCW; and

(e) Any other information and cross-references that the declarant believes will be helpful in describing the common interest community to the purchaser, all of which may be included or not included at the option of the declarant.

(7) A declarant is not liable to a purchaser for the failure or delay of the association to provide the resale certificate in a timely manner, but the purchase contract is voidable by the purchaser of a unit sold by the declarant until the resale certificate required under RCW 64.90.640(2) and the information required

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

under subsection (6) of this section have been provided and for five days thereafter or until conveyance, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 8. RCW 64.90.645 and 2021 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any earnest money deposit, as defined in RCW 64.04.005, made in connection with the right to purchase a unit from a person required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to RCW 64.90.605(3) must be placed in escrow and held in this state in an escrow or trust account designated solely for that purpose by a licensed title insurance company or agent, a licensed attorney, a real estate broker or independent bonded escrow company, or an institution whose accounts are insured by a governmental agency or instrumentality until: (a) Delivered to the declarant at closing, (b) delivered to the declarant because of the purchaser's default under a contract to purchase the unit, (c) refunded to the purchaser, or (d) delivered to a court in connection with the filing of an interpleader action.

(2)(a) If a purchase agreement for the sale of a unit provides that deposit funds may be used for construction costs and the declarant obtains and maintains a surety bond as required by this section, the declarant may withdraw escrow funds when construction of improvements has begun. The funds may be used only for actual building and construction costs of the project in which the unit is located.

(b) The bond must be issued by a surety insurer licensed in this state in favor of the purchaser in an amount adequate to cover the amount of the deposit to be withdrawn. The declarant may not withdraw more than the face amount of the bond. The bond must be payable to the purchaser if the purchaser obtains a final judgment against the declarant requiring the declarant to return the deposit pursuant to the purchase agreement. The bond may be either in the form of an individual bond for each deposit accepted by the declarant or in the form of a blanket bond assuring the return of all deposits received by the declarant.

(c) The party holding escrow funds who releases all or any portion of the funds to the declarant has no obligation to monitor the progress of construction or the expenditure of the funds by the declarant and is not liable to any purchaser for the release of funds pursuant to this section.

(3) ~~((A))~~ The amount of deposit (under) funds that may be used pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may not exceed five percent of the purchase price.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 82.45 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The down payment assistance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Receipts from the real estate excise tax on sales of condominiums or townhouses to persons using a down payment assistance program offered by the Washington state housing finance commission must be deposited in the account, as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Expenditures from the account may be used only for payment toward a person's down payment assistance loan that was used to purchase a condominium or townhouse for which the tax was collected. Only the Washington state housing finance commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

(2)(a) Beginning June 15, 2024, and each June 15th thereafter, the department must notify the economic and revenue forecast council of the total amount received under RCW 82.45.060 from sales of condominiums or townhouses to persons using a down payment assistance program offered by the Washington state housing finance commission during the prior calendar year.

(b) Beginning in fiscal year 2025, and each fiscal year thereafter, the legislature must appropriate from the general fund to this account the lesser of (i) the amount received under RCW 82.45.060 on sales of condominiums or townhouses to persons using a down payment assistance program offered by the Washington state housing finance commission during the prior calendar year, as determined under (a) of this subsection, or (ii) \$250,000 per fiscal year.

(c) On or before March 1, 2024, and each March 1st thereafter, the Washington state housing finance commission must provide the department with the following information for each sale of a condominium or townhouse to a person using a down payment assistance program offered by the Washington state housing finance commission that occurred during the prior calendar year:

(i) The real estate excise tax affidavit number associated with the sale;

(ii) The date of sale;

(iii) The parcel number of the property sold;

(iv) The street address of the property sold;

(v) The county in which the property sold is located;

(vi) The full legal name of the seller, or sellers, as shown on the real estate excise tax affidavit;

(vii) The full legal name of the buyer, or buyers, as shown on the real estate excise tax affidavit; and

(viii) Any additional information the department may require to verify the property sold is a condominium or townhouse sold to persons using a down payment assistance program offered by the Washington state housing finance commission.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, "townhouse" means dwelling units constructed in a row of two or more attached units where each dwelling unit shares at least one common wall with an adjacent unit and is accessed by a separate outdoor entrance.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2034.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.02.060 and 2021 c 72 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The local ordinance by which impact fees are imposed:

(1) Shall include a schedule of impact fees which shall be adopted for each type of development activity that is subject to impact fees, specifying the amount of the impact fee to be imposed for each type of system improvement. The schedule shall be based upon a formula or other method of calculating such impact fees. The schedule shall reflect the proportionate impact of new housing units, including multifamily and condominium units, based on the square footage, number of bedrooms, or trips generated, in the housing unit in order to produce a proportionally lower impact fee for smaller housing units. In determining proportionate share, the formula or other method of calculating impact fees shall incorporate, among other things, the following:

(a) The cost of public facilities necessitated by new development;

(b) An adjustment to the cost of the public facilities for past or future payments made or reasonably anticipated to be made by new development to pay for particular system improvements in the form of user fees, debt service payments, taxes, or other payments earmarked for or proratable to the particular system improvement;

(c) The availability of other means of funding public facility improvements;

(d) The cost of existing public facilities improvements; and

(e) The methods by which public facilities improvements were financed;

(2) May provide an exemption for low-income housing, and other development activities with broad public purposes, including development of an early learning facility, from these impact fees, provided that the impact fees for such development

activity shall be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts;

(3)(a) May not impose an impact fee on development activities of an early learning facility greater than that imposed on commercial retail or commercial office development activities that generate a similar number, volume, type, and duration of vehicle trips;

(b) When a facility or development has more than one use, the limitations in this subsection (3) or the exemption applicable to an early learning facility in subsections (2) and (4) of this section only apply to that portion that is developed as an early learning facility. The impact fee assessed on an early learning facility in such a development or facility may not exceed the least of the impact fees assessed on comparable businesses in the facility or development;

(4) May provide an exemption from impact fees for low-income housing or for early learning facilities. Local governments that grant exemptions for low-income housing or for early learning facilities under this subsection (4) may either: Grant a partial exemption of not more than eighty percent of impact fees, in which case there is no explicit requirement to pay the exempted portion of the fee from public funds other than impact fee accounts; or provide a full waiver, in which case the remaining percentage of the exempted fee must be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. These exemptions are subject to the following requirements:

(a) An exemption for low-income housing granted under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (4) must be conditioned upon requiring the developer to record a covenant that, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, prohibits using the property for any purpose other than for low-income housing. At a minimum, the covenant must address price restrictions and household income limits for the low-income housing, and that if the property is converted to a use other than for low-income housing, the property owner must pay the applicable impact fees in effect at the time of conversion;

(b) An exemption for early learning facilities granted under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (4) may be a full waiver without an explicit requirement to pay the exempted portion of the fee from public funds other than impact fee accounts if the local government requires the developer to record a covenant that requires that at least 25 percent of the children and families using the early learning facility qualify for state subsidized child care, including early childhood education and assistance under chapter 43.216 RCW, and that provides that if the property is converted to a use other than for an early learning facility, the property owner must pay the applicable impact fees in effect at the time of conversion, and that also provides that if at no point during a calendar year does the early learning facility achieve the required percentage of children and families qualified for state subsidized child care using the early learning facility, the property owner must pay 20 percent of the impact fee that would have been imposed on the development had there not been an exemption within 90 days of the local government notifying the property owner of the breach, and any balance remaining thereafter shall be a lien on the property; and

(c) Covenants required by (a) and (b) of this subsection must be recorded with the applicable county auditor or recording officer. A local government granting an exemption under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (4) for low-income housing or an early learning facility may not collect revenue lost through granting an exemption by increasing impact fees unrelated to the exemption. A school district who receives school impact fees

must approve any exemption under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (4);

(5) Shall provide a credit for the value of any dedication of land for, improvement to, or new construction of any system improvements provided by the developer, to facilities that are identified in the capital facilities plan and that are required by the county, city, or town as a condition of approving the development activity;

(6) Shall allow the county, city, or town imposing the impact fees to adjust the standard impact fee at the time the fee is imposed to consider unusual circumstances in specific cases to ensure that impact fees are imposed fairly;

(7) Shall include a provision for calculating the amount of the fee to be imposed on a particular development that permits consideration of studies and data submitted by the developer to adjust the amount of the fee;

(8) Shall establish one or more reasonable service areas within which it shall calculate and impose impact fees for various land use categories per unit of development; ~~((and))~~

(9) May provide for the imposition of an impact fee for system improvement costs previously incurred by a county, city, or town to the extent that new growth and development will be served by the previously constructed improvements provided such fee shall not be imposed to make up for any system improvement deficiencies; and

(10) Must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls the requirements of this section to take effect six months after the jurisdiction's next periodic comprehensive plan update required under RCW 36.70A.130.

For purposes of this section, "low-income housing" means housing with a monthly housing expense, that is no greater than thirty percent of eighty percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the county where the project is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

For the purposes of this section, "early learning facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.31.565.

Sec. 11. RCW 58.17.060 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 51 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislative body of a city, town, or county shall adopt regulations and procedures, and appoint administrative personnel for the summary approval of short plats and short subdivisions or alteration or vacation thereof. When an alteration or vacation involves a public dedication, the alteration or vacation shall be processed as provided in RCW 58.17.212 or 58.17.215. Such regulations shall be adopted by ordinance and shall provide that a short plat and short subdivision may be approved only if written findings that are appropriate, as provided in RCW 58.17.110, are made by the administrative personnel, and may contain wholly different requirements than those governing the approval of preliminary and final plats of subdivisions and may require surveys and monumentations and shall require filing of a short plat, or alteration or vacation thereof, for record in the office of the county auditor: PROVIDED, That such regulations must contain a requirement that land in short subdivisions may not be further divided in any manner within a period of five years without the filing of a final plat, except that when the short plat contains fewer than four parcels, nothing in this section shall prevent the owner who filed the short plat from filing an alteration within the five-year period to create up to a total of four lots within the original short plat boundaries: PROVIDED FURTHER, That such regulations are not required to contain a penalty clause as provided in RCW 36.32.120 and may provide for wholly injunctive relief.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

An ordinance requiring a survey shall require that the survey be completed and filed with the application for approval of the short subdivision.

(2) Cities, towns, and counties shall include in their short plat regulations and procedures pursuant to subsection (1) of this section provisions for considering sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking conditions for students who walk to and from school.

(3) All cities, towns, and counties shall include in their short plat regulations procedures for unit lot subdivisions allowing division of a parent lot into separately owned unit lots. Portions of the parent lot not subdivided for individual unit lots shall be owned in common by the owners of the individual unit lots, or by a homeowners' association comprised of the owners of the individual unit lots.

Sec. 12. RCW 64.55.160 and 2005 c 456 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) On or before the (~~sixtieth~~) 60th day following completion of the mediation pursuant to RCW 64.55.120(4) and following filing and service of the complaint, the declarant, association, or party unit owner may serve on an adverse party an offer to allow judgment to be entered. The offer of judgment shall specify the amount of damages, not including costs or fees, that the declarant, association, or party unit owner is offering to pay or receive. A declarant's offer shall also include its commitment to pay costs and fees that may be awarded as provided in this section. The declarant, association, or party unit owner may make more than one offer of judgment so long as each offer is timely made. Each subsequent offer supersedes and replaces the previous offer. Any offer not accepted within (~~twenty-one~~) 21 days of the service of that offer is deemed rejected and withdrawn and evidence thereof is not admissible and may not be provided to the court or arbitrator except in a proceeding to determine costs and fees or as part of the motion identified in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) A declarant's offer must include a demonstration of ability to pay damages, costs, and fees, including reasonable attorneys' fees, within thirty days of acceptance of the offer of judgment. The demonstration of ability to pay shall include a sworn statement signed by the declarant, the attorney representing the declarant, and, if any insurance proceeds will be used to fund any portion of the offer, an authorized representative of the insurance company. If the association or party unit owner disputes the adequacy of the declarant's demonstration of ability to pay, the association or party unit owner may file a motion with the court requesting a ruling on the adequacy of the declarant's demonstration of ability to pay. Upon filing of such motion, the deadline for a response to the offer shall be tolled from the date the motion is filed until the court has ruled.

(3) An association or party unit owner that accepts the declarant's offer of judgment shall be deemed the prevailing party and, in addition to recovery of the amount of the offer, shall be entitled to a costs and fees award, including reasonable attorneys' fees, in an amount to be determined by the court in accordance with applicable law.

(4) If the amount of the final nonappealable or nonappealed judgment, exclusive of costs or fees, is not more favorable to the offeree than the offer of judgment, then the offeror is deemed the prevailing party for purposes of this section only and is entitled to an award of costs and fees, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred after the date the last offer of judgment was rejected and through the date of entry of a final nonappealable or nonappealed judgment, in an amount to be determined by the court in accordance with applicable law. The nonprevailing party shall not be entitled to receive any award of costs and fees.

(5) If the final nonappealable or nonappealed judgment on damages, not including costs or fees, is more favorable to the offeree than the last offer of judgment, then the court shall determine which party is the prevailing party and shall determine the amount of the costs and fees award, including reasonable attorneys' fees, in accordance with applicable law.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, with respect to claims brought by an association or unit owner, the liability for declarant's costs and fees, including reasonable attorneys' fees, shall:

(a) With respect to claims brought by an association, not exceed five percent of the assessed value of the condominium as a whole, which is determined by the aggregate tax-assessed value of all units at the time of the award; and

(b) With respect to claims brought by a party unit owner, not exceed five percent of the assessed value of the unit at the time of the award.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** Sections 3 through 5 of this act apply only to construction defect claims commenced after the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** Section 9 of this act takes effect January 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Shewmake moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258.

Senators Shewmake and Padden spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Shewmake that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258.

The motion by Senator Shewmake carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5258, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5258, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no

objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5293 with the following amendment(s): 5293-S.E AMH APP H1998.1

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.41.450 and 2022 c 297 s 953 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of financial management central service account is created in the state treasury. The account is to be used by the office as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs required for the operation and maintenance of statewide budgeting, accounting, forecasting, and functions and activities in the office. All receipts from agency fees and charges for services collected from public agencies must be deposited into the account. The director shall fix the terms and charges to agencies based on each agency's share of the office statewide cost allocation plan for federal funds. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. During the ~~((2017-2019 and))~~ 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 fiscal biennia, the account may be used as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs related to policy activities in the office. ~~((The legislature intends to continue the use of the revolving fund for policy activities during the 2019-2021 biennium.))~~

Sec. 2. RCW 41.06.280 and 2022 c 157 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((There is hereby))~~ The personnel service fund is created ~~((a fund within))~~ in the state treasury, ~~((designated as the "personnel service fund."))~~ to be used by the office of financial management as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and operations required for the administration of the provisions of this chapter, applicable provisions of chapter 41.04 RCW, and chapter 41.60 RCW. An amount not to exceed one and one-half percent of the salaries and wages for all positions ~~((in the classified service))~~ in each of the agencies subject to this chapter, except the institutions of higher education, shall be charged to the operations appropriations of each agency and credited to the personnel service fund as the allotments are approved pursuant to chapter 43.88 RCW. Subject to the above limitations, the amount shall be charged against the allotments pro rata, at a rate to be fixed by the director from time to time which, together with income derived from services rendered under RCW 41.06.080, will provide the office of financial management with funds to meet its anticipated expenditures during the allotment period, including the training requirements in RCW 41.06.500 and 41.06.530. ~~((All revenues, net of expenditures, previously derived from services provided by the department of enterprise services under RCW 41.06.080 must be transferred to the enterprise services account.))~~

(2) The director shall fix the terms and charges for services rendered by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 41.06.080, which amounts shall be credited to the personnel service fund and charged against the proper fund or appropriation of the recipient of such services no longer than on a ~~((monthly))~~ quarterly basis. Payment for services so rendered under RCW 41.06.080 shall be made ~~((on a monthly basis))~~ according to the state administrative and accounting manual (SAAM) to the state treasurer and deposited in the personnel service fund.

~~(3) ((Moneys from the personnel service fund shall be disbursed by the state treasurer by warrants on vouchers duly authorized by the office of financial management.~~

(4)) The office of financial management may use the personnel service fund to administer an employee transit pass program and other employment benefits. The office of financial management must bill state agencies for the total cost of administering the program and payments received from agencies must be deposited in the personnel service fund.

Sec. 3. RCW 41.06.285 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 s 420 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((1) There is hereby created a))~~ The higher education personnel service fund ~~((within))~~ is created in the state treasury, ~~((designated as the "higher education personnel service fund."))~~ to be used by the office of financial management as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and operations required for the administration of the provisions of this chapter ~~((41.06 RCW))~~ and applicable provisions of chapters 41.04 and 41.60 RCW. ~~((Subject to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, an))~~ An amount not to exceed one-half of one percent of the salaries and wages for all positions in the classified service shall be contributed from the operations appropriations of each institution and the state board for community and technical colleges and credited to the higher education personnel service fund as such allotments are approved pursuant to chapter 43.88 RCW. Subject to the above limitations, such amount shall be charged against the allotments pro rata, at a rate to be fixed by the director of financial management from time to time, which will provide the office of financial management with funds to meet its anticipated expenditures during the allotment period.

~~((2) If employees of institutions of higher education cease to be classified under this chapter pursuant to an agreement authorized by RCW 41.56.201, each institution of higher education and the state board for community and technical colleges shall continue, for six months after the effective date of the agreement, to make contributions to the higher education personnel service fund based on employee salaries and wages that includes the employees under the agreement. At the expiration of the six month period, the director of financial management shall make across the board reductions in allotments of the higher education personnel service fund for the remainder of the biennium so that the charge to the institutions of higher education and state board for community and technical colleges based on the salaries and wages of the remaining employees of institutions of higher education and related boards classified under this chapter does not increase during the biennium, unless an increase is authorized by the legislature.~~

~~(3) Moneys from the higher education personnel service fund shall be disbursed by the state treasurer by warrants on vouchers duly authorized by the office of financial management.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The GOV central service account is created in the state treasury. The purpose of the account is to fund the office of equity as a revolving fund for the payment of salaries, wages, and other costs required for the operation and maintenance of statewide equity functions, and the activities in the office of equity. All receipts from agency fees and charges for services collected from public agencies must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) The director of financial management shall fix the terms and charges to agencies based on each agency's share of the office of equity statewide cost allocation plans for federal funds.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.79 RCW to read as follows:

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(1) The opioid abatement settlement account is created in the state treasury. All settlement receipts and moneys that are designated to be used by the state of Washington to abate the opioid epidemic for state use must be deposited into the account. Money in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may only be used for future opioid remediation as provided in the applicable settlement. For purposes of this account, "opioid remediation" means the care, treatment, and other programs and expenditures, designed to: (a) Address the use and abuse of opioid products; (b) treat or mitigate opioid use or related disorders; or (c) mitigate other alleged effects of, including those injured as a result of, the opioid epidemic.

(2) All money remaining in the state opioid settlement account established under RCW 43.88.195 must be transferred to the opioid abatement settlement account created in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 38.52 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The state hazard mitigation revolving loan account is created in the state treasury. The purpose of the account is to allow the state to use any federal funds that become available to states from congress to fund a state revolving fund loan program as part of the safeguarding tomorrow through ongoing risk mitigation act. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account may only be used, consistent with federal law, to administer the safeguarding tomorrow through ongoing risk mitigation act program, including loans to local and tribal governments for:

(a) Carrying out projects designed to mitigate the impact of natural hazards;

(b) Zoning and land use planning changes focused on low-impact development and community resiliency;

(c) Establishing and carrying out building code enforcement for the protection of the health, safety, and general welfare of the building's users against disasters and natural hazards; and

(d) Providing technical assistance.

(2) Moneys may also be used for administration and oversight of the safeguarding tomorrow through ongoing risk mitigation act program.

(3) Moneys from federal receipts from the safeguarding tomorrow through ongoing risk mitigation act grant, appropriations from the state legislature, transfers from other state funds or accounts, all repayments of moneys borrowed from the account, all interest payments made by borrowers from the account or otherwise earned on the account, or any other lawful source may be deposited into the account. All interest earned on moneys deposited in the account, including repayments, shall remain in the account and may be used for any eligible purpose.

(4) The department may adopt such rules as are necessary under RCW 38.52.050 to administer the account.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.79.567 and 2022 c 297 s 947 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The community reinvestment account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations and transfers by the legislature and all other moneys directed for deposit into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) Expenditures from the account may be used by the department of commerce for:

(a) Economic development, which includes addressing wealth disparities to promote asset building such as home ownership and expanding access to financial resources including, but not limited to, grants and loans for small businesses and entrepreneurs, financial literacy training, and other small business training and support activities;

(b) Civil and criminal legal assistance to provide postconviction relief and case assistance, including the expungement of criminal records and vacation of criminal convictions;

(c) Community-based violence intervention and prevention services, which may include after-school programs focused on providing education and mentorship to youths; ~~((and))~~

(d) Reentry services to facilitate successful transitions for persons formerly incarcerated in an adult correctional facility or juvenile residential facility in Washington; and

(e) Beginning July 1, 2025, agricultural and economic support and services available to historically marginalized communities.

(3) The distribution of the grants under this section must be done in collaboration with ~~((the governor's office of Indian affairs and))~~ "by and for community organizations" as defined by the department of commerce and the office of equity.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.330.365 and 2022 c 297 s 948 are each reenacted to read as follows:

The electric vehicle incentive account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations and transfers by the legislature and all other moneys directed for deposit into the account. Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used for programs and incentives that promote the purchase or conversion to alternative fuel vehicles to further state climate goals under RCW 70A.45.020 and environmental justice goals under 70A.02 RCW, including but not limited to:

(1) Income-qualified grant programs to retire vehicles and replace them with alternative fuel vehicles;

(2) Programs to provide grants for the installation of electric vehicle infrastructure to support electric vehicle adoption; and

(3) Programs to conduct research and public outreach regarding adoption of alternative fuel vehicles.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.25.015 and 2019 c 445 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

The foundational public health services account is created in the state treasury. Half of all of the moneys collected from the tax imposed on vapor products under RCW 66.44.010 must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account are to be used ~~((for the following purposes:~~

~~(1) To~~) to fund foundational health services. ~~((In the 2019-2021 biennium, at least twelve million dollars of the funds deposited into the account must be appropriated for this purpose. Beginning in the 2021-2023 biennium, fifty percent of the funds deposited into the account, but not less than twelve million dollars each biennium, are to be used for this purpose;~~

~~(2) To fund tobacco, vapor product, and nicotine control and prevention, and other substance use prevention and education. Beginning in the 2021-2023 biennium, seventeen percent of the funds deposited into the account are to be used for this purpose;~~

~~(3) To support increased access and training of public health professionals at public health programs at accredited public institutions of higher education in Washington. Beginning in the 2021-2023 biennium, five percent of the funds deposited into the account are to be used for this purpose;~~

~~(4) To fund enforcement by the state liquor and cannabis board of the provisions of this chapter to prevent sales of vapor products to minors and related provisions for control of marketing and product safety, provided that no more than eight percent of the funds deposited into the account may be appropriated for these enforcement purposes.))~~

Sec. 10. RCW 41.05.120 and 2018 c 260 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The public employees' and retirees' insurance account is hereby established in the custody of the state treasurer, to be used by the director for the deposit of contributions, the remittance paid by school districts and educational service districts under RCW 28A.400.410, reserves, dividends, and refunds, for payment of premiums and claims for employee and retiree insurance benefit contracts and subsidy amounts provided under RCW 41.05.085, and transfers from the flexible spending administrative account as authorized in RCW 41.05.123. Moneys from the account shall be disbursed by the state treasurer by warrants on vouchers duly authorized by the director. Moneys from the account may be transferred to the flexible spending administrative account to provide reserves and start-up costs for the operation of the flexible spending administrative account program.

(2) The state treasurer and the state investment board may invest moneys in the public employees' and retirees' insurance account. All such investments shall be in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 or 43.84.150, whichever is applicable. The director shall determine whether the state treasurer or the state investment board or both shall invest moneys in the public employees' and retirees' insurance account.

(3) The school employees' insurance account is hereby established in the custody of the state treasurer, to be used by the director for the deposit of contributions, reserves, dividends, and refunds, for payment of premiums and claims for school employee insurance benefit contracts, and for transfers from the school employees' benefits board flexible spending and dependent care administrative account as authorized in this subsection. Moneys from the account shall be disbursed by the state treasurer by warrants on vouchers duly authorized by the director. Moneys from the account may be transferred to the school employees' benefits board flexible spending and dependent care administrative account to provide reserves and start-up costs for the operation of the school employees' benefits board flexible spending arrangement and dependent care assistance program.

(4) The state treasurer and the state investment board may invest moneys in the school employees' insurance account. These investments must be in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 or 43.84.150, whichever is applicable. The director shall determine whether the state treasurer or the state investment board or both shall invest moneys in the school employees' insurance account.

(5) Moneys may be transferred between the public employees' and retirees' insurance account and the school employees' insurance account for short-term cash management and cash balance purposes.

Sec. 11. RCW 28A.505.130 and 1983 c 59 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

For each fund contained in the school district budget the estimated expenditures for the budgeted fiscal year must not be greater than the total of the estimated revenues for the budgeted fiscal year, the estimated fund balance at the beginning of the budgeted fiscal year less the estimated reserve fund balance at the end of the budgeted fiscal year, and the projected revenue from receivables collectible on future years as approved by the superintendent of public instruction for inclusion in the budget.

The proceeds of any interfund loan must not be used to balance the budget of the borrowing fund, except in fiscal year 2024 when such loans may be used to address budget destabilization in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. Interfund loans in fiscal year 2024 may be for a duration of two years.

Sec. 12. RCW 70A.65.250 and 2022 c 253 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The climate investment account is created in the state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 316, Laws of 2021, all receipts from the auction of allowances authorized in this chapter must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(b) Projects or activities funded from the account must meet high labor standards, including family sustaining wages, providing benefits including health care and employer-contributed retirement plans, career development opportunities, and maximize access to economic benefits from such projects for local workers and diverse businesses. Each contracting entity's proposal must be reviewed for equity and opportunity improvement efforts, including: (i) Employer paid sick leave programs; (ii) pay practices in relation to living wage indicators such as the federal poverty level; (iii) efforts to evaluate pay equity based on gender identity, race, and other protected status under Washington law; (iv) facilitating career development opportunities, such as apprenticeship programs, internships, job-shadowing, and on-the-job training; and (v) employment assistance and employment barriers for justice affected individuals.

(2) Moneys in the account may be used only for projects and programs that achieve the purposes of the greenhouse gas emissions cap and invest program established under this chapter and for tribal capacity grants under RCW 70A.65.305. Moneys in the account as described in this subsection must first be appropriated for the administration of the requirements of this chapter, in an amount not to exceed five percent of the total receipt of funds from allowance auction proceeds under this chapter. Beginning July 1, ((2024)) 2023, and annually thereafter, the state treasurer shall distribute funds in the account that exceed the amounts appropriated for the purposes of this subsection (2) as follows:

(a) Seventy-five percent of the moneys to the climate commitment account created in RCW 70A.65.260; and

(b) Twenty-five percent of the moneys to the natural climate solutions account created in RCW 70A.65.270.

(3) The allocations specified in subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section must be reviewed by the legislature on a biennial basis based on the changing needs of the state in meeting its clean economy and greenhouse gas reduction goals in a timely, economically advantageous, and equitable manner.

Sec. 13. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the opioid abatement settlement account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move

ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state hazard mitigation revolving loan account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 14. RCW 43.84.092 and 2022 c 182 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capital building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred

compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction account, the opioid abatement settlement account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the sexual assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state hazard mitigation revolving loan account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation future funding program account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Except for section 14 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 13 of this act expires July 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 14 of this act takes effect July 1, 2024."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BERNARD DEAN, Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5293.

Senators Pedersen and Wilson, L. spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Pedersen that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5293.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5293 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5293, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5293, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5293, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House receded from its amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5315. Under suspension of the rules, the bill was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment(s). The House adopted the following amendment(s): 5315-S2.E AMH SANT H2001.2, and passed the bill as amended by the House.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1)(a)(i) The legislature finds that the federal individuals with disabilities education act, Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., establishes duties for the state education agency, which is the office of the superintendent of public instruction in Washington, with respect to students with disabilities who are placed in a private school or facility by a school district or other public agency as a means of providing special education and related services.

(ii) Since 2006, the federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act have required that the office of the superintendent of public instruction ensure that a student with a disability who is placed in a private school or facility by a school district or other public agency:

(A) Is provided special education and related services in conformance with an individualized education program that meets the requirements of federal law and at no cost to the student's parents;

(B) Is provided an education that meets the standards that apply to education provided by a school district or other public agency; and

(C) Has all of the rights of a student with a disability who is served by a school district or other public agency.

(iii) Since 2006, the federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act have required

that the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in implementing the requirements described in (a)(ii) of this subsection:

(A) Monitor compliance through procedures such as written reports, on-site visits, and parent questionnaires;

(B) Disseminate copies of applicable standards to each private school and facility to which a school district or other public agency has placed a student with a disability; and

(C) Provide an opportunity for those private schools and facilities to participate in the development and revision of state standards that apply to them.

(iv) The federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act require the state to monitor implementation of the individuals with disabilities education act to improve educational results and functional outcomes for all students with disabilities. The state must use indicators to measure school district performance, identify areas of noncompliance, and use appropriate enforcement mechanisms, such as technical assistance, corrective action, or withholding funds.

(b) The legislature acknowledges that it has not codified the federal requirements. Therefore, the legislature intends to codify the duty and authority of the superintendent of public instruction to establish standards for authorizing, monitoring, and investigating private schools approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130, other private in-state entities, and any out-of-state entities, that contract with school districts to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities. The legislature also intends to codify the requirement that these standards must ensure that any students with disabilities placed in the authorized entities by school districts have the same rights, protections, and access to special education and related services that they would have if served by school districts.

(2)(a)(i) The federal implementing regulations of the federal individuals with disabilities education act specify that, when a school district or other public agency has placed a student with disabilities in a private school or facility, responsibility for compliance with the federal individuals with disabilities education act remains with the school district or other public agency and with the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(ii) State statute permits school districts to contract with entities authorized by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to operate special education programs for students with disabilities and specifies that the approval standards must conform substantially to those of special education programs in the school districts.

(iii) Rules of the office of the superintendent of public instruction specify the minimum elements of the written contract that must be made between a school district and an authorized entity. In addition, these rules specify that the school district remains responsible for ensuring that any student placed in an authorized entity is provided a free appropriate public education in conformance with the individualized education program developed by the school district.

(b) The legislature intends to codify the responsibilities of school districts placing students with disabilities in authorized entities, including specifying minimum contract and parent notification requirements.

(3) In addition, the legislature intends to ensure accountability is properly exercised and shared by directing the state auditor to conduct a performance audit of the system for overseeing the authorized entities that provide special education services to students with disabilities, as well as requiring school districts

contracting with these authorized entities to report concerns about education overbilling to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of the state auditor.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.155.090 and 2007 c 115 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall have the duty and authority, through the administrative section or unit for the education of children with ~~((disabling conditions))~~ disabilities, to:

(1) Assist school districts in the formation of programs to meet the needs of children with disabilities;

(2) Develop interdistrict cooperation programs for children with disabilities as authorized in RCW 28A.225.250;

(3) Provide, upon request, to parents or guardians of children with disabilities, information as to the special education programs for students with disabilities offered within the state;

(4) Assist, upon request, the parent or guardian of any child with disabilities in the placement of any child with disabilities who is eligible for but not receiving special educational services for children with disabilities;

(5) Approve school district and agency programs as being eligible for special excess cost financial aid to students with disabilities;

(6) Establish standards for authorizing, monitoring, and investigating private schools approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130, other private in-state entities, and any out-of-state entities, that contract with school districts under RCW 28A.155.060 to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities. The standards must ensure that any children with disabilities placed in authorized entities by school districts have the same rights, protections, and access to special education and related services that they would have if served by a school district;

(7) Consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.160.030, and 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.160, and part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education improvement act, administer administrative hearings and other procedures to ensure procedural safeguards of children with disabilities; and

~~((7))~~ (8) Promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education improvement act or other federal law providing for special education services for children with disabilities and the several provisions of RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.160.030, and 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.160 and to ensure appropriate access to and participation in the general education curriculum and participation in statewide assessments for all students with disabilities.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may authorize private schools approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130, other private in-state entities, and any out-of-state entities to contract with school districts under RCW 28A.155.060 to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities. For authorized entities with multiple locations, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must approve each location independently.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish a process for private schools approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130 to apply for authorization or reauthorization for a period of up to five years and for other entities to apply for authorization or reauthorization for a period of up to three years.

(3) To qualify for authorization or reauthorization, an applicant must, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

- (a) Offer a program of basic education that will provide:
- (i) Opportunities for students to meet the goals of RCW 28A.150.210, in accordance with an individual assessment of student strengths and needs as determined by the placing school districts, and any other requirements established by contract; and
 - (ii) Opportunities for students in grades nine through 12 to either meet high school graduation requirements under RCW 28A.230.090 or to earn a high school equivalency certificate under RCW 28B.50.536 or laws of the state in which the applicant is located;
- (b) Maintain applicable facility licenses and applicable agency approvals of the state in which the applicant is located;
- (c) Employ or contract with teachers and related services staff who meet the licensing requirements of the state in which the applicant is located;
- (d) Meet applicable fire codes of the local fire marshal or the fire marshal of the state in which the applicant is located;
- (e) Meet applicable health and safety standards of the local jurisdiction and state in which the applicant is located;
- (f) Demonstrate through audits that the applicant is financially stable and has accounting systems that allow for separation of school district funds, including financial safeguards in place to track revenues and expenditures associated with contracted placements to ensure that funds are used to provide education and related services to students placed in the authorized entity by the school district;
- (g) Demonstrate that the applicant has procedures in place that address staff employment and contracting, including checking personal and professional references, conducting state and federal criminal background checks, and conducting regular staff evaluations that address staff competencies;
- (h) Maintain a policy of nondiscrimination and provide procedural safeguards for students and their families; and
- (i) Pass an on-site inspection conducted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction that confirms that the health and safety of the facilities, the staffing qualifications and levels, and the procedural safeguards are sufficient to provide a safe and appropriate learning environment for students.
- (4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must prohibit authorized entities from charging tuition or fees to students placed in the authorized entity by a school district.
- (5) As used in this section, the term "authorized entity" means a private school approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130, another private in-state entity, or any out-of-state entity, that has been authorized by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to contract with a school district to provide a program of special education for students with disabilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) On its webpage related to special education, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must develop and publish a complaint process for individuals to report noncompliance with local, state, or federal laws or violation of students rights by authorized entities. The webpage may include additional instructions for submitting complaints to the resident school district and for using the special education community complaint processes, when applicable.

(2) When an authorized entity notifies the office of the superintendent of public instruction about major program changes, the office shall review the changes with affected school districts to determine whether the entity remains authorized to provide contracted services.

(3) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must monitor and investigate authorized entities and contracting

school districts to ensure compliance with the requirements of RCW 28A.155.060 and section 3 of this act. In completing this duty, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must use information and data gathered during on-site visits, submitted through the complaint processes, and provided by authorized entities and school districts. The office of the superintendent of public instruction must use this process to identify and address patterns of misconduct, including issuing corrective action or revoking an entity's authorization under section 3 of this act to contract with school districts.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the authorization of an entity under section 3 of this act if the entity:

(a) Fails to maintain authorization standards under section 3 of this act;

(b) Violates the rights of students placed in the authorized entity by a school district;

(c) Fails to adhere to applicable local, state, and federal laws, including health, safety, and civil rights laws;

(d) Fails to comply with contract requirements under RCW 28A.155.060; or

(e) Refuses to implement any corrective actions ordered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(5) As used in this section, "authorized entity" and "entity" has the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the state board of education if any private school authorized by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under section 3 of this act that is also approved by the state board of education under chapter 28A.195 RCW is investigated for noncompliance, is directed to complete corrective action, or fails to maintain authorization.

(2) The state board of education shall notify the office of the superintendent of public instruction of any unresolved concerns, deficiencies, or deviations related to a private school authorized by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under section 3 of this act that is also approved by the state board of education under chapter 28A.195 RCW.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.155.060 and 2007 c 115 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of RCW 28A.155.020 through 28A.155.050, the board of directors of every school district shall be authorized to contract with ~~((agencies approved by the superintendent of public instruction for operating special education programs for students with disabilities. Approval standards for such agencies shall conform substantially with those of special education programs in the common schools))~~ private schools approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130, other private in-state entities, and any out-of-state entities authorized by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under section 3 of this act to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities placed in the authorized entities by school districts.

(2) A school district that chooses to contract with an authorized entity must enter into a written contract to establish the responsibilities of the school district and the authorized entity, and set forth the rights of students with disabilities placed in the authorized entity by the school district as a means of providing special education and related services. The contract must include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(a) The names of the parties involved and the name of the student placed in the authorized entity by the school district;

(b) The locations and settings of the education and related services to be provided;

(c)(i) A description of the opportunities for the student to meet a program of basic education that meets the goals of RCW 28A.150.210, in accordance with an individual assessment of student strengths and needs initially performed by the placing school districts and updated by the authorized entity; and

(ii) When applicable, a description of the opportunities for the student to either meet high school graduation requirements under RCW 28A.230.090 or to earn a high school equivalency certificate under RCW 28B.50.536 or laws of the state in which the authorized entity is located;

(d) A schedule, of at least once per academic term, for the authorized entity to provide to the school district student progress reports. The progress reports must describe how the student is meeting personalized learning outcomes;

(e) The total contract cost and applicable charge and reimbursement systems, including billing and payment procedures;

(f) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity is responsible for full reimbursement to the school district of any overpayments determined to have been made by the school district;

(g) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity has a list of staff members providing the education and related services and a copy of the license that qualifies each staff member to provide the services;

(h) An agreement by the authorized entity to employ or contract with at least one licensed teacher with a special education endorsement;

(i) Acknowledgment that the staff of the authorized entity are regularly trained on the following topics:

(i) The constitutional and civil rights of students in schools;

(ii) Child and adolescent development;

(iii) Trauma-informed approaches to working with children and youth;

(iv) Cultural competency, diversity, equity, and inclusion, including best practices for interacting with students from particular backgrounds, including English learner, LGBTQ, immigrant, female, and nonbinary students. For the purposes of this subsection, "cultural competency," "diversity," "equity," and "inclusion" have the same meanings as in RCW 28A.415.443;

(v) Student isolation and restraint requirements under RCW 28A.600.485;

(vi) The federal family educational rights and privacy act (Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) requirements including limits on access to and dissemination of student records for noneducational purposes;

(vii) Recognizing and responding to student mental health issues; and

(viii) Educational rights of students with disabilities, the relationship of disability to behavior, and best practices for interacting with students with disabilities;

(j) Acknowledgment that the school district and the authorized entity have clearly established their respective responsibilities and processes for student data collection and reporting;

(k) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity will promptly submit to the school district any complaints it receives;

(l) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity will submit other information required by the school district or the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(m) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity must comply with student isolation and restraint requirements under RCW 28A.600.485;

(n) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity will notify:

(i) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and every school district with which it contracts of any major program changes that occur during the authorization period, including adding or eliminating services or changing the type of programs available to students;

(ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, every school district with which it contracts, and every parent or guardian of an affected student of any conditions that would affect the authorized entity's ability to continue to provide the contracted services; and

(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction and every school district with which it contracts of any complaints it receives regarding services to students, as well as any law enforcement incident reports involving the authorized entity and its enrolled students;

(o) Acknowledgment that the authorized entity must comply with all relevant Washington state and federal laws that are applicable to the school district; and

(p) Acknowledgment that the school district must provide the office of the superintendent of public instruction with the opportunity to review the contract and related documentation upon request.

(3)(a) A school district that contracts with an authorized entity under this section shall conduct an annual on-site visit to confirm that the health and safety of the facilities, the staffing qualifications and levels, and the procedural safeguards are sufficient to provide a safe and appropriate learning environment for students.

(b) A contracting school district may arrange for another school district to complete the annual on-site visit on its behalf, so long as the school district conducting the on-site visit provides a written report to the contracting school district that documents the results of the on-site visit and any concerns about the learning environment.

(4) Each school district contracting with an authorized entity under this section shall provide the following documents to the parents or guardians of each student placed in the authorized entity by the school district:

(a) A summary of the school district's and the authorized entity's responsibilities and processes for reporting incidents of student isolation and restraint under RCW 28A.600.485; and

(b) A copy of the complaint procedure developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under section 4 of this act.

(5) Each school district contracting with an authorized entity under this section shall report to the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of the Washington state auditor any concerns the school district has about overbilling by the authorized entity.

(6) Each school district contracting with an authorized entity under this section shall remain responsible for ensuring that the students with disabilities placed in the authorized entity are:

(a) Provided a free appropriate public education in accordance with the federal individuals with disabilities education act, Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq. and this chapter;

(b) Provided with special education and related services at no cost to the student's parents and in conformance with an individualized education program as required by law, including evaluations and individualized education program team meetings that meet all applicable requirements; and

(c) Provided with an opportunity to participate in Washington state and school district assessments.

(7) As used in this section, the term "authorized entity" has the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

Sec. 7. RCW 28A.155.210 and 2013 c 202 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A ~~((school that is required to develop an))~~ student's individualized education program ~~((as required by federal law))~~ must include ~~((within the plan))~~ procedures for notification of a parent or guardian regarding the use of restraint or isolation under RCW 28A.600.485. If a student is placed in an authorized entity under RCW 28A.155.060, the student's individualized education program must also specify any additional procedures required to ensure the authorized entity fully complies with RCW 28A.600.485.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning December 1, 2023, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall annually submit a report to the education committees of the legislature regarding placements of students with disabilities at authorized entities under RCW 28A.155.060. A summary of the report, including a link to the full report content, must also be posted on the office of the superintendent of public instruction's website. The report must include:

(a) The academic progress of students receiving special education services from authorized entities, using the results of the two most recent state assessments;

(b) The graduation rates of students who have received special education services from authorized entities;

(c) The rate at which students receiving special education services from authorized entities return to their resident school districts;

(d) Data on student restraint and isolation incidents, discipline, and attendance at authorized entities; and

(e) Any corrective action or change in an entity's authorization status, as ordered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) The data published under subsection (1) of this section must be disaggregated by each authorized entity when it is possible to do so without disclosing, directly or indirectly, a student's personally identifiable information as protected under the federal family educational rights and privacy act (Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

(3) As used in this section, "authorized entity" has the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The state auditor shall conduct a performance audit of the authorization, monitoring, and investigation of authorized entities and the school districts that contract with authorized entities under RCW 28A.155.060 to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities. As appropriate, the state auditor shall make recommendations for improving the system for overseeing authorized entities. The state auditor may conduct the performance audit at a sample of school districts and authorized nonpublic entities as needed.

(2) By November 30, 2026, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the state auditor shall report the performance audit's findings and recommendations to the governor and the education committees of the legislature.

(3) As used in this section, "authorized entity" has the same meaning as in section 3 of this act.

(4) This section expires August 1, 2027."

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315.

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Wilson, C. that the Senate concur in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried, and the Senate concurred in the House amendment(s) to Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315 by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315, as amended by the House.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5315, as amended by the House, and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senator McCune

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5315, as amended by the House, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 20, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House insists on its position regarding the House amendment(s) to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1044 and asks the Senate for a conference thereon. The Speaker has appointed the following members as Conferees: Representatives Tharinger, Callan, Steele and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate adhere to its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Substitute House Bill No. 1044 and ask the House to concur thereon.

Senators Wellman and Hawkins spoke in favor of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate adhere to its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Substitute House Bill No. 1044 and ask the House to concur thereon.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate adhered to its position in the Senate amendment(s) to Substitute

House Bill No. 1044 and asked the House to concur thereon by voice vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 19, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1436 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Wellman that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, and Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1436, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Pollet, Berry, Simmons, Farivar, Orwall, Street, Calder, Alvarado, Ryu, Reeves, Ortiz-Self, Christian, Kloba, Duerr, Stonier, Bateman, Lekanoff, Berg, Riccelli, Fosse, Macri, Bergquist, Reed, Doglio and Chopp)

Funding special education.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following striking amendment no. 0466 by Senator Wellman be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.155 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually review data from local education agencies, including the percentage of students receiving special education services, to ensure there is not a disproportionate identification of students, as defined by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with federal requirements of the individuals with disabilities education act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide technical assistance to school districts experiencing issues related to disproportionality and will make available professional development opportunities statewide to support

local education agencies, schools, and community partners in promoting inclusionary teaching practices within a multitiered system of supports framework to help safeguard against over-identification and other issues related to disproportionality.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1)(a) It is the intent of the legislature to ensure that the state's special education funding formula does not result in a limitation on services or excess cost allocations to which students are entitled. To this end, the legislature acknowledges that a comprehensive review of the special education funding formula to examine the impacts of recent modifications and the potential need for future modifications is overdue, including the need to look at enrollment percent caps and minimum threshold values for access to the safety net.

(b) The legislature also intends to examine the current accounting and reporting methodologies to ensure that they continue to accurately serve their purpose of providing transparency and accountability and enable the legislature to oversee the state's funding of the program of special education.

(2) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, must collaborate to conduct a performance audit of the state's system of providing special education services to students with disabilities, including a review of each funding formula component used to allocate resources to school districts for the program of special education and the interplay between those different components. The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor may divide responsibility for the work and reporting required in this section as appropriate, and contract with qualified third-party researchers or higher education institutions to perform any aspect of the report and audit. The report and audit must address:

(a) The prevalence of disabilities and whether the provisions and funding for evaluating students and providing services reflects the prevalence of disabilities, including whether any populations are disparately undervalued or underserved;

(b) The degree to which changes in funding formulas intended to encourage increased inclusion are successful and whether the state and school districts are utilizing best practices to improve inclusion;

(c) Whether the changes in evaluation timelines or increases in the funded enrollment limit have resulted in funding for students who do not have disabilities or in excess of districts' costs to serve students with disabilities;

(d) Whether districts are appropriately accounting for and reporting use of basic education allocations for students with disabilities, including if statutory expectations for use of funds are being met. As part of this review, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall revisit their special education excess cost accounting and reporting requirements report from February 2006 and determine if the special education excess cost accounting methodology and requirements are still functioning as intended with other changes in funding and service delivery focused on inclusion in a general education setting and if additional modifications are recommended;

(e) The amount of funding from levies or other local sources that school districts continue to utilize under current accounting methodologies in order to meet obligations to provide free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities, the degree to which funding shortfalls will continue following planned increases in multipliers, proposed changes to accounting methodologies, and the elimination of a cap on the percent of students for whom the state provides funding; and, options for additional changes to funding formulas to eliminate shortfalls in state funding for special education;

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(f) How the state may improve recruitment and retention of certificated educators, instructional aides, or paraeducators and professionals serving students with disabilities;

(g) How the existing special education funding formula components used to allocate resources to school districts in Washington address the actual funding needs of school districts to fully serve all students with disabilities. This review must include an examination of each individual funding formula component including, but not limited to, the use of multiple student weights, the funded percentage cap, and safety net eligibility requirements. This review must also address how the funding formula components interplay within the overall funding model to address the diverse and variable needs of school district special education programs; and

(h) How Washington's special education funding model compares to different special education funding models used in other states. This review and comparison must identify the strengths and weaknesses of Washington's funding model as compared to other funding models and, at a minimum, review past studies and findings related to Washington's special education funding model. This review must identify which state formulas place a cap or threshold value on the number or percentage of special education students for purposes of generating funding and if those states differ in other ways from the states that do not have a limit, such as using tiered funding formulas or an average dollar allocation per special education student.

(3) To develop the appropriate scope, define study questions, and select one or more contractors to complete the performance audit and report, the joint legislative audit and review committee and state auditor shall consult with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the office of the education ombuds, organizations representing and serving students with disabilities, the Washington state special education advisory council, and labor organizations representing educators providing educational services to students with disabilities in developing study questions and choosing appropriate contractors. To address the study questions, the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor may conduct the audit at a sample of school districts as needed.

(4) The performance audit required by this section must include charter schools to the same extent as school districts.

(5) Upon request, the office of financial management and any state or local agency must provide the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor with education records necessary to conduct the performance audit required under this section. The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor shall be considered authorized representatives of relevant state education authorities, including the superintendent of public instruction and the department of children, youth, and families, for the purpose of accessing records for this evaluation. The office of financial management and any state or local agency must provide records within four months from the date of an initial request. The office of financial management or agencies contributing data to the education research and data center must notify the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor's office in writing if they determine a request does not comply with the federal educational rights and privacy act, no later than 21 days after the initial request.

(6) Prior to the 2024 legislative session, the joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must identify a lead agency for each element of the report and audit defined in subsection (2)(a) through (h) of this section and any aspects of the study that are being conducted by contractors. These designations must be provided to the governor and the committees of the

legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and special education by December 31, 2023.

(7) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the state auditor must, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report the study's findings and recommendations to the governor and the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over fiscal matters and special education by November 30, 2024.

(8)(a) As the joint legislative audit and review committee examines the current special education excess cost accounting and reporting methodologies, the following methodology shall be used by the superintendent of public instruction through the 2026-27 school year: If a school district's percentage used to calculate the state general apportionment revenue allocated to special education is lower than the percentage used for the 2022-23 school year, the superintendent of public instruction must allocate state general apportionment revenue to special education based on the percentage used in the 2022-23 school year, except as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b)(i) Subsection (8)(a) of this section does not apply to school districts with a percentage used to calculate the state general apportionment revenue allocated to special education greater than 30 percent.

(ii) School districts with a percentage used to calculate the state general apportionment revenue allocated to special education less than 20 percent must be allocated at 20 percent.

(iii) If a school district's percentage of time students eligible for and receiving special education are served in a general education setting is at least five percentage points greater than its 2022-23 percentage in a school year, the school district's percentage used to calculate the state general apportionment revenue allocated to special education may be reduced by one percentage point for that school year from the 2022-23 percentage.

(iv) School districts with enrollments of less than 300 full-time equivalent students are exempt from all provisions of this subsection (8).

(9) This section expires December 31, 2026.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.150.390 and 2020 c 90 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations provided by the legislature for special education programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds accruing through RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and 28A.150.415.

(2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based on the following:

(a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten who are eligible for and receiving special education, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by ~~((1+15))~~ 1.2;

(b)(i) Subject to the limitation in (b)(ii) of this subsection (2), a district's annual average enrollment of resident students who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by the special education cost multiplier rate of:

(A) ~~((In the 2019-20 school year, 0.995 for students eligible for and receiving special education.~~

~~(B)))~~ Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, either:

(I) 1.0075 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for ~~((eighty))~~ 80 percent or more of the school day; or

(II) 0.995 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for less than ~~((eighty))~~ 80 percent of the school day;

(B) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, either:

(I) 1.12 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for 80 percent or more of the school day; or

(II) 1.06 for students eligible for and receiving special education and reported to be in the general education setting for less than 80 percent of the school day.

(ii) If the enrollment percent exceeds ~~((thirteen and five tenths))~~ 15 percent, the excess cost allocation calculated under (b)(i) of this subsection must be adjusted by multiplying the allocation by ~~((thirteen and five tenths))~~ 15 percent divided by the enrollment percent.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8) and the allocation under RCW 28A.150.415, to be divided by the district's full-time equivalent enrollment.

(b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.

(c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident annual average enrollment of students who are eligible for and receiving special education, excluding students ages three and four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten and students enrolled in institutional education programs, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.150.392 and 2019 c 387 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390.

(b) If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need.

(2) Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The committee shall award additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for special education exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas.

(b) In the determination of need, the committee shall consider additional available revenues from federal sources.

(c) Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(d) In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state revenues related to services for students eligible for special education and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B and appropriate special projects. Awards

associated with (e) and (f) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's specific determination of need.

(e) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education. Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(f) Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need of special education services, which may include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Safety net awards under this subsection (2)(f) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under (e) of this subsection.

(g) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual students eligible for and receiving special education served in residential schools ~~((as defined in RCW 28A.190.020))~~, programs for juveniles under the department of corrections, and programs for juveniles operated by city and county jails to the extent they are providing a secondary program of education.

(h) The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect cost rate for the district plus one percent.

(i) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 318, Laws of 1999.

(j) Safety net awards must be adjusted for any audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education funding and safety net award process. By December 1, 2018, the superintendent shall review and revise the rules to achieve full and complete implementation of the requirements of this subsection and subsection (4) of this section including revisions to rules that provide additional flexibility to access community impact awards. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by school district and by application period. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special education safety net applications.

(4) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result of the school district feedback.

(5) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:

(a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

(b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be nonvoting members of the committee; and

(c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of special education programs and funding.

(6)(a) Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, a high-need student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized education program costs exceed two and three-tenths times the average per-pupil expenditure as defined in Title 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015.

(b) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, a high-need student is eligible for safety net awards from state funding under subsection (2)(e) and (g) of this section if the student's individualized education program costs exceed:

(i) 2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school districts with fewer than 1,000 full-time equivalent students;

(ii) 2.2 times the average per-pupil expenditure, for school districts with 1,000 or more full-time equivalent students.

(c) For purposes of (b) of this subsection, "average per-pupil expenditure" has the same meaning as in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 7801, the every student succeeds act of 2015, and excludes safety net funding provided in this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.06B.010 and 2013 c 23 s 82 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created the office of the education ombuds within the office of the governor for the purposes of providing information to parents, students, and others regarding their rights and responsibilities with respect to the state's public elementary and secondary education system, and advocating on behalf of elementary and secondary students.

(2)(a) The governor shall appoint an ombuds who shall be a person of recognized judgment, independence, objectivity, and integrity and shall be qualified by training or experience or both in the following areas:

(i) Public education law and policy in this state;

(ii) Dispute resolution or problem resolution techniques, including mediation and negotiation; and

(iii) Community outreach.

(b) The education ombuds may not be an employee of any school district, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, or the state board of education while serving as an education ombuds.

(3) Before the appointment of the education ombuds, the governor shall share information regarding the appointment to a six-person legislative committee appointed and comprised as follows:

(a) The committee shall consist of three senators and three members of the house of representatives from the legislature.

(b) The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president of the senate. Two members shall represent the majority caucus and one member the minority caucus.

(c) The house of representatives members of the committee shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Two members shall represent the majority caucus and one member the minority caucus.

(4) If sufficient appropriations are provided, the education ombuds shall delegate and certify regional education ombuds. The education ombuds shall ensure that the regional ombuds selected are appropriate to the community in which they serve and hold the same qualifications as in subsection (2)(a) of this section. The education ombuds may not contract with the superintendent of public instruction, or any school, school district, or current employee of a school, school district, or the

office of the superintendent of public instruction for the provision of regional ombuds services.

(5)(a) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the education ombuds shall delegate and certify at least one special education ombuds to serve each educational service district region. The education ombuds shall ensure that the special education ombuds selected are appropriate to the community in which they serve and hold the same qualifications as in subsection (2)(a) of this section. The education ombuds may not contract with the superintendent of public instruction, or any school, school district, educational service district, or current employee of a school, school district, educational service district, or the office of the superintendent of public instruction for the provision of special education ombuds services.

(b) Special education ombuds must serve as a resource for students eligible for special education services and their parents, including:

(i) Advocating on behalf of the student for a free and appropriate public education from the public school system that emphasizes special education and related services that are:

(A) Provided in the least restrictive environment;

(B) Designed to meet the student's unique needs;

(C) Appropriately ambitious and reasonably calculated to enable a student to make progress in light of the student's circumstances; and

(D) Addressing the student's further education, employment, and independent living goals.

(ii) Assisting students and parents with individualized education program development, including:

(A) Preparing for a meeting to develop or update a student's individualized education program;

(B) Attending individualized education program meetings to help present the parents' concerns, negotiate components that meet the parents' goals and requests, or otherwise assist the parent in understanding and navigating the individualized education program process; and

(C) Attending an individualized education program meeting to assist in writing an appropriate program when a parent opts out or otherwise cannot attend.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is the policy of the state that for purposes of state funding allocations, students eligible for and receiving special education generate the full basic education allocation under RCW 28A.150.260 and, as a class, are to receive the benefits of this allocation for the entire school day, as defined in RCW 28A.150.203, whether the student is placed in the general education setting or another setting.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop an allocation and cost accounting methodology that ensures state general apportionment funding for students who receive their basic education services primarily in an alternative classroom or setting are prorated and allocated to the special education program and accounted for before calculating special education excess costs. Nothing in this section requires districts to provide services in a manner inconsistent with the students individualized education program or other than in the least restrictive environment as determined by the individualized education program team.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide the legislature with an accounting of prorated general apportionment allocations provided to special education programs broken down by school district by January 1, 2024, and then every January 1st of odd-numbered years thereafter."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "funding;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.390, 28A.150.392, and 43.06B.010; adding a new section to chapter 28A.155 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0466 by Senator Wellman to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

The motion by Senator Wellman carried and striking amendment no. 0466 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman, Hawkins and Braun spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1436, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 18, 2023

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House refuses to concur in the Senate amendment(s) to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1447 and asks the Senate to recede therefrom.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

MELISSA PALMER, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447.

Senators Nguyen and Boehnke spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be motion by Senator Nguyen that the Senate recede from its position on the Senate amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and the Senate receded from its amendments to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, and Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 was returned to second reading for the purposes of amendment.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1447, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Peterson, Gregerson, Berry, Taylor, Simmons, Ortiz-Self, Ryu, Reed, Kloba, Doglio, Ormsby, Thai, Fosse, Pollet, Macri, Alvarado and Leavitt)

Strengthening the ability of assistance programs to meet foundational needs of children, adults, and families.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the following striking amendment no. 0458 by Senator Nguyen be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 74.04.005 and 2020 c 136 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this title, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Aged, blind, or disabled assistance program" means the program established under RCW 74.62.030.

(2) "Applicant" means any person who has made a request, or on behalf of whom a request has been made, to any county or local office for assistance.

(3) "Authority" means the health care authority.

(4) "County or local office" means the administrative office for one or more counties or designated service areas.

(5) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(6) "Director" means the director of the health care authority.

(7) "Essential needs and housing support program" means the program established in RCW 43.185C.220.

(8) "Federal aid assistance" means the specific categories of assistance for which provision is made in any federal law existing or hereafter passed by which payments are made from the federal government to the state in aid or in respect to payment by the state for public assistance rendered to any category of needy persons for which provision for federal funds or aid may from time to time be made, or a federally administered needs-based program.

(9) "Income" means:

(a) All appreciable gains in real or personal property (cash or kind) or other assets, which are received by or become available for use and enjoyment by an applicant or recipient during the month of application or after applying for or receiving public assistance. The department may by rule and regulation exempt income received by an applicant for or recipient of public assistance which can be used by him or her to decrease his or her

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

need for public assistance or to aid in rehabilitating him or her or his or her dependents, but such exemption shall not, unless otherwise provided in this title, exceed the exemptions of resources granted under this chapter to an applicant for public assistance. In addition, for cash assistance the department may disregard income pursuant to RCW 74.08A.230 and 74.12.350.

(b) If, under applicable federal requirements, the state has the option of considering property in the form of lump sum compensatory awards or related settlements received by an applicant or recipient as income or as a resource, the department shall consider such property to be a resource.

(10) "Need" means the difference between the applicant's or recipient's standards of assistance for himself or herself and the dependent members of his or her family, as measured by the standards of the department, and value of all nonexempt resources and nonexempt income received by or available to the applicant or recipient and the dependent members of his or her family.

(11) "Public assistance" or "assistance" means public aid to persons in need thereof for any cause, including services, medical care, assistance grants, disbursing orders, work relief, benefits under RCW 74.62.030 and 43.185C.220, and federal aid assistance.

(12) "Recipient" means any person receiving assistance and in addition those dependents whose needs are included in the recipient's assistance.

(13) "Resource" means any asset, tangible or intangible, owned by or available to the applicant at the time of application, which can be applied toward meeting the applicant's need, either directly or by conversion into money or its equivalent. The department may by rule designate resources that an applicant may retain and not be ineligible for public assistance because of such resources. Exempt resources shall include, but are not limited to:

(a) A home that an applicant, recipient, or their dependents is living in, including the surrounding property;

(b) Household furnishings and personal effects;

(c) One motor vehicle, other than a motor home, that is used and useful ((having an equity value not to exceed ten thousand dollars));

(d) A motor vehicle necessary to transport a household member with a physical disability. This exclusion is limited to one vehicle per person with a physical disability;

(e) Retirement funds, pension plans, and retirement accounts;

(f) All other resources, including any excess of values exempted, not to exceed ((six thousand dollars)) \$12,000 or other limit as set by the department, to be consistent with limitations on resources and exemptions necessary for federal aid assistance;

((#)) (g) Applicants for or recipients of benefits under RCW 74.62.030 and 43.185C.220 shall have their eligibility based on resource limitations consistent with the temporary assistance for needy families program rules adopted by the department; and

((g)) (h) If an applicant for or recipient of public assistance possesses property and belongings in excess of the ceiling value, such value shall be used in determining the need of the applicant or recipient, except that: (i) The department may exempt resources or income when the income and resources are determined necessary to the applicant's or recipient's restoration to independence, to decrease the need for public assistance, or to aid in rehabilitating the applicant or recipient or a dependent of the applicant or recipient; and (ii) the department may provide grant assistance for a period not to exceed nine months from the date the agreement is signed pursuant to this section to persons who are otherwise ineligible because of excess real property owned by such persons when they are making a good faith effort to dispose of that property if:

(A) The applicant or recipient signs an agreement to repay the lesser of the amount of aid received or the net proceeds of such sale;

(B) If the owner of the excess property ceases to make good faith efforts to sell the property, the entire amount of assistance may become an overpayment and a debt due the state and may be recovered pursuant to RCW 43.20B.630;

(C) Applicants and recipients are advised of their right to a fair hearing and afforded the opportunity to challenge a decision that good faith efforts to sell have ceased, prior to assessment of an overpayment under this section; and

(D) At the time assistance is authorized, the department files a lien without a sum certain on the specific property.

(14) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

(15) "Standards of assistance" means the level of income required by an applicant or recipient to maintain a level of living specified by the department.

(16)(a) "Victim of human trafficking" means a noncitizen and any qualifying family members who have:

(i) Filed or are preparing to file an application for T nonimmigrant status with the appropriate federal agency pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15)(T), as it existed on January 1, 2020;

(ii) Filed or are preparing to file an application with the appropriate federal agency for status pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15)(U), as it existed on January 1, 2020; or

(iii) Been harmed by either any violation of chapter 9A.40 or 9.68A RCW, or both, or by substantially similar crimes under federal law or the laws of any other state, and who:

(A) Are otherwise taking steps to meet the conditions for federal benefits eligibility under 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7105, as it existed on January 1, 2020; or

(B) Have filed or are preparing to file an application with the appropriate federal agency for status under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1158.

(b)(i) "Qualifying family member" means:

(A) A victim's spouse and children; and

(B) When the victim is under ((twenty-one)) 21 years of age, a victim's parents and unmarried siblings under the age of ((eighteen)) 18.

(ii) "Qualifying family member" does not include a family member who has been charged with or convicted of attempt, conspiracy, solicitation, or commission of any crime referenced in this subsection or described under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15)(T) or (U) as either existed on January 1, 2020, when the crime is against a spouse who is a victim of human trafficking or against the child of a victim of human trafficking.

(17) For purposes of determining eligibility for public assistance and participation levels in the cost of medical care, the department shall exempt restitution payments made to people of Japanese and Aleut ancestry pursuant to the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and the Aleutian and Pribilof Island Restitution Act passed by congress, P.L. 100-383, including all income and resources derived therefrom.

(18) In the construction of words and phrases used in this title, the singular number shall include the plural, the masculine gender shall include both the feminine and neuter genders, and the present tense shall include the past and future tenses, unless the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.08A.010 and 2022 c 24 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A family that includes an adult who has received temporary assistance for needy families for ((sixty)) 60 months after July 27, 1997, shall be ineligible for further temporary assistance for needy families assistance.

(2) For the purposes of applying the rules of this section, the department shall count any month in which an adult family member received a temporary assistance for needy families cash assistance grant unless the assistance was provided when the adult family member was a minor child and not the head of the household or married to the head of the household.

~~(3) ((The department shall adopt regulations to apply the sixty month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families. Any regulations shall be consistent with federal funding requirements.~~

(4)) The department shall refer recipients who require specialized assistance to appropriate department programs, crime victims' programs through the department of commerce, or the crime victims' compensation program of the department of labor and industries.

~~((5)(a))~~ (4) The department shall add to adopted rules related to temporary assistance for needy families time limit extensions, the following criteria by which the department shall exempt a recipient and the recipient's family from the application of subsection (1) of this section:

~~((+))~~ (a) By reason of hardship, including when:

~~((A))~~ (i) The recipient's family includes a child or youth who is without a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as described in the federal McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act (Title 42 U.S.C., chapter 119, subchapter VI, part B) as it existed on January 1, 2020;

~~((B))~~ (ii) The recipient received temporary assistance for needy families during a month on or after March 1, 2020, when Washington state's unemployment rate as published by the Washington employment security department was equal to or greater than seven percent, and the recipient is otherwise eligible for temporary assistance for needy families except that they have exceeded 60 months. The extension provided for under this subsection ~~((5))~~ (4)(a)~~((+)(B))~~ (ii) is equal to the number of months that the recipient received temporary assistance for needy families during a month on or after March 1, 2020, when the unemployment rate was equal to or greater than seven percent, and is applied sequentially to any other hardship extensions that may apply under this subsection ~~((5))~~ (4) or in rule; or

~~((C))~~ (iii) Beginning July 1, 2022, the Washington state unemployment rate most recently published by the Washington employment security department is equal to or greater than seven percent; or

~~((+))~~ (b) If the family includes an individual who meets the family violence options of section 402(A)(7) of Title IVA of the federal social security act as amended by P.L. 104-193.

~~((b) Policies related to circumstances under which a recipient will be exempted from the application of subsection (1) or (3) of this section shall treat adults receiving benefits on their own behalf, and parents receiving benefits on behalf of their child similarly, unless required otherwise under federal law.~~

~~(6))~~ (5) The department shall not exempt a recipient and his or her family from the application of subsection (1) ~~((or (3)))~~ of this section until after the recipient has received ~~((fifty two))~~ 52 months of assistance under this chapter.

~~((7))~~ (6) The department shall provide transitional food assistance for a period of five months to a household that ceases to receive temporary assistance for needy families assistance and is not in sanction status. If necessary, the department shall extend the household's basic food certification until the end of the transition period.

~~((8))~~ (7) The department may adopt rules specifying which published employment security department unemployment rates

to use for the purposes of subsection ~~((5))~~ (4)(a)~~((+)(B) and (C))~~ (ii) and (iii) of this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 74.08A.010 and 2022 c 98 s 1 and 2022 c 24 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A family that includes an adult who has received temporary assistance for needy families for ~~((sixty))~~ 60 months after July 27, 1997, shall be ineligible for further temporary assistance for needy families assistance.

(2) For the purposes of applying the rules of this section, the department shall count any month in which an adult family member received a temporary assistance for needy families cash assistance grant unless the assistance was provided when the adult family member was a minor child and not the head of the household or married to the head of the household.

~~(3) ((The department shall adopt regulations to apply the sixty month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families. Any regulations shall be consistent with federal funding requirements.~~

(4)) The department shall refer recipients who require specialized assistance to appropriate department programs, crime victims' programs through the department of commerce, or the crime victims' compensation program of the department of labor and industries.

~~((5)(a))~~ (4) The department shall add to adopted rules related to temporary assistance for needy families time limit extensions, the following criteria by which the department shall exempt a recipient and the recipient's family from the application of subsection (1) of this section:

~~((+))~~ (a) By reason of hardship, including when:

~~((A))~~ (i) The recipient's family includes a child or youth who is without a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as described in the federal McKinney-Vento homeless assistance act (Title 42 U.S.C., chapter 119, subchapter VI, part B) as it existed on January 1, 2020;

~~((B))~~ (ii) The recipient received temporary assistance for needy families during a month on or after March 1, 2020, when Washington state's unemployment rate as published by the Washington employment security department was equal to or greater than seven percent, and the recipient is otherwise eligible for temporary assistance for needy families except that they have exceeded 60 months. The extension provided for under this subsection ~~((5))~~ (4)(a)~~((+)(B))~~ (ii) is equal to the number of months that the recipient received temporary assistance for needy families during a month on or after March 1, 2020, when the unemployment rate was equal to or greater than seven percent, and is applied sequentially to any other hardship extensions that may apply under this subsection ~~((5))~~ (4) or in rule; or

~~((C))~~ (iii) Beginning July 1, 2022, the Washington state unemployment rate most recently published by the Washington employment security department is equal to or greater than seven percent; or

~~((+))~~ (b) If the family includes an individual who meets the family violence options of section 402(A)(7) of Title IVA of the federal social security act as amended by P.L. 104-193.

~~((b) Policies related to circumstances under which a recipient will be exempted from the application of subsection (1) or (3) of this section shall treat adults receiving benefits on their own behalf, and parents receiving benefits on behalf of their child similarly, unless required otherwise under federal law.~~

~~(6))~~ (5) The department shall not exempt a recipient and his or her family from the application of subsection (1) ~~((or (3)))~~ of this section until after the recipient has received ~~((fifty two))~~ 52 months of assistance under this chapter.

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023

~~((7))~~ (6) The department shall provide transitional food assistance for a period of five months to a household that ceases to receive temporary assistance for needy families assistance and is not in full-family sanction status. If a member of a household has been sanctioned but the household is still receiving benefits, the remaining eligible household members may receive transitional food assistance. If necessary, the department shall extend the household's basic food certification until the end of the transition period.

~~((8))~~ (7) The department may adopt rules specifying which published employment security department unemployment rates to use for the purposes of subsection ~~((5))~~ (4)(a)~~((B))~~ and ~~((C))~~ (ii) and (iii) of this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 74.08A.015 and 2021 c 239 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

All families who have received temporary assistance for needy families since March 1, 2020, are eligible for the extension under RCW 74.08A.010~~((5))~~ (4)(a)~~((B))~~ (ii), regardless of whether they are current recipients. Eligible families shall only receive temporary assistance for needy families benefits that accrue after July 25, 2021.

Sec. 5. RCW 74.08A.230 and 1997 c 58 s 308 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to their monthly benefit payment, a family may earn and keep the first \$500 of the family's earnings in addition to one-half of ~~((ts))~~ the family's remaining earnings during every month it is eligible to receive assistance under this section.

(2) In no event may a family be eligible for temporary assistance for needy families if its monthly gross earned income exceeds the maximum earned income level as set by the department. In calculating a household's gross earnings, the department shall disregard the earnings of a minor child who is:

(a) A full-time student; or

(b) A part-time student carrying at least half the normal school load and working fewer than ~~((thirty-five))~~ 35 hours per week.

Sec. 6. RCW 74.08A.250 and 2019 c 343 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, as used in this chapter, "work activity" means:

(1) Unsubsidized paid employment in the private or public sector;

(2) Subsidized paid employment in the private or public sector, including employment through the state or federal work-study program for a period not to exceed ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 months;

(3) Work experience, including:

(a) An internship or practicum, that is paid or unpaid and is required to complete a course of vocational training or to obtain a license or certificate in a high-demand occupation, as determined by the employment security department. No internship or practicum shall exceed ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months; or

(b) Work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing, if sufficient paid employment is not available;

(4) On-the-job training;

(5) Job search and job readiness assistance;

(6) Community service programs, including a recipient's voluntary service at a child care or preschool facility licensed under chapter 43.216 RCW or an elementary school in which his or her child is enrolled;

(7) Vocational educational training, not to exceed ~~((twelve))~~ 12 months with respect to any individual except that this ~~((twelve-month))~~ 12-month limit may be increased to ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 months subject to funding appropriated specifically for this purpose;

(8) Job skills training directly related to employment;

(9) Education directly related to employment, in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536;

(10) Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received such a certificate;

(11) The provision of child care services to an individual who is participating in a community service program;

(12) Internships, that shall be paid or unpaid work experience performed by an intern in a business, industry, or government or nongovernmental agency setting;

(13) Practicums, which include any educational program in which a student is working under the close supervision of a professional in an agency, clinic, or other professional practice setting for purposes of advancing their skills and knowledge;

(14) Services required by the recipient under RCW 74.08.025(2) and 74.08A.010~~((4))~~ (3) to become employable;

(15) Financial literacy activities designed to be effective in assisting a recipient in becoming self-sufficient and financially stable; and

(16) Parent education services or programs that support development of appropriate parenting skills, life skills, and employment-related competencies.

Sec. 7. RCW 74.08A.270 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 21 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Good cause reasons for failure to participate in WorkFirst program components include situations where: (a) ~~((Situations where the))~~ The recipient is a parent or other relative personally providing care for a child under the age of six years, and formal or informal child care, or day care for an incapacitated individual living in the same home as a dependent child, is necessary for an individual to participate or continue participation in the program or accept employment, and such care is not available, and the department fails to provide such care; ~~((or))~~ (b) the recipient is a parent with a child under the age of two years; or (c) the recipient is experiencing a hardship as defined by the department in rule.

(2) A parent claiming a good cause exemption from WorkFirst participation under subsection (1)(b) of this section may be required to participate in one or more of the following, up to a maximum total of twenty hours per week, if such treatment, services, or training is indicated by the comprehensive evaluation or other assessment:

(a) Mental health treatment;

(b) Alcohol or drug treatment;

(c) Domestic violence services; or

(d) Parenting education or parenting skills training, if available.

(3) The department shall: (a) Work with a parent claiming a good cause exemption under subsection (1)(b) of this section to identify and access programs and services designed to improve parenting skills and promote child well-being, including but not limited to home visitation programs and services; and (b) provide information on the availability of home visitation services to temporary assistance for needy families caseworkers, who shall inform clients of the availability of the services. If desired by the client, the caseworker shall facilitate appropriate referrals to providers of home visitation services.

(4) Nothing in this section shall prevent a recipient from participating in the WorkFirst program on a voluntary basis.

(5) A parent is eligible for a good cause exemption under subsection (1)(b) of this section for a maximum total of ~~((twenty-four))~~ 24 months over the parent's lifetime.

Sec. 8. RCW 74.04.266 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 36 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

In determining need for aged, blind, or disabled assistance, and medical care services, the department may by rule and regulation establish a monthly earned income exemption (~~(in an amount not to exceed the exemption allowable under disability programs authorized in Title XVI of the federal social security act)~~) as provided for in RCW 74.08A.230.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Section 2 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Section 2 of this act expires January 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 3 of this act takes effect January 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 1 of this act takes effect February 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Section 5 of this act takes effect August 1, 2024."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "families;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 74.04.005, 74.08A.010, 74.08A.015, 74.08A.230, 74.08A.250, 74.08A.270, and 74.04.266; reenacting and amending RCW 74.08A.010; creating a new section; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency."

Senators Nguyen and Boehnke spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 0458 by Senator Nguyen to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447.

The motion by Senator Nguyen carried and striking amendment no. 0458 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was passed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and Boehnke spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1447 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Boehnke, Braun, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, King, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet,

Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1447, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1050,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1056,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1163,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1258,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1267,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1318,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1559,
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1711,
and ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1853.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate advanced to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that Allie M. Joiner, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9072, be confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ALLIE M. JOINER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Allie M. Joiner, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9072, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Allie M. Joiner, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9072, as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Allie M. Joiner, Senate gubernatorial Appointment No. 9072, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington Center for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Youth.

THIRD READING

ONE HUNDRED THIRD DAY, APRIL 21, 2023
 CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that Hawkins B. DeFrance, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9075, be confirmed as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF HAWKINS B. DEFRANCE

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Hawkins B. DeFrance, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9075, as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Hawkins B. DeFrance, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9075, as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Hawkins B. DeFrance, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9075, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission.

MOTION

Senator Rivers moved that Lisa T. Keohokalole Schauer, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, be confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

Senators Rivers and Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF LISA T. KEOHOKALO LE SCHAUER

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Lisa T. Keohokalole Schauer, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Lisa T. Keohokalole Schauer, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Lisa T. Keohokalole Schauer, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9100, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Washington State University Board of Regents.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Frame moved that Sophia Danenberg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9107, be confirmed as a member of the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Senator Frame spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF SOPHIA DANENBERG

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Sophia Danenberg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9107, as a member of the Parks and Recreation Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Sophia Danenberg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9107, as a member of the Parks and Recreation Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Sophia Danenberg, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9107, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Parks and Recreation Commission.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator King moved that Erin L. Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9126, be confirmed as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees.

Senator King spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ERIN L. BLACK

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Erin L. Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9126, as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Erin L. Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9126, as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias,

Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, McCune, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Erin L. Black, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9126, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Central Washington University Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that Sharone Navas, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9279, be confirmed as a member of the Green River College Board of Trustees.

Senators Fortunato, Wellman and Kauffman spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF SHARONE NAVAS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Sharone Navas, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9279, as a member of the Green River College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Sharone Navas, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9279, as a member of the Green River College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Boehnke, Braun, Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Dozier, Fortunato, Frame, Gildon, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Hunt, Kauffman, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Lovick, MacEwen, Mullet, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Shewmake, Short, Stanford, Torres, Trudeau, Valdez, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L.

Voting nay: Senators McCune and Warnick

Sharone Navas, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9279, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Green River College Board of Trustees.

MOTION

At 3:35 p.m., on motion of Senator Pedersen, the Senate adjourned until 1 o'clock p.m. Saturday, April 22, 2023.

DENNY HECK, President of the Senate

SARAH BANNISTER, Secretary of the Senate

End of Volume.

Combined index in Volume 3.